From:	Rod DeWalt
То:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	SeaTac Noise Impacts
Date:	Thursday, December 7, 2023 12:22:23 PM

I believe FAA and Port of Seattle should be responsive in mitigating aircraft NOISE IMPACT to Designated Rural community ... I would like to see King County use its standing to disperse the laser guided traffic pattern that bring non-relenting aircraft noise middle of Vashon's most densely occupied areas.... Simply moving the traffic 1 mile to the Ease over open water of Puget Sound would reduce noise impacts by 50% Come On Dow, take on the Feds and Port for the good of Vashon Island ... We are hear !!! DR DeWalt

Sent from my iPhone

Comp Plan Staff-

You are proposing changes to a few DNR lots as part of the comp plan.

Parcels, 0823089030, 0823089046, 0823089047, 0823089050 RA(Rural Area) to OP("Other Parks and Wilderness" what is op) (or RA5 to RA10) Parcels are about 6 acres.

I understand the change from RA5 to RA10 I do not understand the change from RA to OP, what are the ramifications of this change? Thanks.

LOT 2 KCBLA #BLAD14-0020 REC #20160113900001 SD BLA BEING POR NW 1/4 STR 08-23-08 LESS TDR'S PER REC# 20170718000691

LOT 3 KCBLA #BLAD14-0020 REC #20160113900001 SD BLA BEING POR NW 1/4 STR 08-23-08 LESS TDR'S PER REC# 20170718000691

LOT 4 KCBLA #BLAD14-0020 REC #20160113900001 SD BLA BEING POR NW 1/4 STR 08-23-08 LESS TDR'S PER REC# 20170718000691

LOT 5 KCBLA #BLAD14-0020 REC #20160113900001 SD BLA BEING POR NW 1/4 STR 08-23-08

MVM



Matthew V. Matulovich Transition Lands Planning Manager Strategic Planning – Acquisitions & Divestitures Washington State Department of Natural Resources Cell: (564) 669.0897 www.dnr.wa.gov

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

Sign up for email updates about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: Compplan Sepa <compplan.sepa@kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 27, 2023 2:28 PM
To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: FW: Comments on the County's Plan

From: Diane Pottinger <<u>dianep@northcitywater.org</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2023 2:46 PM
To: Compplan Sepa <<u>compplan.sepa@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Subject: Comments on the County's Plan

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

To whom It May Concern.

In reviewing Appendix, A, Section I Capital Facilities, C Capital Facilities Inventories and Planning, 2 Facilities provided by other public entities.

The table of public water systems on page A-7 is missing our utility, North City Water District. We had previously been known as Shoreline Water District during the County's last water system plan but changed our name effective 1/1/2014. It was approved by Ordinance 19266 was approved on 4/15/2021.

We would appreciate getting it corrected in the final Comprehensive Plan.

Thank you.

Diane Pottinger, P.E. District Manager

North City

1519 NE 177th Street | Shoreline, WA 98155 p. 206.362.8100 | f. 206.361.0629 This e-mail message is a public document and may be subject to public disclosure if requested by another party.

From:	Ilse
То:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, December 20, 2023 2:41:23 PM

All I can say is, that nothing will change in King County and perhaps other counties until we get rid of the liberal people in our government that are govern us which came from outside of our state and brought their liberal ideas to us.

We have for the most part been a Democrat run State, but is has never been the way it is now. If I were younger I would give it a try, but it is time for me enjoy my life. Instead I have to constantly get upset how politicians are trying to turn Washington into California. It is really sickening.

Ilse ,..', **..'') ,..'**") ** The day we lose our will to fight is the day we lose our freedom. GOD BLESS AMERICA

From:	Arletta VanHoof
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	King County Council Review of 2024 Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Thursday, December 21, 2023 8:08:12 AM

Hello,

Two points that stick out to me in your latest email concerning the King County Council Review of 2024 Comprehensive Plan are the following;

- protection of working farms and forests; and
- access to clean water, clean air, and a healthy environment.

face to those of us that have pleaded with you for years for help.

In the past I have tried to work with our rep and was dropped and abandoned with absolutely nothing done with the issues we have been dealing with for over 25 years on the Kuzak Rd in Enumclaw. As soon as things get tough the council folds and only deals with issues that catch the voting public eye. It is so disappointing that in rainy months a king country "dirt" road is allowed to have heavy haul traffic to pollute our streams and in the dry times pollute our air. No one cares that 9 months out of the year we drive through literal 1'x2-3' pot holes with areas that have eroded away, while dodging fully loaded heavy haul trucks driving either down the middle or on the actual "wrong" side of the road. Every neighbor has had near death experiences with this situation. Or that those pot holes restrict emergency services getting to homes in a timely manner to save lives. But hey, what's a life compared to \$\$\$ and votes? What's someone's health compared to \$\$\$ and votes? And last but certainly not least what's the environmental breakdown worth compared to \$\$\$ votes? I know I sound harsh and I know there are eye rolls whenever I email but any one of you would feel the same if you have ever had to deal with this kind of situation for 25+ years. Why don't you come and drive on the Kuzak while trucks are running and while the pot holes are in full affect. This plan is more than likely for areas that only stand out to the public eye and a slap in the

Arletta VanHoof Sent from my iPhone

From:	Comcast
То:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Small Businesses
Date:	Wednesday, December 20, 2023 6:38:02 PM

It has come to my attention that some new small businesses are waiting a year or more for permits. This is completely unacceptable and resources need to be allocated to getting new small businesses up and running as fast as possible. Very best -Jennifer Gellner

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Michael Williams
То:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	2024 Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, January 10, 2024 12:17:14 PM

Please consider changing the maximum ADU size to 1,500 sq ft from 1000 sq ft. and updating the building code from the 2018 edition to the 2021 edition (ICC). This will ensure new buildings adopt building practices that will use less energy and have a smaller carbon footprint.

Michael Williams m095733w@gmail.com North Bend, WA 425 213 3024 Hello,

King County is the ONLY county in the state that requires 5 acres of land to drill an exempt water well on their property. Why is that? This should change to match what most other counties require, which is to meet Dept of Ecology's setbacks. King county does NOT require 5 acres for an irrigation well though, which is the exact same well construction, only the name changes. The people of king county should be able to exercise their right to water on their property, while meeting DOE's setback requirements.

Thank you,

From:	mike birdsall
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	SVNE Subarea Plan comments
Date:	Tuesday, January 16, 2024 6:08:17 PM

Hello. I am submitting comments today by email, as a backup to my planned testimony at tomorrow's committee meeting. This is due to the risk of an ice storm tonight in my area, and a potential loss of power that would thwart my planned testimony. Testimony follows:

My name is Mike Birdsall. I am a member of the Joint Rural Area Team of ten organizations, and I serve as its Transportation Technical Consultant. I have decades of experience helping cities and counties to prepare transportation plans under the Growth Management Act. I am here to discuss the SVNE Subarea Plan on behalf of the Joint Team.

Other Joint Team members participated with county staff in developing the land use and environmental portions of the Subarea Plan. Those elements are well done, due in part to extensive engagement of members of the Public. Findings of the Subarea Plan strongly support and echo Joint Team concerns for protection of the Rural Area, Agricultural lands, and Forest lands with a priority on sustaining a healthy rural ecosystem and lifestyle, and no increase in urban lands, or urban-serving businesses.

That said, we are disappointed in Chapter 8 (Transportation) for its lack of useful information. Although transportation conditions in the SVNE Subarea are going from bad to worse, the Public Review Draft released last June was just six pages of boilerplate with no substantive information. I objected to that last summer, but this current version remains unchanged. There is still no substantive identification of tangible transportation issues let alone discussion thereof. My comments submitted last summer gave extensive direction for the type of additional substantive information needed. I don't know why no changes were made to improve the current version. The current Vashon Subarea Plan has a much more detailed Transportation Chapter, while covering a smaller, less complex area. The difference is striking.

My extensive comments last summer remain valid. They were submitted then as an independent observer, but the Joint Team is in full agreement. Therefore, the Joint Team will be **re-submitting** those same comments it its detailed Written Comments. We hope to see substantial expansion of this chapter *before* it is adopted later this year.

Mike Birdsall

Joy to the world, the Lord is come!

From:	Samantha Fernald
То:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comment on Ordinance 2023-0439: D. Fall City Subdivision Moratorium Work Plan Report
Date:	Tuesday, January 16, 2024 12:29:46 AM

I feel frustrated by the suggested P-Suffix Regulation amendments. These suggested amendments, would make it so only 1-off houses could be built, not neighborhoods. This means only someone with a lot of money could afford to develop a lot or a builder who in order to make a profit, would need to build a premium house then sell it for an incredibly high price.

The reasons restricting all affordable neighborhoods in Fall City frustrates me:

- King county has a homelessness crisis. From my reading, the number 1 cause of homelessness in the United States is high housing costs (which King County has). This is because people are unable to save the money needed to weather unemployment, from a layoff or mental health crisis. In the Snoqualmie Valley subarea plan, taking better care of those suffering from addiction or a mental health crisis was mentioned to be a priority. Building more housing helps bring down the price of housing which helps those suffering, be able to continue to afford their house payments and use a lesser percentage of their income on housing.
- 2. King County has a problem with there not being enough housing in general and there not being enough affordable housing. From what I've read, the number 1 cause of not enough affordable housing being built, is restrictive zoning laws like the P-Suffix Regulation amendments. The United States has a problem with older, typically white, upper-middle income individuals saying "I don't want housing being built here, that should be the town next to me's problem." This makes me angry because to fix the lack of housing issue, housing needs to be built somewhere, it can't just always be the next person's problem. It also makes me angry because older affluent people are advocating for policies that raise their property value at the expense of families and younger generations not being able to afford a home.
- 3. This year when I went to vote, I read about both candidates for the Snoqualmie Vally School Board. In their campaigns, an issue mentioned was that Fall City Elementary needs to be rebuilt to ensure a safe and quality education for students. However, it was stated that the millions of dollars needed to achieve this would be more difficult to get, due to declining enrollments at the school. Fall City Elementary is the school in the catchment area for my house. I want children in the future and I will want them to go to a school that's safe and has the resources to provide a great education. When I purchased my home, people close to me, tried to dissuade me from buying in Fall City because of the elementary/middle school available. I'd love for the schools to have a better reputation in the years ahead. An increase in housing would increase enrollments and money for the schools to improve.
- 4. I feel confused by vaguely worded concepts in the Fall City Subdivision Moratorium like increase lot size to preserve "rural character". Being blunt, it seems like lot size is just being increased to the point where a builder couldn't afford to build any sort of neighborhood especially considering septic suggestions. From what I see, when walking around Fall City, all the houses built from 1880-1940 are built very close together with the house taking up a large part of the lot. This leads to me to feel confused about what aspect is actually being preserved? I think humans have a tendency to just see anything past 50 years ago as history. They don't realize what we do now is history and homes

from 1880,1950, 1980, 2020 all mixed together will tell a new story to future generations. In addition, I don't think we should be building housing in accordance to how the financially well-off Victorians were building. In that era it was acceptable for all the children to sleep in one room, for the kitchen to be completely shut off at the back of the house, that way the women cooking, didn't disturb the men, there was no need for an office to work from home. This isn't the average persons housing needs now, so why should we adhere to past expectations when building today.

- 5. I feel frustrated that King County isn't providing Fall City residents with better access to data on what is causing the lack of housing and affordable housing. When I attended meetings about the moratorium last year, many people complained about the cost of housing in Fall City then said they didn't want anymore housing to be built. I feel these values are contradictory based on what I've looked into. Most people at these meetings said they felt Airbnb/vrbo was the only cause of high housing prices. But in research done where Sydney Australia was used, it was found that out of every \$100 increase in housing price, vacation rentals where only responsible for \$20 of it. In addition, in this study ADUs and people renting out their full house when away, were counted as housing that could be used as a traditional rental property instead, which I personally have mixed feelings on. Also, Fall City likely doesn't have the vacation demand Sydney does, so I suspect that in Fall City, vacation rentals are even less the predominant cause of lack of affordable housing.
- 6. King county struggles with having enough affordable rental properties especially during summer. When I attended meetings about the moratorium, a 60+ year old woman spoke. She said she was a retired teacher and owned 3 rental properties. She complained about having to raise rates, due to high property taxes and needing enough money to live off of in retirement. She did think high property taxes in Fall City were due to vacation rentals which isn't accurate. This frustrates me; a single teacher or perhaps even two teachers, couldn't afford to rent or purchase a home in Fall City now. When I voted this year, and was looking at the candidates for Snoqualmie Valley Hospital, they mentioned that many of the nurses/admins at the hospital have to live in Kent/Renton, commuting a long distance because they can't afford to live in this area.
- 7. In the sub-area plan meetings I attended, people mentioned a fear of Fall City becoming like Renton. Recently, I bought a second home in Port Orchard. Port Orchard has many neighborhoods and is actively building new ones to meet housing demands but it still feels rural and quaint. Fall City can have more neighborhoods and still feel like that. It doesn't have to go from rural to completely urban. It's not all or nothing. Unfortunately, the P-Suffix Regulation amendments seem as they would prevent any new neighborhoods, furthering our housing crisis, and leading to less money for essential Fall City needs.

Thank you for your time.

Spencer Lau, Jr. 4550 38th Ave SW, Apt 427, Seattle, WA 98126 Email: spencer@wccda.org

King County Local Services and Land Use (LSLU) Committee

Council Member Sarah Perry, Chair Council Member Girmay Zahilay, Vice-Chair Council Member Reagan Dunn Council Member Teresa Mosqueda Wednesday, January 17, 2023 9:30 AM

Support of Proposed Ordinance No. 2023-0440 - related to comprehensive planning

Dear Chair Perry and LSLU Committee Members:

My Name is Spencer Lau, and I am a resident of King County District 8 and the Finance Manager at the White Center Community Development Association (WCCDA). I am respectfully submitting this testimony in support for Proposed Ordinance No. 2023-0440 relating to the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan update.

As a member of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update's Equity Workgroup, I spent extensive time with community members, County staff, and in community educating and advertising the updated plan and encouraging community input and participation. This document is the collaboration of countless hours labored by County staff, the input of residents in all corners of King County, and the invaluable insights and direction given by community members on the Equity Workgroup. Overall, this document highlights the tireless advocacy of community members to ensure that government works for the people.

Workgroup members were able to dive into housing policy as a priority area, and given the ability to comment on the equity analysis done by staff. It was clear that housing policy was a priority from all members of the Equity Workgroup and considerable time was spent on this topic. Priorities for the County to study mandatory Inclusionary Housing and/or Community Preference to help the need for affordable housing and ensuring displacement of cultural communities does not occur, and the study of feasibility to incentivize property managers/owners to rent to lower income families with an MFTE

style program are huge steps forward for unincorporated communities, and need to be supported by this Committee.

These additional areas touched upon by the Equity Workgroup and highlighted by the County's document are also crucial:

- Incorporate an anti-displacement framework into the 2024 Comprehensive Plan for all unincorporated areas to prevent and mitigate cultural loss and displacement;
- Protect existing cultural resources and BIPOC institutions and support community led efforts to develop and retain existing small businesses and resilient communities;
- Take intentional steps to repair harms to BIPOC households around racially exclusive and discriminatory land and property practices; and
- Advocate for more funding and/or revenue for affordable housing construction.

As the Finance Manager at WCCDA, I have the privilege to work with community members, leaders, and business owners in White Center. I cannot stress enough how important it will be to find a balance between the needs of preparing for the future and taking time to acknowledge the vibrancy already in place. The people who have established themselves and made unincorporated King County home and have established businesses and families are immigrant/refugees, second or third generation families, multifamily/caregiving households, displaced folks priced out from other cities, and amazing people who found opportunity and are flourishing. This vibrancy is thanks to the Black, Indigenous, Latino, Vietnamese, Khmer, Somali and others of African origin, and so many more who want to thrive in place.

I believe this draft of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan update will help lead us into the right direction, and provide support and invest in unincorporated King County for the future.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have. I am truly thankful for the opportunities that are made available for BIPOC communities through this work!

Thank you, Spencer Lau, Jr.

To: The King County Council

My name is Steven Lewis . I am a retired disabled veteran. A member of the NAACP. I recently worked on the King County Comprehensive Plan in 2023. I was proud to be a part of this work. The community involvement aspect was an enormous part of its success. Stressing the urgency of developers to adhere to low income housing. Low income housing in reference to the free and reduced lunch program should be the definition. This was one of the important matters presented to the Comp plan work group. Low income housing is one of many issues facing the community. Developers being held to this standard would make a major difference. I would hope that the council would consider to reestablish this work group moving forward for years to come.

Thank you. Respectfully, Steven Lewis Dear Council Members,

Please accept the following comments on the proposed Subarea Plan. My family has been a property owner in the Index Creek Road community for more than 80 years. Additionally, I have a specific background related to historic and cultural resources including an M.A. in Museum Studies, service as a board member and president of the Washington Museum Association, and service on the Landmarks Commission of Astoria, Oregon.

- One of the Guiding Principles of the Plan reads, "Preserve cultural and historic resources and landmarks." Sadly, I do not find this principle well represented in the Plan. At the very keast, historic resources and landmarks, especially those with national significance, should be described and an appropriate level of care and conservation included. The County needs to invest in the preservation of these irreplaceable resources.
- Page 24: The information about the Baring area needs to include its timber and mining history and its nationally-recognized Baring Bridge.
- Page 50: The text indicates that the size, scale and aesthetic of existing development should be maintained. This idea should include the need to preserve and restore historic resources like the Baring Bridge.
- Page 77: This section is titled, "King County Plans and Programs Relevant to Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources". The following text does not include any mention of historic preservation plans or policies. The treatment of cultural resources in missing with the exception of only a phrase on page 78, "... the preservation of historic landmarks is of interest..." This subject needs to be addressed further including the County's commitment to invest in these treasures.
- Page 79: Transportation activities should be consistent with the service level and protect rural character. The Baring Bridge, when kept in proper repair and with appropriate investment, is necessary to protect the rural character of the Index Creek Road community.
- Page 81: Certainly a conflict arises between blanket statements regarding the need for bridge replacement and the need to preserve historic resources like the Baring Bridge. The Council should address this conflict and give significant and overriding weight to the preservation of this resource of national significance.
- Page 84: Enhanced maintenance of the Baring Bridge will help preserve this unique resource and should be addressed.
- Page 185: The preservation of historic landmarks and cultural resources is excluded from this section as they are apparently covered by the more general Comprehensive Plan. This is likely true for many of the topics addressed in the Subarea Plan. Historic Resources and landmarks in the Subarea should be specifically addressed in the Subarea Plan to enhance their preservation.

Thank you for your attention to these comments.

Patricia Warren 1109 NE Maple Pl Coupeville, WA 98239 360-682-5411 To: The King County Council

My name is Steven Lewis . I am a retired disabled veteran. A member of the NAACP. I recently worked on the King County Comprehensive Plan in 2023. I was proud to be a part of this work. The community involvement aspect was an enormous part of its success. Stressing the urgency of developers to adhere to low income housing. Low income housing in reference to the free and reduced lunch program should be the definition. This was one of the important matters presented to the Comp plan work group. Low income housing is one of many issues facing the community. Developers being held to this standard would make a major difference. I would hope that the council would consider to reestablish this work group moving forward for years to come.

1/17/201 LSLU

Thank you. Respectfully, Steven Lewis

KC Council 2024 KCCP Update Local Services & Land-Use Committee Briefings

Joint Team Oral Testimonies

January 17 — LSLU Committee – Briefing 1

Overview, Schedule, Process [Peter Rimbos—Joint Team Coordinator; GMVUAC]

Good morning. My name is Peter Rimbos. I am the Coordinator for a Joint Team of ten Rural Area organizations and three Rural Technical Consultants. We endeavor to review, consult, develop, and offer solutions on issues of interest to people who live in a wide expanse of King County's unincorporated Rural Area. Each of our organizations considers its work on the KCCP one of its most important duties and responsibilities. Indeed, our Joint Team has been through <u>multiple</u> successive Major Updates with some of our member organization's work on same going back nearly 20 years and others further back to the pre-Growth Management Act days, when there were no formal KCCPs.

For this Update we began engaging with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen, in early 2022. We have reviewed materials and submitted detailed comments throughout the process. We have reviewed the Executive's December 7 *"Recommended Plan"* and have drafted a set of detailed comments—150 pp and counting, which should be ready to submit to you by February 7. We plan to fully participate in all of your Briefings.

Given the importance of this 10-year Update and the complexity of its many Chapters, Appendices, Reports, etc., we strongly urge the Committee to *re-consider* its schedule as follows:

(1) Meet every week. Do not combine several major topics into one meeting. For example:

(a) The February 7 meeting includes: *Chapter 1: Regional Planning*; *Chapter 2: Urban*; and *Growth Targets & UGA Appendix.* To give such important topics justice, <u>two</u> separate meetings are warranted.

(b) The April 3 meeting includes: *Chapter 7: Parks, Open Space, & Cultural Resources; Chapter 8: Transportation; Transportation Appendix*; and *TNR Appendix*. This is even tighter. In fact, the three Transportation topics *alone* warrant <u>two</u> separate meetings.

(2) Move up "Development Regulations" from its May 1 meeting to a much earlier meeting and devote the entire meeting to this topic. KC Code is simply too important to the entire process and all of us.

SVNE Subarea Plan [Mike Birdsall—Rural Technical Consultant]

My name is Mike Birdsall. I am a member of the Joint Rural Area Team of ten organizations, and I serve as its Transportation Technical Consultant. I have decades of experience helping cities and counties to prepare transportation plans under the Growth Management Act. I am here to discuss the SVNE Subarea Plan on behalf of the Joint Team.

Other Joint Team members participated with county staff in developing the land use and environmental portions of the Subarea Plan. Those elements are well done, due in part to extensive engagement of members of the Public. Findings of the Subarea Plan strongly support and echo Joint Team concerns for protection of the Rural Area, Agricultural lands, and Forest lands with a priority on sustaining a healthy rural ecosystem and lifestyle, and no increase in urban lands, or urban-serving businesses.

That said, we are disappointed in Chapter 8 (Transportation) for its lack of useful information. Although transportation conditions in the SVNE Subarea are going from bad to worse, the Public Review Draft released

KC Council 2024 KCCP Update Local Services & Land-Use Committee Briefings

Joint Team Oral Testimonies

last June was just six pages of boilerplate with no substantive information. I objected to that last summer, but this current version remains unchanged. There is still no substantive identification of tangible transportation issues let alone discussion thereof. My comments submitted last summer gave extensive direction for the type of additional substantive information needed. I don't know why no changes were made to improve the current version. The current Vashon Subarea Plan has a much more detailed Transportation Chapter, while covering a smaller, less complex area. The comparison is striking.

My extensive comments last summer remain valid. They were submitted then as an independent observer, but the Joint Team is now in full agreement. Therefore, the Joint Team will be **re-submitting** those same comments it its detailed Written Comments. We hope to see substantial expansion of this chapter *before* it is adopted later this year.

Chapter 11: Subarea Planning [Karen Meador—GV/LHA]

My name is Karen Meador. I am a member of the Green Valley/Lake Holm Association, one of the many organizations that comprise the Joint Rural Area Team. We also are one of three organizations that fall under the Southeast King County Community Service Area (CSA). We are concerned that completion and approval of some of the CSA *Subarea Plans* are now pushed out as far as the middle of the next decade. A number of the Joint Team organizations serve under three CSAs—Bear Creek/Sammamish; Southeast King County; and Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain. Under the current schedule, they will not have their *Subarea Plans* approved until 2031, 2032, and 2036, respectively.

We respectfully recommend the DLS Permitting Division retain sufficient Planners to conduct subarea planning simultaneously for two CSAs, thus condensing the current schedule (we believe there only are two Planners and they may have other duties.) There are a number of cultural and heritage venues within each of the CSAs, as well as limited natural resource lands. The GV/LHA and Enumclaw Plateau Community Association, both within the SE King County CSA, are each home to a King County-designated Heritage Corridor, as well as a King County-designated Agricultural Production District. Such venues are found in a number of the King County CSA's. As a writer and historian, I have researched and written about a number of them, and believe condensing the Subarea Planning Schedule would assure many of us an opportunity to assist in preserving the rural character, heritage venues, scenic qualities, and other distinct features that make King County's CSAs unique legacies for future generations to appreciate and enjoy.

Map Amendments [Tim O'Brien—EPCA]

My name is Tim O'Brien. I am the Chair of the Enumclaw Plateau Community Association, one of the many organizations that comprise the Joint Rural Area Team. Personally, I have a background in heavy equipment and construction. We suggest adding the following **Map Amendment**: [NOTE: HIGHLIGHTED ITEMS BELOW NEED NOT BE STATED IN ORAL TESTIMONY, ONLY IN OUR WRITTEN COMMENTS.]

Map Amendment XX: Countywide – P-Suffix Zoning / Development Conditions

1. Remove P-Suffix zoning (EN-P01, FC-P02, SV-P37, SV-P037, SV-P11, SV-P12, SV-P13, SV-P15, SV-P17, SV-P18, SV-P19, SV-P20, SV-P21, SV-P25, SV-P26, SV-P28, TR-P09, TR-P21, TR-P22) for commercial, industrial or mining activities in the Rural Area of unincorporated King County, if the condition is not currently met and remains out of compliance for one year, then zoning reverts back to

KC Council 2024 KCCP Update Local Services & Land-Use Committee Briefings

Joint Team Oral Testimonies

underlying/original (non-commercial) zoning. Further, if the ownership changes, the uses would revert to underlying zoning.

2. Repeal P-Suffix Development Conditions EN-P01, ES-P04, FC-P02, GR-P04, GR-P03, GR-P02, GR-P01, SV-P37, SV-P037, SV-P11, SV-P12, SV-P13, SV-P15, SV-P17, SV-P18, SV-P19, SV-P20, SV-P21, SV-P25, SV-P26, SV-P28, TR-P09, TR-P21, TR-P22 from Zoning Atlas.

Effect:

• Most of these P-Suffix development conditions are many years out of date and not transparent to the Pubic. This would allow parcels that do not meet the commercial development conditions to revert back to underlying zoning for more clarity and transparency in zoning, provide more land for additional housing units, reduce impact of and cost to regulate commercial business in the Rural Area and restore Rural Character and help improve tourism and more sustainable economic development in the Rural Area.

1/17/24 LSLU

Statement to the King County Council Subcommittee on Local Services and Land Use- 1/17/2024

Tony To, member of the Comp Plan Update Equity Work Group

Chair Perry and Members of the Committee:

My name is Tony To and I am a happily and productively retired resident of District 2 in King County. Most of you know me from my working years as the Director of HomeSight, a regional non-profit developer and statewide mortgage lender serving first time homebuyers. I have also served on numerous policy and planning bodies in Seattle, King County, the State and nationally. Most relevantly, I served on the King County Regional Affordable Housing Task Force, the PSRC Economic Development District Board, Co-Chaired the Metro Equity Cabinet, and am finishing my participation in the King County Comp Plan Update Equity Work Group.

You will hear from some of us this morning and others are sending statements which are included in the staff briefing packet. The 15member Equity Work Group started our work about a year ago. You have two documents that summarize our work with King County staff and leadership. The first is a two-pager titled "Compilation of the 2024 Comp Plan Equity Work Group Priorities". The second is a seven-pager "Compilation of Equity Work Group Comments on Housing Proposals". These comments were recorded during topical discussions throughout the past year of convenings. Please take time to review these documents as you begin your deliberations.

I am here to strongly support the draft Update and to acknowledge the leadership and support of the County Executive in his continuing effort to incorporate race and social equity directly into the iterative work of this and hopefully future Comp Plan updates.

I've been around long enough to remember when the word "race" let alone the real impacts of racial and other forms of marginalization were entirely absent from Comp Plans. They still are, mostly. This draft represents a first in that regard. The terms "Minorities" and "low income" were relegated to the HUD mandated Consolidated Plans to preserve Federal fund allocations. My heart felt thanks in advance for adopting the use of the word race in conjunction with equity in the body of the draft document.

Here are six questions to ask as you and your staff begin the review process-

- 1. How can the Comp Plan be truly comprehensive by persistently integrating quality of living issues such as housing, transportation, economic opportunity, open space, public health and not treat each as a separate chapter and silo?
- 2. How can the proposed changes address and repair structural barriers to advance greater racial equity?
- 3. How can the proposed changes narrow or eliminate gaps and create new opportunities for those previously denied?
- 4. How can we increase density, introduce mixed zoning, and leverage the regional transit system while offering existing residents and businesses the opportunity to remain in place and share in the benefits of growth?
- 5. How can we ensure that future investments increase equitable opportunities rather than widen historic gaps and disparities between the advantaged and the marginalized?
- 6. How can we preserve and encourage time tested existing examples of success such as the thousands of naturally occurring

affordable housing complexes and successful local business districts?

Specific policies that the EWG want to emphasize are-

- expanding inclusionary housing.
- better integrating housing, transportation, and cultural preservation connected to economic development;
- using preference policies where the threats of displacement are the highest for both residents and local businesses.

The EWG is collectively encouraged and appreciative of the update process, especially the work of the staff and their tireless effort to listen and take our feedback and input to heart. We recommend that this process continues, is permanently resourced, and is elevated to be more of a co-design or co-creation process between community participants and KC staff.

Lastly, I want to make a point about the MFTE program from my observations as a member of the KC Board of Appeals and Equalization. The county currently does not have an MFTE program, but it should, as part of any inclusionary housing proposal for unincorporated areas. The MFTE program was authorized to be renewable by the State two years ago and as a result is very popular among for-profit developers. This is a good thing but as someone with a background in real estate finance and development, I suggest that each renewal cycle should require an increase in the proportion of affordable units. And if jurisdictionally possible, we should encourage or require the same in incorporated areas or cities that have MFTE programs. This is entirely feasible as investors who require higher initial returns exit and are cashed out over time. Large multifamily developments become more affordable over time as investors exit, loans are paid off or refinanced, and occupancy is stabilized. The MFTE program should account for and leverage this market driven process. I encourage the policymakers to find ways to incentivize property owners who hold and maintain properties over time rather than build and flip. Currently long-time property owners who have almost all affordable units in older buildings pay full property taxes while new projects with 8%-20% affordable units pay zero taxes on the improvement portion of their assessments.

Thank you for inviting us to participate in the kickoff of the Comp Plan Update process. I hope future updates will be a co-creation process between the community and the county supported by permanently committed resources. Inclusive planning will build stronger communities and more cost-effective implementation.

January 18, 6:30 PM, Council Chambers LS&L-U Special Committee Meeting

Public Hearing on Draft EIS [Peter]

My name is Peter Rimbos. I am the Coordinator for the Joint Team which consists of *Enumclaw Plateau Community Association, Friends of Sammamish Valley, Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council, Green River Coalition, Green Valley/Lake Holm Association, Hollywood Hill Association, Soos Creek Area Response, Upper Bear Creek Unincorporated Area Council, and Vashon-Maury Island Community Council.* We also have three Rural Technical Consultants: Ken Konigsmark—Growth Management Focal; Mike Birdsall—Transportation Focal; and Terry Lavender— Environment/Open Space Focal.

With respect to the *Draft EIS*, we support much of what is described in the *Extensive Change* <u>*Alternative*</u> considered, such as: *"Require cities to pay impact fees and implement traffic demand management strategies for large developments that impact unincorporated areas;" however*, we do have several concerns:

(1) Greater land conversions in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands and urban development in the Rural Area.

(2) "... greater urban development within unincorporated rural areas. Tourism, resort, and economic development-oriented buildings ... allowed to a greater degree in the Rural Area, on Natural Resource Lands, and within agricultural zones..."

(3) "Allow additional clearing of trees and vegetation in unincorporated King County, without a permit, for habitable structures and utilities."

(4) "Make substantive updates to the 4:1 program requirements, such as allowing for: a reduced open space ratio...noncontiguous open space...nonresidential projects...and projects not likely to be timely annexed."

(5) "Modify and expand the TDR program, such as ... allowing urban open spaces that were previously acquired using conservation futures tax funding ... to become TDR sending sites, removing specific goals for reduction of development potential outside the Urban Area, ... and allowing for payment into the TDR bank when TDRs are not available."

(6) "Make substantive updates to the existing land use designations and zoning classifications ... such as ... incentivizing agritourism...."

(7) "Expand SEPA exemptions to the maximum allowed by WAC 197–11–800."

(8) Several suggested "land use designation and zoning classification changes."

Thank you.

	DEIS Comment Form
King County 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update	
Name:	MARK SWARTZ
Email:	MARKE PARKS LECTACJ, COM
Which	best describes your interest in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update?

1-18.2024

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) describes reasonable alternatives for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan update; the potential significant adverse impacts on the natural and built environment; and mitigation measures that would avoid or minimize adverse impacts.

As part of the EIS process, the County is seeking comment on the Draft EIS. Comments could address whether the Draft EIS:

- is complete and accurate,
- provides enough information to analyze likely impacts,
- correctly characterizes the impacts, and
- whether the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are appropriate.

Please share your feedback and comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

DEIS Comment Period: Comments must be received no later than 11:59 PM on Wednesday, January 31, 2024. In addition to this form, comments can be made at the January 18^{th,} 2024, public hearing or by email: CompPlan.SEPA@KingCounty.gov. All comment channels receive equal consideration.

From:	Camp, Cherie on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Williams, Gabriela; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: 2024 Comp Plan Update DEIS Comment, Request to Adopt MFTE in White Center
Date:	Wednesday, January 31, 2024 9:23:02 AM
Attachments:	King County 2024 Comp Plan DEIS, MFTE in White Center.pdf

From: Courtney Flora <cflora@mhseattle.com>

Sent: Tuesday, January 30, 2024 3:01 PM

To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>; Miller, Ivan <Ivan.Miller@kingcounty.gov>; Smith, Lauren <Lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov>

Cc: Clerk, King County Council <Clerk@kingcounty.gov>; Perry, Sarah

<Sarah.Perry@kingcounty.gov>; Colin Cashel <ccashel@fivepointcm.com>; Vaughn Brock

<vaughn@veritasfamilypartners.com>; Jessica Clawson <jessica@mhseattle.com>

Subject: 2024 Comp Plan Update DEIS Comment, Request to Adopt MFTE in White Center

Hello— Please see the attached comment letter on the draft EIS for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update.

On behalf of Five Point Capital Partners, developer of a new mixed-use housing project in White Center, we are requesting that the County study and implement the Multi Family Tax Exemption (MFTE) in the White Center neighborhood.

The state legislature expanded MFTE to include White Center in 2021, but the County has not acted to implement MFTE— despite the fact that it would incentivize investment necessary to combat the affordable housing crisis.

Thank you for your attention to this comment and please reach out with any questions.

Courtney Flora Partner McCullough Hill PLLC 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 6600 Seattle, Washington 98104 Direct: 206-812-3376 Cell: 206-788-7729 cflora@mhseattle.com www.mhseattle.com

NOTICE: This communication may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received it in error, please advise the sender by reply email and immediately delete the message and any attachments without copying or disclosing the contents. Thank you.

From:	Peter Rimbos
To:	Compplan Sepa
Cc:	Policy Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Miller, Ivan; Jensen, Chris; Taylor, John - Dir; Greg Wingard; O"Brien (EPCA) Tim; Lavender; Tanksley (HHA) Michael; Stafford (UBCUAC) Nancy; Konigsmark Ken; Eberle (FCUAC) Peter; Benedetti (GV/LHA) Andy; Buchanan (GMVUAC) LarKen; bencarr8; Affolter (V-MCC) John; Glover (FoSV) Serena; Guddat (SCAR) Jeff; Birdsall Mike
Subject:	2024 KCCP Major Ten-Yr UpdDEISJoint Team Public Comment
Date:	Tuesday, January 30, 2024 11:20:30 AM
Attachments:	KC Exec"s Recom"d PlanDEIS Comments1-30-24.pdf

Mr. Miller,

Please accept the attached Comments on the subject DEIS from the Joint Rural Area Team.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Jerry Norman
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Housing
Date:	Wednesday, January 31, 2024 6:49:59 PM

you as a Council have no understanding as to the cost of housing. Subsidizing housing does not lower the cost of housing. The extensive regulations permits inspections and government overreach have caused the cost of housing to be unacceptable. You need to look in a mirror and have an honest appraisal of what your actions actually do. In general they increase the cost of housing. Taking money away from taxpayers to pay other peoples housing cost does not reduce the cost of housing. It never will. Need to reverse some of your mandatory guidance to cities. And listen to real people that understand economics.

Jerry Norman

4258292304

From:	Washington Sensible Shorelines Association
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Cc:	Jamie Brakken; Scott Sheffield; Peter Lamanna
Subject:	2024 Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, January 31, 2024 6:24:55 PM
Attachments:	Stormwater Concurrency in the KC 2024 Comprehensive Plan.pdf

Washington Sensible Shorelines Association is submitting information on the need for stormwater concurrency, for inclusion in the King County 2024 Comprehensive Plan.

Thank you,

Laurie Lyford

Sent from Mail for Windows

From:	<u>Karen</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	2024 King County Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Thursday, February 1, 2024 10:10:58 AM

Questions from Karen Campion, a longtime resident in South King County:

How can you allow Industrial Businesses to use the same RESIDENTIAL dirt road (now with permanent gigantic potholes) where my RESIDENTIAL house is located?

Do you know how difficult it is for me to fill in the permanent gigantic potholes? What about using pulled weeds as filler for the permanent gigantic potholes?

Do you realize how difficult it is to drive a car over the ditch that is forming between Military Road (not Street) and 35th Avenue South (south of 374th Street)?

How are you going to address cars turning left and right into yard fences?

How can you address the increase of car traffic on (non-stop) Military Road?

From:	Cliff Hanks
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	King County Comprehensive Plan Comments for NE King County
Date:	Thursday, February 1, 2024 9:39:44 AM

To Whom it May Concern:

I encourage funding and developing a delivery date for two items already in the budget:

Budget ID: SNVC.016 - Raise 124th and flood resiliency Budget ID: SNVC.028 - Public Transit Connecting Carnation to Redmond Park and Ride

In addition, I would like to see the following three items added to the Comprehensive Plan as a high priority:

1. Raise Tolt Hill Road similar to 124 to improve flood resiliency. There have been a couple of times when Carnation was completely cut off from surrounding communities. Raising the road means it can stay open during flooding, which improves mobility and public safety so that police, fire, and medical emergency personnel can access Carnation.

2. Add a roundabout to Highway 203 and Tolt Hill Road. Remlinger Farms has held some major events that cause heavy traffic, making it difficult to turn left from Tolt Hill Road into Carnation. There is also a new housing development being built near this intersection that will also increase traffic.

3. Widen 202 from Fall City to Sahalee Way to four lanes. As more housing developments are added to the rural areas to support the Growth Management Act, we need improvements to the road infrastructure to support the increase in population.

Thank you.

Cliff Hanks

From:	Nelson, Maxwell
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	<u>Mayhew, Robin; Leth, Mark; Phelps, Travis; Mike Swires; Kenna, Matthew; Storrar, Jeff; Smith, Lauren; Miller,</u> <u>Ivan</u>
Subject:	WSDOT Comments on King County Comprehensive Plan and EIS
Date:	Thursday, February 1, 2024 8:42:38 AM
Attachments:	WSDOT comments on King County comp plan and EIS.pdf

To the King County Comprehensive Plan Update Team,

Please find attached: WSDOT's comments on the King County Comprehensive Plan and associated EIS

(I tried to send this by COB yesterday, according to Outlook it was "outboxed" rather than transmitted)

Thank you,

-Max

From:	<u>Alison Jeske</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Input re: residential housing
Date:	Tuesday, February 6, 2024 4:02:58 PM

Hello-

As we know, there is a shortage of affordable housing in our region. There needs to be a multi-prong approach to tackle this issue. I'd like the Council to consider two topics to help provide some (albeit small) relief.

1) Subdivision rules - I live on a 1.75 acre parcel and would like to consider subdividing into smaller parcels for homes. In our area the lots are 5 acres (though ours was grandfathered in some decades ago). While I know there will be a need for environmental studies and neighborhood input, I'd like to at least see a simple process in place to submit a request. Perhaps this could be incorporated into the ADU policies.

2) We built a detached garage some time ago and planned for an apartment to be built on the top floor (we live close to Issaquah schools and hope this would provide access to a teacher). The permitting process is confusing, rigid and expensive. If we can streamline the process for permitting and construction of these add-ons, this could allow more homeowners to participate. As it is, many neighbors have just given up. I'm sure the current permitting processes are labor heavy, so providing some improved processes/automation would certainly help with that.

I am just starting to review the comprehensive plan, so these topics may be covered. I am unable to attend the meeting in my local area, so wanted to provide my input.

Thank you, Alison Jeske

P.S. Huge kudos to the team assembling that plan! Having worked on documents like that in a past life (but smaller scale), I fully appreciate the effort and attention to detail.

2024 KCCP Major Update Executive's Recommended Plan

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

February 6, 2024

To: King County Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee: <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>

Re: Public Comment— 2024 KCCP Major Update—Executive's Recommended Plan

Please accept *Comments* herein on the subject **2024 King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) Major Update (Update)—Executive's Recommended Plan (ERP)** from the Joint Team of King County Unincorporated Rural Area organizations (*).

We have participated in the **Update** since the beginning of 2022 working with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen. We provided detailed Comments on *Scoping*, *Conceptual Proposals*, *Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Scoping*, and the *Public Review Draft*. We have now conducted an in-depth review of the ERP—all Chapters, Appendices, and Supporting Documents. Our *Comments* encompass KCCP Text, KCCP Policy changes, and changes to King County Code. We found that the Executive's Office used many of our comments to improve the **Update**—we thank them. However, we still find several areas where changes should be considered to minimize unintended negative consequences to the Rural Area. We encourage you to please consider our Comments herein as the you proceed in your review and approval process of the **Update**.

For some Chapters, Appendices, and Supporting Documents we have included *Overall Comments* to provide a broad perspective on the subject matter, followed by our *Specific Comments* on Text, Policies, Code, Maps, etc. Our Comments primarily deal with items where we <u>offer recommended</u> <u>changes</u> and <u>provide supporting rationale</u>. In general, we have not provided comments on those items we consider good and, thus, approve.

In general, what we see in the ERP is very good, but we do have issues in several areas which we document herein. The County has many very good Policies—although there still remain too many *"shoulds,"* which we would like to see changed to *"shalls"*—and strong Code language. However, all too often, either through poor interpretation, spotty followthrough, poorly funded and not-prioritized enforcement, and myriad exceptions / special considerations, the County does not give justice to or uphold those Policies and Code in practice on the ground to serve its residents.

Unfortunately, the County often violates its own codes and policies, forcing rural residents to have to fight their own government in efforts to protect their neighborhoods and property rights. (e.g., Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries; Mining and extended reclamation; Pacific Raceways continual expansion; Cedar Hills Regional Landfill continual expansion (outward and upward); Asphalt Facility along the Cedar River (*without* an EIS); Keesling property development; etc.). Consequently, the County's failure to uphold and enforce its own Policies and Code has cost Rural Area residents hundreds of thousands of dollars in legal costs, untold hours of effort, and immense frustration in

2024 KCCP Major Update Executive's Recommended Plan

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

having to fight these battles. <u>Our message is simple</u>: *If the County truly supports the Policies and* Code in the KCCP, then it must uphold and enforce them!

There are several major Themes we developed as we conducted our review:

- The County's *Guiding Principles* are well developed, but some are poorly followed.
- There are good Policies defining *"Rural Character,"* but the County's followthrough is wanting.
- The County has excellent Policies to protect and enhance the environment.
- The County has excellent Policies to protect and enhance parks and open space.
- The financial system for County roads is broken, needs of unincorporated areas are neglected, and city-to-city traffic uses Rural Area roads excessively.
- Urban or urban-serving facilities should not be sited in the Rural Area.
- The rural economy is endangered by allowing urban-serving businesses in the Rural Area.
- Mining sites, upon resource exhaustion, must revert back to the rural forest resource land base, as intended by County Code and KCCP Policies, not to *non-resource* uses.
- The County's permitting and code enforcement function is broken and fails to perform its essential duties to uphold County policies, codes, and laws; consequently, implementation of many great policies and codes is inadequate regarding permitting, land use, code enforcement, and other issues impacting development and uses on Rural Area parcels.
- The current Growth Target and Allocation system is badly flawed and, by ignoring those flaws, we perpetuate them *ad infinitum*. Unfortunately, Growth Targets cannot be enforced to keep *irresponsible* cities, such as Black Diamond, from grossly overgrowing and directly impacting County roads and burdening rural residents, while not paying for mitigation.
- Changes to Code are needed, e.g., Special-Use Permits (SUPs), Temporary-Use Permits (TUPs), Conditional-Use Permits (CUPs), etc., must be focussed and limited.
- Permit exceptions should be just that—exceptions for a very specific purpose meeting very specific, temporary, and non-recurring situations or conditions, not the rule.
- Multi-family housing should not be allowed outright in Rural Towns.
- The "fee in lieu" concept encourages market rate housing without equivalent creation of affordable housing.

Our Joint Team endeavors to review, consult, develop, and offer solutions on issues of interest to people who live in a wide expanse of King County's unincorporated Rural Area. Each of our organizations considers its work on the KCCP one of its most important duties and responsibilities. Indeed, our Joint Team has been through <u>multiple</u> successive KCCP Major Updates (including the *2020 KCCP Mid-Point Update*) with some of our member organization's work on same going back nearly 20 years to the *2004 KCCP Major Update* and others further back to the pre-Growth Management Act (GMA) days, when there were no formal KCCPs.

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage and, hence, is *not* included in the approval *"signatures"* below. We have encouraged the *V-MCC* to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included comments herein on the following sections/subsections of the ERP that warrant *specific V-MCC* comment:

Chapters:

2—URBAN COMMUNITIES 4—HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES

Appendices

 B - Housing Needs Assessment (Attachment C)
 [Part of] Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments (Attachment I)—[NOTE: We do include Comments from the rest of the Joint Team]

CSA Subarea Plans

Vashon-Maury Island CSA Subarea Plan Amendments (Attachment H)

Reports

Vashon-Maury Island P-Suffix Conditions Report Vashon Rural Town Affordable Housing Special District Overlay Final Evaluation

The V-MCC intends to fully participate at the King County Council Local Services and Land-Use Committee's *Special Meeting* to be held at the Vashon Center for the Arts on April 4 at 5:30 PM.

We intend to continue an open dialogue with the Council and engage with its staff as the **Update** proceeds through various sets of Public Comment opportunities including Public Briefings / Hearings at which we will offer multiple Oral Testimonies up to final approval in December of this year.

Please contact us should any questions arise during the review of our Comments herein. Thank you.

(*) <u>Joint Team</u>: Enumclaw Plateau Community Association (EPCA), Friends of Sammamish Valley (FoSV), Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC), Green River Coalition (GRC), Green Valley/Lake Holm Association (GV/LHA), Hollywood Hill Association (HHA), Soos Creek Area Response (SCAR), Upper Bear Creek Unincorporated Area Council (UBCUAC), and Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC).

Coordinated by:

Peter Rimbos primbos@comcast.net Regional Coordinator, *KCCP Updates*, KC *CPPs*, & PSRC's *VISION 2050;* GMVUAC Coordinator, Joint Team Rural Area Team

Approved by:

LarKen Buchanan Imbuch@outlook.com "Acting" Chair, GMVUAC

Andy Bennedetti andyb929@gmail.com Chair, GV/LHA Michael Tanksley wmtanksley@comcast.net President, HHA

Serena Glover serena@allenglover.com Executive Director, FoSV Nancy Stafford nancy@go2email.net Chair, UBCUAC

Greg Wingard <u>gwingard@earthlink.net</u> President, GRC

Tim O'Brien <u>obrien_timothy@hotmail.com</u> Chair, EPCA Jeff Guddat jeffguddat@yahoo.com President, SCAR

Ken Konigsmark <u>kenkonigsmark@yahoo.com</u> Rural Technical Consultant Growth Management Focal

Mike Birdsall <u>mike_birdsall@yahoo.com</u> Rural Technical Consultant Transportation Focal Terry Lavender <u>tmlavender8@gmail.com</u> Rural Technical Consultant Environment/Open Space Focal

cc: Lauren Smith, Dir. of Regional Planning, KC Exec. Office PSB: <u>lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov</u> Chris Jensen, KCCP Manager: <u>chris.jensen@kingcounty.gov</u> Ivan Miller, Lead Staff, Growth Management Planning Council: <u>ivan.miller@kingcounty.gov</u> John Taylor, Director, KC Dept. of Local Services (DLS): <u>john.Taylor@kingcounty.gov</u> Jim Chan, Director, KC DLS, Permitting Division: <u>jim.chan@kingcounty.gov</u> Tricia Davis, Director, KC DLS, Road Services Division: <u>tricia.Davis@kingcounty.gov</u> Kristie True, Director, KC Dept. of Natural Resources & Parks: <u>christie.true@kingcounty.gov</u>

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Major Ten-Year Update

Executive's Recommended Plan

Joint Rural Area Team Public Comment

Submitted February 6, 2024

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Chapters

<u>KCCP</u>

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

1 - REGIONAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLANNING

<u>Theme</u>

• Although the County's *Guiding Principles* are well developed, we see several issues in which they are poorly followed.

Specific Comments

((II.)) King County Planning Framework

((A-)) Public Participation in Planning

pp. 1-5 and 1-6:

((R-102)) <u>RP-103a</u> King County ((will)) <u>shall</u> continue to support the diversity and richness of its rural communities and their distinct character by working with its rural constituencies through its Community Service Areas program to sustain and enhance the rural character of Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands.

This new policy is meant to replace policy **R-102** removed from **Chapter 3 - RURAL AREAS AND NATURAL RESOURCE LANDS**, which it does. We agree with it; however, there was introductory text *also* removed from Chapter 3, but *not* replaced in any fashion:

"In order to implement its goals, objectives, and strategies for broader public engagement, King County has created several Community Service Areas that encompass all of unincorporated King County, including areas without representation by any Unincorporated Area Council. The Community Service Areas provide a conduit for greater participation by all residents in unincorporated King County and increase opportunities for residents to inform county decisions relating to programs and capital projects within each Community Service <i>Area."

We find this also was *not* included in **Chapter 11 - COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA SUBAREA PLANNING**, especially any discussion of the Unincorporated Area Councils. We recommend it be added back in, either here in Chapter 1, possibly under ((B-)) **Multicounty Planning** policy **RP-104**:

RP-104 King County's planning ((should)) shall include multicounty, countywide, and subarea levels of planning. Working with planning partners, such as residents, <u>unincorporated Area Councils/Associations</u>, special purpose districts ((and)), cities, and Indian tribes ((as planning partners)), the ((c))County shall strive to balance the differing needs identified across or within plans at these geographic levels.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

((C.)) Countywide Planning

<u>p. 1-7</u>:

RP-106 Except for Four-to-One proposals, King County shall not amend the Urban Growth Area prior to the Growth Management Planning Council taking action on the proposed amendment to the Urban Growth Area.

We don't know why this has not been caught over the years, but this seems to *imply* that Four-to-One proposals are *exempt* from GMPC actions. The wording should be changed for better clarification.

((D. Sub-Regional)) Subregional Planning and Partnerships

<u>p. 1-8</u>:

RP-109aUpon notification from a city that abuts the Rural Area or Natural Resource lands
regarding proposed large, mixed-use developments, King County shall
coordinate with the city to ensure that the development review process mitigates
impacts on the surrounding Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands.

This new addition is a good first start, as it tries to *"reverse-mirror*" Countywide Planning Policy **DP-11**, but the County has *"coordinated"* with such cities and, in the case of Black Diamond, testified (both orally and in writing) during its 2010/2011 Master-Planned Development (MPD) Hearings—all to no avail, as we bore witness, <u>all</u> KC concerns, specifically traffic impacts on KC roads, were <u>completely</u> ignored. Until such cities are *required* (probably through State action through clear interpretation of or strengthening the *Growth Management Act*) to provide mitigation of their <u>direct</u> impacts to KC roads, such *"coordination"* will continue to be fruitless. Also, please note the word *"with"* needs to added to policy **RP-109a**.

((F.)) Subarea Planning

<u>p. 1-10</u>:

RP-115

I. Identification of locations and conditions for special overlay districts.

We disagree with Council Committee Policy Staff's comments that *"P-suffix conditions and demonstration project areas could be added."* The County's poor history with both—that can best be labeled *"loopholes"*—should give the Council pause.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

((I. Managing Performance))

pp. 1-14 thru 1-15:

We see that this entire section has been removed along with its <u>two</u> policies. We understand it was deemed *"duplicative of (policy) I-301."* We provided extensive comments on King County's *Performance Measures* in our <u>PRD Comments</u> where we discussed the most recent (March 2022) <u>Comprehensive Plan Performance Measures Report</u>, which looked at many good *Performance Measures*. We provided specific concerns with the following *Performance Measures*:

5: Peak hour travel is not degrading faster than growth: Change in corridor peak hour travel times on major routes, compared to population and job change

12: Non single occupant vehicle modes are increasing and per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is decreasing: Change in percentage of residents using alternatives to the single occupant vehicle, and per capita VMT

13. *Farms and forest lands are protected: Change in total acreage of Agricultural Production District and Forest* Production District, including acreage permanently privately protected or in public ownership

Further, the *Performance Status* discussed in the March 2022 report did <u>not</u> appear to address departmental performance or any changes contemplated to improve such performance when or where necessary.

J. King County Strategic Plan

pp. 1-15 thru 1-16:

We suppose the *King County Strategic Plan* has been replaced by several individual subject-related Strategic Plans (Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan, Strategic Climate Action Plan, Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan, Strategic Information Technology Plan, Strategic Plan for Public Transportation, and Strategic Plan for Road Services) and that is why this section has been removed?

((III.)) King County Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles

pp. 1-19 thru 1-25:

We fully support all *six* Guiding Principles. However, we too often see the County making decisions directly affecting the Rural Area that seem to circumvent the following *three* of those principles:

Preserving and Maintaining Open Space and Natural Resource Lands Directing Development Toward Existing Communities Achieving Environmental Sustainability

Examples of such decisions (or non-decisions)—listed alphabetically—include, but are not limited to:

- Cedar River Asphalt Facility (Determination of Non-Significance; *no* Environmental Impact Statement [EIS])
- Cedar Hills Regional Landfill (piecemeal footprint and height expansion)
- Code Enforcement (poor to none; violators routinely win and citizens who seek to uphold County codes and policies are forced to spend enormous sums trying to protect their own property, the rural area, and the environment, often AGAINST King County!)
- Illegal Clearcutting
- Illegal Event Centers allowed to continue
- Illegal *"Recycling"* Centers that violate multiple codes
- Pacific Raceways (piecemeal expansion without conduct of an EIS)
- Permits routinely granted for development that violates zoning laws and the principles underlying them
- Wineries / Breweries / Distilleries; Tasting Rooms (allowed to continue in the RA)

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2 - URBAN COMMUNITIES

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment.

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3 - RURAL AREAS AND NATURAL RESOURCE LANDS

<u>Theme</u>

• Although there are excellent Policies defining *"Rural Character,"* the County's decision-making followthrough is wanting including its continuing breakdown in code enforcement.

Overall Comments

Establish a Rural Area Advisory Commission/Committee

Like the *Rural Forest Commission* and the *Agricultural Commission* described in section **VI**. <u>Natural</u> **Resource Lands starting** on p. 3-42, the County should consider establishing a *Rural Area Advisory Commission/Committee* comprised of rural residents from across the County, so that any proposals, policy changes, or code updates that affect the Rural Area may <u>first</u> be discussed with members and feedback provided to County staff, Council, and the Executive, as necessary. Our ten Rural Area Organizations and multiple Rural Technical Consultants would offer very qualified and experienced people to serve on such a *Rural Area Advisory Commission/Committee*.

Establish a Rural Landowner Incentive Program

There are *Forestry* and *Agricultural Incentive Programs* as described in Policies **R-206** and **R-209**, respectively, and Policy **R-609**. We seek a *new* Policy for a *Rural Landowner Incentive Program*, such as:

<u>R-xxx King County shall expand and improve existing programs and explore new</u> programs to incentivize rural landowners to enhance their land by creating new or expanded forestlands, farmlands, or other uses that can benefit climate change goals, the environment, and wildlife.

With such a program Rural Area landowners would be eligible to obtain property tax breaks for enhancing their land which do not fall under the *Current Use Taxation* program.

Specific Comments

<u>p. 3-4</u>:

((The purpose of the zoning and land use designations in the Rural Area is to provide services and limited goods that satisfy rural residents' and local businesses' daily needs))

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We are glad to see this has been removed, as Rural Area residents do nearly all their shopping, etc. to meet their needs, in urban cities, possibly, some Rural Towns, and, to a far lesser extent, in Neighborhood Business Districts. However, we are unsure if it was removed for those reasons???

I. Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands

pp. 3-5 thru 3-6:

((A.)) Rural ((Legacy)) <u>History</u> and Communities

R-101 King County ((will)) shall continue to preserve and sustain its rural ((legacy)) history, character, and communities through programs and partnerships that support, preserve, and sustain its historic, cultural, ecological, agricultural, forestry, and mining heritage through collaboration with Indian tribes. local and regional preservation and heritage programs, community groups, rural residents and business owners including forest and farm owners, ((rural communities, towns, and c))Cities in the Rural Area, and other interested ((stakeholders)) parties.

While we applaud the enhancements made in this policy, especially the change to *"shall,"* we wonder if the *"Cities in the Rural Area"* change will necessitate King County to *"collaborate with"* the City of Black Diamond, a *"City in the Rural Area,"* that is on its way to <u>quintupling</u> in population. This will result in peak-hour congestion (more likely, gridlock) on every King County road in and out of the city and <u>no obligation whatsoever</u> to mitigate that congestion or fund improvements on those roads.

pp. 3-6 thru 3-7:

((B.)) Rural Character

We support the description of *"rural character"* in this subsection and throughout the ERP. However, we have found throughout the decades that the County does <u>not</u> value this definition, nor follow its own Policies to protect and preserve *"rural character"* as well as it could and should. For a recent example, there is nothing in the entire problem surrounding the County Council's Adult Beverage Ordinance (ABO) (i.e., Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries—WBDs) that honors *"rural character,"* nor *"agricultural preservation."*

II.)) Rural Area Designation

((B.)) Forestry and Agriculture in the Rural ((King County)) Area Geography

R-205 Uses related to and appropriate for the Rural Area include those 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 smallscale tourism uses that rely on a rural location.

This policy clearly states: "Uses related to and appropriate for the Rural Area include those 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." However, there are cases where the County doesn't abide by this. Again, as but one example, the ABO's WBD's do not meet any of these criteria unless one wants claim they "create value-added products" or provide the "sale of agricultural products." Which they don't. While we strongly support such Policies as **R-205**, the County all too often fails to follow them. Also, the phrase "cottage industries" is obsolete. The relevant phrase "home occupations and industries" should be used instead.

((III.)) Rural Densities and Development

((A.)) Rural Growth Forecast

pp. 3-17 thru 3-18:

We fully support the Policy **R-301** below, but cannot emphasize enough that one of the most important tools King County has at its disposal is adequate enforcement of its Policies and Codes, which it simply does not do.

R-301: <u>King County shall use all appropriate tools at its disposal to limit growth in the</u> <u>Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, such as land use designations,</u> <u>development regulations, level of service standards and incentives, to</u>:

- <u>a. Retain</u> ((A)) <u>a</u> low growth rate ((is desirable for the Rural Area , including Rural Towns and Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers, to))<u>:</u>
- <u>b. ((e))Comply with the State Growth Management Act((;));</u>
- <u>c. ((continue preventing))</u> <u>Prevent</u> sprawl<u>, the conversion of rural land</u>, and the overburdening of rural services((,)):
- <u>d. ((r)</u> Reduce the need for capital expenditures for rural roads((\overline{r}));
- e. ((m))<u>M</u>aintain rural character((,));
- f. (p))<u>P</u>rotect the environment, and
- g. ((*r*))<u>R</u>educe ((transportation-related)) greenhouse gas emissions. ((All possible tools may be used to limit growth in the Rural Area. Appropriate tools include land use designations, development regulations, level of service standards and incentives.

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B.)) Residential Densities

pp. 3-20 thru 3-31:

We have concerns with the Policy **R-309** and call for the following addition:

R-309 The RA-2.5 zone has generally been applied to Rural Areas with an existing pattern of lots below five acres in size that were created prior to the adoption of the 1994 Comprehensive Plan. These smaller lots may still be developed individually or combined, provided they satisfy the minimum lot dimensions provided in King County Code, or combined to satisfy those requirements, and provided that applicable standards for sewage disposal, environmental protection, water supply, roads, and rural fire protection can be met. A subdivision at a density of one home per 2.5 acres shall only be permitted through the Transfer of Development Rights from property in the designated Rural Forest Focus Areas. The site receiving the density must be approved as a Transfer of Development Rights receiving site in accordance with the King County Code. Properties on Vashon-Maury Island shall not be eligible as receiving sites.

The above addition would preclude further problems that currently exist with interpretation of *"these smaller lots."*

((C-)) Transfer of Development Rights Program

<u>p. 3-24</u>:

We proposed adding to the following policy:

R-316 g. Lands ((identified as important according to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Watershed Characterization analyses)) in the RA zone with conservation values related to farming, forestry, carbon sequestration, environmental protection, or open space; or

pp. 3-25 thru 3-26:

Policy **R-319** on TDRs has had significant changes made, many with which we agree. However, the following has been removed:

Transferrable Development Rights may be used on receiving sites...

d. Rural Areas zoned RA-2.5, unless they are on Vashon-Maury Island, may receive transfers of development rights, but only from the Rural Forest Focus Areas.

and essentially replaced with the following (on p. 3-26):

King County should prioritize Transferable Development Rights uses for residential density in urban areas. King County may also allow Transferrable Development Rights:

a. In limited instances for development in the Rural Area, except for Vashon-Maury Island; and ...

While this fails to define *"limited instances,"* the "Rationale for the proposed change" does describe this: *"Intent is ... (2) to acknowledge the limited rural use of Transfer of Development Rights (currently for concurrency and proposed for duplexes in a Rural Town),..."* We understand there are only one and maybe two *"limited instances"* and they should be stated, but not simply in the unbinding Rationale, as this leaves the impression this is open and more limited instances could be added at any time. We prefer Policy language that more accurately states the intention and is specific and truly limiting. Since, from a legal standpoint, all that matters is what is contained in the Policy, *not* the supporting rationale, we call for the following changes:

R-319 King County should prioritize Transferable Development Rights uses for residential density in urban areas. King County may also allow Transferrable Development Rights:

- a. In limited instances for development in the Rural Area, such as increasing the size of an ADU in the RA-5 zone or to allow duplexes in the Rural town of Snogualmie Pass, except for Vashon-Maury Island; and ...
- b. To provide incentives to developers for uses other than additional residential density.

D.)) Nonresidential Uses

<u>p. 3-28</u>:

While we agree with the spirit of Policy **R-324** below, we have big concerns with subparagraph **e.** and *what criteria* are used to determine whether *"recreational or tourism opportunities"* are *"compatible with the surrounding Rural Area."* Such criteria need to be laid out either in Policy or Code along with details on who it is that determines if any activity or proposal is compatible. The Rural Area is *not* intended to be a playground for urban residents, it is in fact the *"rural residential area."* There already are several examples (Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries; Event Centers; etc.) that cater to urban residents, while creating severe problems related to noise, illegal/dangerous parking, congested roads, and nuisance impacts to neighbors. These facilities and venues already violate county codes,

yet are allowed to continue operations. The county needs to crack down on violators and should *not* be encouraging any more or these or similar activities.

R-324 Nonresidential uses in the Rural Area shall be limited to those that:

a. Provide convenient local products and services for nearby residents;

- b. Require location in a Rural Area;
- c. Support natural resource-based industries;
- d. Provide adaptive reuse of significant historic resources; or

e. Provide recreational ((and)) <u>or</u> tourism opportunities that are compatible with the surrounding Rural Area.

Because non-residential uses in the Rural Area can and do have disproportionately large impacts on rural character, County road use, and safety, we propose the following addition to Policy **R-324a**:

R-324a ((These)) <u>Nonresidential</u> uses <u>in the Rural Area</u> shall be sited, sized and landscaped to complement rural character as defined in policy R-101 and R-201, prevent impacts to the environment<u>, limit burden and maintain safety on rural</u> <u>roads,</u> and function with rural services, including on-site wastewater disposal.

We propose the following addition to Policy **R-325**:

R-325 Golf facilities shall be permitted <u>as a conditional use in the RA-2.5 and RA-5</u> <u>zones and</u> when located outside of Rural Forest Focus Areas, Regionally Significant Resource Areas and Locally Significant Resource Areas((, as a conditional use, in the RA-2.5 and RA-5 zones)). <u>King County will seek willing</u> <u>sellers to buy out Golf facilities already located in Rural Forest Focus and</u> <u>Regionally and Locally Significant Resource Areas with appropriate and available</u> <u>funds to convert into farmland, salmon habitat, new river channels, or other</u> <u>environmental improvements compatible with their location and resource</u> <u>potential.</u>

<u>p. 3-30</u>:

We propose the following changes to Policy **R-328**:

R-328 <u>Large airports, as well as, s</u>Small airfields beyond those already established in the Rural Area <u>shall</u> should not be permitted, due to their <u>large and/or</u> cumulative impacts on air traffic and nearby uses.

<u>p. 3-32</u>:

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We call for using the word *"shall"* in Policy **R-336b**:

R-336b ((Adoption of such codes may result in an increased use of r))<u>R</u>enewable energy technologies ((that)) may be sited in the Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, as appropriate. Development standards ((will seek to)) <u>should shall</u> ensure that the siting, scale, and design of these facilities respect and support rural character.

<u>p. 3-32</u>:

((IV.)) Rural Public Facilities and Services

The ERP shows the opening paragraph of this section to be completely removed—most likely due to duplication found in paragraph 2 (the new paragraph 1). However, the removal of the phrase: *"provide guidance for siting those facilities that require Rural Area location"* with no suitable replacement, eliminates the concept that only those facilities that *require* a Rural Area location can be so located.

<u>p. 3-33</u>:

We proposed the following changes for policies **R-401** thru **R-403**. We believe the KCCP should reflect the very *real* concern we enunciated immediately above regarding the opening paragraph on p. 3-32.

R-401 King County shall work with cities and other agencies providing services to the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands to adopt standards for facilities and services in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands that:

<u>d. ((d))D</u>o not <u>require an urban level of infrastructure or</u> encourage urban development.

- *R*-402 Public spending priorities for facilities and services within the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands should be as follows:
 - a. First, to maintain existing facilities and services that protect public health and safety;
 - Second, to upgrade facilities and services when needed to correct ((level of service)) <u>level-of-service</u> deficiencies without unnecessarily creating additional capacity for new growth; and
 - c. Third, to support rural-serving sustainable economic development that is sized and scaled at levels appropriate for Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands and does not foster urbanization.

R-403 In the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, standards and plans for utility service should be consistent with long-term, low-density development and resource industries. Utility facilities that serve the Urban Growth Area but must be located in the Rural Area or on Natural Resource Lands (for example, a pipeline from a municipal watershed) should be designed and scaled to serve primarily the Urban Growth Area. Sewers needed to serve previously established urban "islands," Cities in the Rural Area, Rural Towns, or new or existing schools pursuant to R-327 and ((F-264)) F-262a shall be tightlined and have access restrictions precluding service to other lands in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands... [Note: The use of the word "primarily" in the second sentence is not firm and is superfluous, since the policy already refers to "facilities that serve the UGA."]

V. Rural Commercial Centers

((B.)) Rural Towns

<u>p. 3-37</u>:

We proposed the following deletion in policy **R-506**. Since Black Diamond is considered a *"City in the Rural Area"* (see p. 3-38 and various maps) and is in the process of *quintupling* (not a typo!) its population and its overburden on State and King County roads, the development density in Rural Towns should *not* approach that achieved in Cities in the Rural Area.

R-506 Rural Towns may contain higher-density housing than permitted in the surrounding Rural Area, and should provide affordable and resource-worker housing ((if utilities and other services permit)). Development density in Rural Towns may approach that achieved in Cities in the Rural Area, when appropriate infrastructure is available.

((C.)) Cities in the Rural Area

<u>p. 3-39</u>:

While we agree with the following policy:

- **R-510** King County should work with Cities in the Rural Area to:
 - b. ((m))<u>M</u>inimize the impacts of new development on the surrounding Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands;

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...when it comes to Black Diamond, a City in the Rural Area growing at an extremely rapid rate and slowing through its agreed-to Growth Targets, King County is completely helpless to implement this policy in any meaningful way.

((D-)) Non-Resource Industrial Uses and Development Standards in the Rural Area

<u>p. 3-40</u>:

While we requested some of the following changes to Policy **R-513**:

R-513 Rural Public Infrastructure Maintenance Facilities, and agriculture and forestry product processing should be allowed in the Rural Area. Other new industrial uses in the Rural Area shall be permitted only <u>on existing Industrial zoned</u> <u>properties</u> in Rural Towns and ((in the designated industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center of)) the Preston Industrial Area.

...we still have some concerns. While we understand KC Code **Title 21A.06.1014F** allows Materials Processing Facilities and Composting Facilities such as Cedar Grove Compost, etc., we also note that according to KC Code Title 21A08.080--MANUFACTURING LAND USES, Materials Processing Facilities are permitted (Condition 16) *"Only [on] a site that is ten acres or greater and that does not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use"* or subject to a Conditional Use.

Given the history of Wineries / Breweries / Distilleries (WBDs) which claim to do "agricultural processing," we recommend <u>clear definitions</u> be established for what is meant by "agriculture and forestry product processing." Specifically, we recommend a definition that states: "Processing applies to agriculture or forestry products grown/produced within King County. It does not apply to raw materials that are trucked in from other locations to be processed at industrial facilities in the King County Rural Area." If definitions are not tightened up, potatoes grown in Eastern WA could be shipped to a potato chip factory in the Rural Area.

<u>p. 3-40</u>:

We support the following Policy and its proposed modifications:

R-515 Existing industrial uses in the Rural Area outside of Rural Towns((, the industrial area on the King County-designated historic site along State Route 169 or the designated industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center of Preston)) without Industrial zoning currently shall be zoned rural ((residential)) area but may continue if they qualify as legal, conforming and/or nonconforming uses.

We thank the Executive's Office for making the above changes, which we specifically requested, but to *complement* them and to *reinforce* other Rural Area policies herein—that seek to protect fragile

ecosystems and, especially, those in which the County has invested much money, effort, and time, we recommend adding the following <u>new</u> Policy:

R-515a To protect the Cedar River ecosystem, King County should pursue elimination of all Industrial Zones along the Cedar River by requiring redesignation of the Industrial Zones either upon sale of the properties or upon agreement of the property owners.

((VI.)) Natural Resource Lands

- D.)) Agriculture
- ((1-)) Protecting Agricultural Lands

pp. 3-72 to 3-73:

We support the following ERP-proposed changes (Policies **R-656a** and **R-656b**). However, we urge that the *exception* for removal of land from one APD and replacement in another APD should *only* be exercised by a governmental entity for purposes of public/resource benefit or for essential utility needs and should not be used by private entities (individuals or non-utility businesses) for any purposes that would enable increased development on APD lands. This stipulation is particularly important to protect the APDs under the most risk of urbanization such as Lower Green Valley, Sammamish Valley, etc.

R-656a King County may only approve the removal of land from the Agricultural Production District if it is, concurrently with removal of the land from the Agricultural Production District, mitigated through the replacement of agricultural land abutting the same Agricultural Production District that is, at a minimum, comparable in size, soil quality, and agricultural value. As alternative mitigation, the County may approve a combination <u>of</u> acquisition and restoration totaling three acres for every one acre removed as follows:

- a. A minimum of one acre ((must)) <u>shall</u> be added into another Agricultural Production District for every acre removed; and
- b. Up to two acres of unfarmed land in the same Agricultural Production District from which land is removed shall be restored for every acre removed.

<u>Replacement land to comply with the requirements of this policy may be acquired</u> <u>added to the Agricultural Production District in advance of removal of land from the</u> <u>Agricultural Production District, rather than concurrently, if the criteria in R-656b are</u> <u>met.</u>

<u>R-656b</u> Replacement land required under R-656a may be acquired and added to the Agricultural Production District in advance of removal as follows:

a. The mitigation is for a public agency or utility project consistent with R-655;

- b. Property proposed to be added to the Agricultural Production District is approved by the Department of Natural Resources and Parks to ensure compliance with <u>R-656a:</u>
- <u>c. The subsequent map amendment to remove the Agricultural Production District</u> <u>land identifies the previously added land being used for mitigation; and</u>
- d. The Department of Natural Resources and Parks tracks the acreage of advance additions of replacement land and subsequent removals to ensure that the requirements of R-656a are met.

pp. 3-81 thru 3-87:

((E.)) Mineral Resources

We see an issue with mining uses being converted to *non-resource* uses (such as hobby farms, clustered housing, etc.), rather than what the County Code and KCCP Policies intend, i.e., those lands, on completion of mining, are to revert back to the rural forest resource land base. This has resulted in *permanent* loss of our rural resources land base. It also further fragments habitat for both plants and animals and decreases our ability to respond and adapt to climate change. In fact, mining resource land conversion to *non-resource* uses conflicts with both some of our oldest and some of our newest land-use policies for the Rural Area.

Below we have copied and pasted the *text* of this section (for easy reference we identify pages and line numbers of same) with the ERP-proposed changes intact and provide our recommended *additions/strikethroughs* highlighted and *supporting rationale* included in [COMMENT].

Please note we recommend adding ten new policies R-6aa through R-6jj.

ERP Text (p. 3-81, Lines 3116 thru 3127):

King County contains many valuable mineral resources, including deposits of sand, rock, gravel, silica, clay, and metallic ores. Mineral extraction and processing these deposits is an important part of King County's economy, currently providing hundreds of jobs and producing materials used locally, regionally, and nationally. ((Mineral extraction also has historic significance, in that it provided the impetus for past development in many parts of King County, including Black Diamond and the Newcastle area.))

King County is required by the Growth Management Act to designate and conserve mineral resource lands and plan appropriately to protect them. <u>The County shall prioritize sites with the least impact to</u> <u>the environment, public health and safety, and current adjacent land uses. The focus should be on</u>

sites outside of sensitive areas, with the least environmental impacts and reasonable access to infrastructure to get the minerals to where they will be used. King County shall convene a process to develop selection or de-selection criteria and do a comprehensive review of all the designated and potential mine sites in King County. This should be completed in the next 5 years. The criteria should include the highest collective impacts based on Best Available Science, risks to public health and the environment, and risk and wear to public resources such as roads, water, rivers, and parks. The last time this was undertaken was 1994. The process should identify sites that have never been active. are active, or are in reclamation. Once this is complete, a process of removing inappropriate sites should be undertaken. This should use Best Available Science and current location information. Sites that are in Sensitive Areas and undeveloped, should be re-designated or considered for a conservation purchase. Established, working sites closer to where materials are used should be encouraged and preserved. In doing so the County must assure that land uses adjacent to mineral resource lands do not interfere with the continued use of mineral resource lands in their accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices. ((The policies in this section explain the steps taken to designate and conserve mineral resource lands and provide direction on the comprehensive review needed before additional sites are designated for mineral resource extraction.

[COMMENT: Most of the potential surface mineral resource sites were designated three decades ago (1994), and now residential development, as well as climate change and other factors, including updated policies, have made these sites *less* viable for development of surface mine sites. The sites that have the highest negative impact, such as those on CARAs, in/near river corridors or next to established neighborhoods should be *reevaluated* on a schedule possibly along with KCCP updates. If impact is now deemed to have additional adverse consequences, as compared to the date of designation, or in light of current standards and policies, then those sites should be considered for removal from the list of potential surface mineral resources (yes, we understand that a number of actions must be taken to *permanently* remove mining sites from the resource site list). This helps the public and potential mineral site owners have greater transparency and certainty for future land-use decisions and investments. In support of the *new* text above regarding *adjacent land-uses*, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6aa The County shall focus of conservation of proven mineral resources in the Forest Production District, as adjacent land uses are generally more compatible with mineral extraction than siting mines in the Rural Area.

ERP Text (pp. 3-81 thru 3-82, Lines 3129 thru 3151):

Four main steps are necessary to support and maintain local availability of mineral resources. First, mineral resource sites should be conserved through designation and zoning. Second, land use conflicts between mineral extraction, processing and related operations and adjacent land uses should be prevented or minimized through policies and assessment and mitigation of environmental impacts. Third, operational practices should protect environmental quality, fisheries and wildlife, in balance with the needs of the industry. Finally, mineral extraction areas need to be reclaimed in a

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timely and appropriate manner, recognizing adjustments to the mine plan and revisions to permits can no longer be used to delay the reclamation process.))

The Mineral Resources Map identifies three different types of Mineral Resource Sites – Designated Mineral Resource Sites, Potential Surface Mineral Resources, and Nonconforming Mineral Resource Sites and Existing Mineral Resource Sites in the Forest Production District. The sites were identified in the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan or in subsequent annual updates. Before the Mineral Resources Map is a table that contains information on each Mineral Resource Site parcel.

((The Designated Mineral Resources Sites on the Mineral Resources Map satisfy King County's responsibility to designate and conserve mineral resources consistent with requirements of the Growth Management Act. All Designated Mineral Resources Sites have Mineral zoning. Most of the Designated Mineral Resources Sites shown on the map contain sand and/or gravel; however, a few contain other mineral resources such as silica, rock, stone, shale, and clay. The criteria used in the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan called for designation of properties that at the time were either zoned outright for mining or those operating under an approved Unclassified Use Permit.)) In addition to the designated Mineral Resources Sites, the Forest Production District and Forest (F) zone preserves the opportunity for mineral extraction, but recognizing mining takes land out of forest production, and reclamation is not fully effective to restore it to the same forest productivity that existed before the surface mining. Further, maintaining a critical level of ~75% forest cover in a specific watershed basin helps to maintain proper rainfall and supply of cooler water for areas designated as important for salmonoid habit per the Basin Planning process. Sites further away from watershed basin resources should be prioritized for development over sites that have greater impact on watershed resources. Mineral extraction is a permitted or conditional use in the F zone. Because forestry does not preclude future mineral extraction, King County considers the Forest Production District as part of its strategy to conserve mineral resources.

[COMMENT: In support of the *new* text regarding *forest cover* that we recommend adding above, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6bbThe County shall prioritize protecting forest cover, working forests, salmon
habitat and watershed health when siting mining and mineral and gravel
extraction. Sites further away from watershed basin resources shall be
considered for higher priority for development over sites that have greater impact
on watershed resources. When mining ends, a high priority shall be given to
mining site forest restoration to the fullest extent possible.

[COMMENT: Mine reclamation is a big expense and if done correctly and safely, does not generate the same revenue to owners as the extraction phase. Mine operators have typically used mine plan changes and permit updates to delay the reclamation process, and often work to go out of business/bankrupt before full reclamation phase takes place. County Code needs to be implemented to discourage and, if possible, prevent this. Consequently, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

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R-6cc The County shall permit mineral extraction sites to size mines only as large as needed, not necessarily using all the acreage available; reclamation plans shall be defined before development; and any subsequent changes to the permit or plan shall not delay reclamation by more than 25% of the period allowed on the original permit.

Below we recommend adding *new* ERP text and six *new* Policies (on the ten we are proposing). All to be inserted on <u>p. 3-82, at line 3161</u>.

Recommended New ERP Text:

The majority of the potential mining sites in King County are defined for sand and gravel or rock. The geology of King County is such that these types of resources are extremely plentiful, and there is not a need to preserve every potential site that has some sand and gravel or rock potentially available. However, we do need to define and preserve where these resources are plentiful, closest to where they are consumed, least expensive to extract, where impacts current and future are lowest to the environment, public health & safety and adjacent land uses.

[COMMENT: In support of this *new* text above regarding *preserving sites*, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

<u>R-6dd</u> The County shall define and preserve sites where key resources, such as sand, gravel, and rock, are plentiful, and closest to where they are consumed.

Recommended New ERP Text:

Transport of these heavy materials uses a lot of diesel fuel and is extremely carbon intensive. In the selection of these sites the County shall provide more consideration to minimizing haul distances and employing more cost- and energy-efficient modes of transport, such as barge and rail, over road transport, etc. Siting future mineral extraction closer to consumption will have a positive impact on meeting the County's climate goals, as mining is one of the most carbon-intensive industries in the County. Siting closer to consumption or to use rail or barge facilities more effectively, will also increase public health and safety, as well as reduce the expenditure of public funds to maintain the County's road network, by reducing haul truck road miles.

[COMMENT: Please note that an efficient example of using conveyers to barge transport is Glacier's large Dupont sand and gravel mine that delivers aggregate materials to downtown Seattle or West Seattle at a low cost per ton. There will be other benefits to reducing haul truck road miles, such as much less rubber dust from tires polluting our waterways and threatening

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what remains of our salmon and orca populations. Consequently, in support of the *new* ERP text above, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6ee To help achieve the County's Climate goals and to positively affect public health and safety, transport of heavy mineral-extracted materials, both to where they will be consumed, and to deliver materials for fill and reclamation, shall be considered in planning.

Recommended New ERP Text:

Clustering of mineral extraction operations of same or similar materials is another issue that needs to be better managed. The result is inefficient distribution of sites across the County or region – where again, the geology suggests these materials are present, even plentiful over most of our County and region, particularly as you get closer to the Cascade mountains. This clustering, tends to put more impacts on certain communities – impacts not equally distributed.

[COMMENT: The current process puts industry in the driver's seat and favors the big international major players such as LafargeHolcim (France/Switzerland), Martin Marietta (United States), LSR Group (Russia), HeidelbergCement AG (Switzerland), CEMEX S.A.B de C.V. (Mexico). The County needs to be more involved in deciding where and, especially, when to develop a new mine, rather than waiting for the chance that someone who happens to own land in a certain area decides to apply for the rigorous permit process. It makes more sense for the County to define when and where new sites are developed for mining aggregate materials, so that supply can be phased in when and where needed, and without excessive land resources being devoted to mineral extraction—at the expense of other land uses—at any one given time. Consequently, in support of the *new* text above regarding *clustering/ distribution of sites*, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6ffThe County shall project the amount of mineral resources needed for medium
and longer term growth, and where these materials are expected to be consumed.
Such information shall be shared with affected communities for an informed
discussion of which mines are targeted for expansion, which can be targeted to
close, and approximately where more new mines are needed to meet future
growth.

Recommended New ERP Text:

Complementary industrial activities, such as limited landfilling of inert materials, as part of mine operations, should only be allowed on an exceptional basis with separate permits and specific regulation and oversight. Only a small portion of the mines should be allowed to accept inert materials, as to reduce regulatory resources needed, and to discourage permitting new mines as a pretext for landfilling or similar commercial activities.

[COMMENT: Current practices encourage overfilling or excessive disposal activity during site reclamation. This has included acceptance of off-spec and contaminated materials that present future potential impacts and threats to human health and the environment. As a result, permit requirements to restrict off-spec and contaminated materials and limiting fill to pre-existing contours should be strictly enforced with substantial penalties for violations. In addition, reduction in fill to something less than original contours should be considered where that will meet the underlying goal of returning the site to its *pre-existing* zoned use, in most cases as forest resources land. In support of this *new* text above regarding landfilling on sites, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6gg The County shall prohibit the importing wood waste from land clearing (e.g., tree stumps), construction & demolition waste, or any toxic substances at any mineral extraction site.

Recommended New ERP Text:

The mining/industrial-specific public complaint and monitoring process should help facilitate information gathering related to such activities. More effective alerts, and rapid sharing of information between County departments (e.g., Permitting, Public Health), as well as State Department of Resources and Ecology are needed to prevent illegal activities.

[COMMENT: In support of the *new* text above regarding *monitoring and complaint processes,* we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6hhThe County shall offer a monitoring and complaint process specifically designed
for review of mineral extraction or rural-industrial activities. This shall include
public access to tools available to County inspectors, such as recent aerial
imagery, LIDAR, test well reporting, and NASA TEMPO air pollution monitoring.

[COMMENT: The long-term impacts of such violations are so great, and allowing such parties to continue to apply for additional permits consumes an extraordinary amount of public resources, and distracts County and public from other issues and opportunities that also need attention. Consequently, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6ii The County shall prevent and limit the privileges to apply for permits of owner/ operators of mineral extraction who repeatedly fail to comply with permit conditions, county code, or state and federal laws and rulings.

ERP Text (p. 3-82, Lines 3162 thru 3160):

We recommend adding a sentence to the end of the following ERP paragraph:

The Mineral Resources Map also shows Potential Surface Mineral Resource Sites. These are sites where King County may allow some future surface mining to occur or where the owner or operator indicates an interest in future mineral extraction. ((The Potential Surface Mineral Resources Sites shown on the map do not indicate the material. Because of the geology of King County, most valuable metallic mineral resources are located in the Forest Production District, and are therefore already protected from urban development.)) Identification of Potential Surface Mineral Resources Sites satisfies the Growth Management Act requirements to not knowingly preclude opportunities for future mineral extraction and to inform nearby property owners of the potential for future mineral extraction use of these areas in order to prevent or minimize conflicts. The County will endeavor to inform affected communities in advance of set public comment periods and permit decisions.

Recommended New ERP Text to immediately follow the text above (insert at line 3161):

Non-conforming sites need to be reviewed to latest science as they often have greater potential negative impacts. Efforts should be made to define sunsets for each of these sites with well-defined and funded reclamation plans, that cannot be delayed.

[COMMENT: Owners/operators of these sites have benefited from these sites for longer periods with less regulation to start up, so should not also be rewarded with the privilege to sell or transfer these as a mineral extraction operation. Instead, the considerable impacts of these non-conforming sites is best mitigated by full and proper reclamation of the site to the original/previous use and zoning of each property. Consequently, in support of the *new* text above regarding *non-conforming sites*, we recommend adding the following *new* policy.]

R-6jj The County shall review non-conforming sites based on the latest best available science so as to reduce their potential negative impacts. Sunsets for each of these sites shall be defined. Funded reclamation plans shall not be delayed.

ERP Text (p. 3-82, lines 3162 thru 3169):

The Mineral Resources Map also shows Nonconforming Mineral Resources Sites. These are sites on which some mining operations predated King County zoning regulations without appropriate zoning or other land use approval. Mining for these sites has not been authorized through a land use designation or zoning classification. These sites are shown for informational purposes only. Mining can occur on an identified site only if mining has been approved as a nonconforming use by the Department of Local Services - Permitting Division, and mining activities have received all other necessary permit approvals. Because the sites have not undergone formal review to be designated on the Land Use Map or zoned for mining, the sites do not have long-term commercial significance, and for which ownership cannot be transferred or sold as an on-going mineral extraction operation. Active reclamation for these non-conforming sites cannot be delayed with additional permits or changes, to bring clarity for owners and community of when each site will conclude/sunset. However, they can continue to serve mineral supply needs.

[COMMENT: Our immediate prior COMMENT on *non-conforming sites* provides our supporting rationale for the *new* text we recommend above.]

End of our comments and recommended Text and Policy additions/deletions for the **E. Mineral Resources** subsection.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

4 - HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

5 - ENVIRONMENT

<u>Theme</u>

• The County has excellent Policies to protect and enhance the environment.

Overall Comments

We find some strong policies herein, but they depend on how they are implemented, if and how periodic monitoring is funded and staffed, and that enforcement, when needed, happens. Our experience has been that each of these have been problems for many years and that structural changes will need to be considered before the County can truly honor the good policies herein. We are pleased to see the Climate Action Plan permeates every aspect of this chapter. Almost all Climate Actions are *"shall"* making the intent strong. The language throughout is updated to match current practices and the Climate Action Plan. New to the Climate Plan is Climate Equity and equity language is added throughout and strengthened with *"shall."*

Specific Comments

<u>p. 5-3</u>:

This contains examples of very good overarching strategies:

Individual species protections under the Endangered Species Act continue to play an important role. At the same time, both nationally and internationally, many governments are initiating multi-species approaches aimed at conserving biodiversity. Biodiversity refers not only to plants and animals but also to their habitats and the interactions among species and habitats.

Protection of biodiversity in all its forms and across all landscapes is critical to continued prosperity and quality of life in King County. In fisheries, forestry, and agriculture, the value of biodiversity to sustaining long-term productivity has been demonstrated in region after region. ((With the impending effects of climate change, maintaining biodiversity will be critical to the resilience of resource-based activities and to many social and ecological systems. The continued increase in King County's population and the projected effects of climate change make conservation a difficult but urgent task.)) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and of a full range of supporting habitats is important to King County. King County will incorporate these considerations in its operations and practices, ranging from its utility functions (such as wastewater, solid waste and storm water management) to its regulatory and general government practices.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

<u>p. 5-4</u>:

This contains another example of very good intentions that will need strong *implementation* through rigorous permitting and enforcement:

Untreated stormwater runoff remains the largest source of pollution to Puget Sound. Stormwater management requirements and practices continue to evolve, with greater emphasis on low impact development and green stormwater infrastructure that can mimic the natural functions of soil and forest cover in slowing and filtering stormwater runoff by infiltrating or dispersing stormwater onsite, or by capturing and reusing it. Modifying stormwater facilities, or building new ones in previously developed areas, is very expensive. The County continues to develop, apply, and update evidence-based tools to identify and prioritize actions to achieve the best outcomes for reducing pollution to Puget Sound.

We have been bothered for some time about the *single-species approach* (e.g., Chinook); however, there is strong language throughout to emphasize a *multi-species approach*, including on p. 5-5 below:

I. Natural Environment and Regulatory Context

A. Integrated Approach

<u>p. 5-5</u>:

Environmental protection efforts need to be integrated across species, habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes. Efforts to reduce flooding or protect water quality and habitat cannot work successfully in isolation from management of land use across the larger contributing landscape. Efforts to protect one particular species or resource type could be detrimental to another if such efforts are not considered in an ecosystem context. <u>Protection and restoration of natural ecosystem processes provide the best opportunity to conserve native species.</u>

We support this, but, as with all of this, *implementation* is key. As an example, in the Bear Creek basin, all the first properties bought under Waterways 2000 were inventoried by a biologist hired by the County (the Basin Steward hired and accompanied). These surveys were wonderful and were used as the basis of the Management Plans for the property and future restoration plans. Unfortunately, it lasted a very short time and many of the restoration suggestions have not been implemented. So how do we make this happen over a much bigger scale and longer time frame? Also, the Basin Stewards as originally conceived, were watershed based and strengthened and involved local private groups. Now they are primarily grant writers – great ones but a different role.

((II.)) Climate Change

((B-)) Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

<u>p. 5-21</u>:

It appears the word *"not"* was inadvertently omitted below:

Government Operations

((E-205)) E-201 King County shall reduce greenhouse gas emissions from ((all facets of)) its operations and actions, including but not limited to those associated with construction and management of ((e))County-owned facilities, infrastructure development, transportation, and environmental protection programs to achieve the emissions reductions targets set in ((E-206)) E-202 and to work towards the carbon neutral goal in F-215b.

IV. Land and Water Resources

A. Conserving King County's Biodiversity

1. Biodiversity

<u>p. 5-38</u>:

E-403 King County should develop a biodiversity conservation framework and conservation strategy to achieve the goals of maintaining and recovering native biodiversity. ((This framework should be coordinated with the Washington Biodiversity Conservation Strategy where applicable.)) King County should collaborate with other governments and private and nonprofit organizations on the creation and implementation of this strategy.

The underlined addition (moved from E-404) has been a good Policy, <u>but</u>, again, it is another thing that will not happen without a commitment to *funding* the work

3. Biodiversity Conservation Approaches

b. Habitat connectivity

<u>p. 5-41</u>:

E-410 Habitat networks for threatened, endangered and Species of Local Importance, as listed in this chapter, shall be designated and mapped. Habitat networks for other priority species in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands should be identified, designated and mapped using ecoregion information about the county and its resources and should be coordinated with state and federal ecosystem mapping efforts as appropriate.

During the very first meeting of the Bear Creek Basin Plan Citizen Committee the public came to ask how to deal with beavers—and that was <u>1987!</u> Again, funding and real help is necessary.

D. Aquatic Resources

7. Beavers and Beaver Activity

<u>p. 5-83</u>:

E-499ii King County supports the coexistence of beavers and people in rural King County. ((King County should prepare a beaver management strategy to guide a program on issues such as where and how beavers and humans can co-exist with or without engineered solutions and where beavers should be excluded or removed.))

We support this Policy and the proposed changes, <u>but</u>, again, we remain concerned there will be adequate *funding* and Staff to do it?

<u>p. 5-85</u>:

With respect to Water Resource Inventory Area salmon recovery plans the subject not policies **E-499K** and **E-499I**, we would prefer these to be *"shall"* rather than *"should."* We are unsure what the criteria, other than intent is, for when to use which.

<u>p. 5-97</u>:

E-708 King County should implement a framework for effectiveness monitoring of critical areas regulations, and use monitoring data to inform the future review and updates of its critical areas policies and regulations.

We again have concerns about *implementation* and adequate *funding* to do so.

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6 - SHORELINES

We see very few changes to Policies proposed herein with the exception of:

Environment Protection Policies Shoreline Critical Areas Geologically Hazardous Areas (Policies **S-624**, **S-626**, and **S-627** on p. 6-49)

Shoreline Use and Shoreline Modification Shoreline Modifications Shoreline Stabilization (Policies **S-774**, **S-774a**, **S-775**, and **S-776** on pp. 7-75 thru 7-76)

As these primarily represent *consolidation*, we have no comments.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

7 - PARKS, OPEN SPACE, & CULTURAL RESOURCES

<u>Theme</u>

• The County has excellent Policies to protect and enhance parks and open space.

Overall Comments

As with Chapter 5 - ENVIRONMENT, we find some strong policies herein, but they depend on how they are *implemented* and *funded*.

As far as public involvement, King County seems to not be adequately staffed. As an example, Tina Miller used to organize, in partnership with the community, Restorations, etc. However, with her retirement, we are not aware of these continuing. Again, we remain concerned about implementation.

Another concern is funding sources, as King County Parks relies almost totally on the voter-approved Levy every six years and entrepreneurial events like concerts at Marymoor Park. It has not received General Fund funding for a very long time. Although we have confidence in the voters of King County, we still see Parks as vulnerable.

*** PLEASE NOTE THE REMOVAL OF ROMAN NUMERALS, LETTERS, NUMBER, ETC. FOR SECTION / SUBSECTION TITLES WAS <u>NOT</u> FOLLOWED IN THIS CHAPTER AS IT WAS THROUGHOUT ALL THE OTHER CHAPTERS, ETC.

Specific Comments

- I. Parks, Recreation and Open Space
- B. Components of ((the Regional)) King County's Open Space System
- 3. Regional Trails ((System)) Network

<u>pp. 7-6 to 7-7</u>:

P-109 King County shall complete a regional trails ((system)) <u>network</u>, linking trail corridors to form a countywide network. King County will continue to primarily own the land necessary for the operation and management of the trail ((system)) <u>network</u> and pursue public-private funding opportunities for development and maintenance, while ensuring opportunities for access for all King County residents. <u>both urban</u> <u>and rural</u>.

We believe the current system of regional trails is extensive, but unlike our neighboring counties of Snohomish and Pierce, the network primarily located in urban areas, within the UGA. There is an increasing need for the County regional trail system to further expand to fulfill the objectives of the Leafline Trails Coalition, in which the County is a major part:

- Provide more equitable access to safe places to walk and bike
- Offer reliable and healthy transportation options
- Grow the region's economy by adding jobs, connecting businesses to customers and employees, and providing millions of dollars in healthcare savings

Yes, Eastrail (see Policy **P-110**) is important and will be increasingly important for active transportation and commuting. Although, now and not later is the best time to renew efforts to complete connections in the rural areas of the County. Choices for right-of-ways are still available in the Rural Area, but residential development and increasing cost of land will soon make routing of new trails much more difficult. Further, now with e-bikes and other mobility options, these more rural trails can better serve dual use as active transportation infrastructure, as well as preferred recreation destinations for people from our more urban areas and tourists. Trails and Open Space passive recreation tourism is and will increasing be important for sustainable small-scale economic development in the Rural Area. The value of this tourism, both in public interest and dollars, builds environmental awareness and advocacy that will help us as a community to conserve our natural resources, such as river corridors.

Travel by bicycle and similar micro-mobility will become increasingly important as the population of our region grows, but inevitably roads and public transport cannot meet the demand. Commuting and travel by bicycle and micro mobility will become more convenient as the regional trail system builds out, and as road transport becomes overcrowded and less reliable. Trail are an important way people can connect to public transit, without the need or reduced need for a car, or for land for parking.

We encourage the County to shift its near-term focus on land acquisition, then planning and construction of lower-cost unpaved surface trails, then later, as budgets allow, upgrade these to higher specifications with pavement and bridges. The typical e-bikes and now popular gravel bikes allow greater use unpaved trails.

Consequently, we recommend the following *new* Policy:

P109aKing County shall plan and further develop the Snoqualmie Valley Trail and FoothillsTrail to enhance connectivity between cities in the Rural Area, as well as to trailsystems in adjacent counties, and to facilitate statewide and national trailconnection transportation routes. This effort includes partnering with Seattle PublicUtilities to find a solution to extend the Cedar River Trail to Cedar Falls.

II. Cultural Resources

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We recommend **additions** to the following *three* Policies in this section:

A. Relationships

<u>p. 7-17</u>:

- *P-208* King County shall pursue its cultural resource goals by working with residents, property owners, cultural organizations, public agencies, <u>Indian</u> tribes, schools and school districts, <u>media</u> and others.
- P-209 King County shall provide leadership in pursuing its cultural resource goals by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and ongoing use of county-owned and other cultural resources, and by promoting intergovernmental cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of cultural resources. King County shall reach out to citizens/organizations within their purview to facilitate cultural/heritage projects/goals.
- C. Historic Preservation

<u>p. 7-19</u>:

P-217 King County shall acquire and preserve historic properties for use by ((*e*))<u>C</u>ounty and other public agencies and shall give priority to<mark>, <u>and support efforts involved in</u>,</mark> occupying historic buildings whenever feasible.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

8 - TRANSPORTATION

<u>Theme</u>

• The financial system for County roads is broken, needs of unincorporated areas are neglected, and city-to-city traffic uses Rural Area roads excessively.

Overall Comments

Here we elaborate on our Theme, in general, below and suggest in our <u>Specific Comments</u> (further below) how to implement improvements throughout **Chapter 8**. Separately, in **Appendices C** and **C1**, we offer suggestions for supporting technical changes. Additional technical work by the County would be needed to implement those suggestions.

We are pleased overall with the many improvements to Chapter 8 that were added since June 2023 Public Review Draft. Many of our general concerns have been acknowledged, but the much updated version still does not adequately serve and protect the unincorporated areas, both rural and urban. The unincorporated areas may contain *"only"* 11% of the countywide *population*, but they contain 100% of the *road system* over which King County is responsible. More must be done. We comment in particular areas below.

Structural Funding Problem:

The Executive's *"Recommended Plan"* (ERP) properly identifies the severe structural problem of inadequate funding for its road system – a long-standing issue brought about as an unintended consequence of vigorously implementing the state's Growth Management Act in areas of housing and land-use planning, along with the 1% cap on revenues, particularly property taxes. The ERP properly commits the county to seek regional and state level solutions, but previous efforts along those lines have been unproductive. <u>Therefore</u>, it is time for the county to take new actions <u>it can control</u> to address the real crux of the problem – the large volumes of urban commuter traffic using rural roads without paying for them to any real extent. Commuter travel between cities drives the unfunded need for maintenance now and total reconstruction later, as the transportation appendices clearly demonstrate.

We strongly encourage that, while still seeking state and regional solutions, the county immediately change its philosophy of road system management to:

- (a) Manage the existing road system so as to deflect *through-commuter travel* from lesser county arterials toward state highways and designated regional arterials, and
- (b) Increase the priority for use of *regional transit funds* to divert more commuter travel to transit.

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While every change involves overcoming technical problems, it is imperative the county, at least, establish policy now to encourage and enable such changes.

Areas Needing New Direction

Road standards, level-of-service standards, and the transportation concurrency system are presently biased toward support of through-travel on county arterials. But rural county arterials are simultaneously the *"neighborhood streets"* of the rural area and should be managed as such rather than facilitate urban commuter use of rural area *"neighborhood streets."* Road standards and operational practices should therefore focus more on preserving the local access function of county arterials in rural areas, and deflect more commuter travel toward state highways and selected regional arterials.

Nationwide, new directions are gaining momentum that broaden the focus of all transportation programs to serve more goals than just moving cars and trucks. Such initiatives as *"traffic calming," "Complete Streets," "Target Zero,"* and *"Safer Streets,"* among others, are popular in cities, but can be adapted to serve rural/unincorporated areas as well, to better support the population in those areas. The ERP vaguely acknowledges such initiatives. The KCCP should be more articulate with respect to stronger actions in rural/unincorporated areas that would help *maintain* rural roads for rural residents and *discourage* commuter traffic between cities from using rural roads.

Technical appendices document the funding shortfall quite well, and provide some guidance on how the county will prioritize road system management. Chapter 8 should include a summary of principal actions such as road closures that may be necessary in the near future, based on current law and assumptions.

We applaud and support efforts to measure travel in terms of *vehicle-mile-of-travel (VMT)*, and to support actions to reduce VMT for reasons of climate impacts as well as other more traditional reasons of regional planning. We believe that a VMT-based methodology could be the key to enacting new funding mechanisms on a *regional* basis, since VMT impacts are easily measured and forecast both regionally and locally. The state is moving toward a VMT-based road user-fee system to replace the outdated gas-tax system. Locally and regionally, VMT can be applied to create an equitable multi-modal and inter-jurisdictional impact fee system, as well as a simple and systematic concurrency system. The regional travel forecasting model of the Puget Sound Regional Council is the logical tool to utilize for such a system, by all jurisdictions. King County could be the leader in adopting such a system.

Specific Comments

Our recommendations appear as red when recommending changes to Text and **bold red** when recommending changes to Policies.

<u>p. 8-1:</u>

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

This chapter's opening paragraph should add words to acknowledge that the county road system increasingly serves travel between cities, on roads built for low-volume rural conditions, and the financial system for maintaining county roads is no longer viable for a number of reasons.

<u>pp. 8-3 thru 8-5:</u>

Creating an Integrated, Sustainable, and Safe Transportation System that Enhances Quality of Life

Introduction

Add this bullet point (with matching changes in supporting documents):

 Preserve and protect the Rural Area(s) and Natural Resource Areas from the impacts of increasing commuter traffic flows between cities, by such means as prioritizing the local access function of most county roads for residents of rural areas rather than serving through-traffic, by increasing transit service between cities, by seeking improvements on state highway corridors for intercity travel, and by implementing corresponding performance measures.

Conclude the Introduction with this additional sentence:

As elaborated in *Appendix C1 (Transportation Needs Report)* the projected shortfall of road funds will reaches a crisis point by 2029, when the funds available fall below the need to sustain existing operations. If new funding sources are not established by then, some bridges may be taken out of service, some roads may not be maintained and/or may be closed, and the scope of other road services will be curtailed.

Transportation System, Services, and County Responsibilities

<u>p. 8-10:</u>

Road System

Conclude the opening paragraph of this section with one additional sentence:

However, if additional funding sources are not found within the next few years, it will be necessary to reduce the number of bridges, miles of roads, etc., the county maintains using the revenue sources available under current law.

p. 8-11 to 8-12:

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Air Transportation

This discussion of airports is quite incomplete and lacking consistency. The region's two largest commercial airports are not even mentioned. Some, but not all, of the small general-purpose airports in the county are identified. GMA requires accounting for <u>all</u> facilities countywide regardless of ownership and operating authority. The prospect of an additional airport to relieve Seattle-Tacoma International Airport by 2050 must be recognized as a current issue. Great detail is not required, but locations and issues should be accounted for.

Add the following paragraphs and follow this pattern to account for other general purpose airfields and private airfields, such as those in Enumclaw, Auburn, and Vashon Island and possibly others.

Seattle-Tacoma International Airport is the _____-busiest commercial airport in the nation and a significant asset for the region's economy. Seattle-Tacoma International Airport is owned and operated by the Port of Seattle.

Renton Municipal Airport is owned and operated by the City of Renton and used by the Boeing Company and general aviation.

King County is not responsible for the operation of those airports.

End this section with the following at least the following information concerning a possible new airport:

The ability of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport to serve the region's air travel demand has been projected by the Puget Sound Regional Council to reach full capacity by 2050. The *Commercial Aviation Coordinating Commission (CACC)*, a state agency, researched potential locations for a new airport and found no suitable location, based on ground-side suitability factors. The state legislature in 2023 authorized a new *Commercial Aviation Work Group* to further evaluate increasing capacity at existing airports throughout the state, before considering siting a new airport.

A suggested policy on locating a new commercial airports in King County appears in the next section.

General Policy Guidance

<u>p. 8-13</u>:

Policy **T-106**, and the Strategic Plan to which it refers, should be amended to include:

As the provider of road services to residents of the unincorporated area, King County shall prioritize its limited funds to maintain local access and mobility for the residents of that area ahead of providing capacity for commuter travel through the Rural Area(s) and Natural Resource Areas, while pursuing regional strategies for funding of regional travel needs.

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A *new* Policy *T-xxx* should be added, as follows:

T-xxx. A new commercial airport, when and if needed for statewide travel purposes, should not be located within the boundaries of King County because the airport capacity of Seattle-Tacoma International Airport is more than adequate to serve the needs of King County's total population, the land area needed would severely impact existing land uses, and the airspace needed would conflict with existing airports and/or nearby mountains.

At the bottom of this page, after the introductory paragraph under the next section (**Providing Services and Infrastructure that Support the County Land Use Vision**), add the following sentence:

This may include city-to-city transit service beyond existing plans, for the purpose of reducing commuter travel from outlying cities in the rural area. This multi-modal strategy is needed to reduce growth impacts on the rural area between the cities. Transportation actions of this kind would also comply with requirements of climate action legislation passed in 2023.

<u>p. 8-15</u>:

Providing Services and Infrastructure that Support the County Land Use Vision

Land Use and Growth Strategy

At line 468, for clarity and focus add the word *"unincorporated"* so the paragraph begins with *"The county's unincorporated urban areas, Rural Areas, and …"*

At line 472 add to the sentence that ends with: "providing safe and adequate roadways" these additional words: "and also preserving the rural lifestyle and character."

At line 474 add a new sentence after:

The vast majority of traffic growth on county is actually due to rising commuter traffic from cities at the outer edge of the region (and adjacent counties) passing through the Rural Area(s).

At line 475 follow the sentence ending "safe and efficient travel" with this additional sentence:

Additional transit resources may also be allocated to reduce vehicle-miles of travel in these corridors.

At line 477 add to the last sentence in this paragraph:

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

"...and to maintain adequate local access to existing land uses in the Rural Area."

Policy **T-202** is <u>good</u> for its emphasis on preserving rural character. At the end add the following words to provide more tools: *"including increased fixed-route transit service to outlying cities and adjacent counties so as to reduce commuter travel through the Rural Area(s)."*

<u>p. 8-16:</u>

Travel Forecasts

Add to end of first paragraph:

The regional travel forecasting model does not consider growth in excess of the targets. Thus, while the City of Black Diamond has adopted much higher growth targets in its own comprehensive plan, the impact of that higher growth is not represented in the forecast volumes on state highways and county through the affected Rural Area.

pp. 8-16 to 8-17:

Public Transportation System

Add to policy **T-204** (or add a *new* policy?):

In addition, King County should seek to reduce traffic growth on county arterials through the Rural Area by increasing express transit services between the Cities in the Rural Area and the core cities of the Urban Growth Area.

<u>p. 8-17:</u>

Road System

Add at the end of Policy **T-207**:

"...and to decrease the use of county rural arterials by trips between Cities in the Rural Area and the core Urban Growth Area."

<u>p. 8-18:</u>

Airports

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

This section needs expansion. It should account in some fashion more airports than just the three small airfields now mentioned. At least expand this list of rural general-aviation airports affected by King County land use actions to also include Enumclaw Airport, Crest Airpark and Evergreen Sky Ranch, and possibly others. Ideally, also add a policy to address King County land use policy affecting Seattle-Tacoma International Airpor and Renton Municipal Airports, and take a pro-active position regarding a possible new regional airport.

Also, why are ferry operations inventoried in the appendices, and addressed later with policies T-301and T-302 under Effective Management and Efficient Operations, but not accounted for in this section of chapter 8 relating to Services and Infrastructure that Support the County Land Use Vision? The later section assumes the county operates passenger-only ferries, but where is the policy in the T-200 series that spells out what the county's goals are for such service or why the county is investing in such services?

<u>p. 8-19:</u>

Level of Service Standards

Line 637 To the paragraph ending *"Level of Service C or lower,"* add the following text to better account for rural-area traffic operations and to comply with HB1151 which requires enactment of multi-modal policies:

To better account for conditions in rural areas affecting rural residents' mobility, an expanded multi-modal level of service method should be developed that accounts not only for congestion of through traffic, but also access delay to/from side streets and driveways, shoulder facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists, and transit availability. Each of those additional factors is more affected by high volumes of through traffic than by low volumes, and a level of service scale for each can be devised with a high LOS at low through volumes and a low LOS at high through volumes.

Broadening the definition of level of service to include all modes is both necessary and overdue. Appendices describe the *"Minor Arterial"* road classification as having a strong component of service to local access, making such roads more like Collector Arterials than Principal Arterials. Yet current county standards treat Minor Arterials and Principal Arterials interchangeably in terms of capacity, and show almost no differences in the County Road Design Standards. Rural conditions are not properly addressed by current design standards and a change to level of service standards is needed to bridge that gap.

<u>p. 8-20:</u>

Policy T-215

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Finally, in all the unincorporated urban areas, we suggest "D" for the level of service standard, as LOS E amounts to capitulation to extreme congestion and fails to support local access and mobility.

Policies T-216, T-217, and T-218

We recommend a simplification to apply the same LOS (again, we prefer "**D**") to all the designated urban and quasi-urban areas now given different LOS ratings. The distinctions among these subtly different types of quasi-urban land use are just too complex with little benefit.

Also add Ravensdale to the list of Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers in policy T-218.

In our view, existing LOS practices sweep many issues under the rug and prevent proper planning to preserve the rural character. There is much to gain by creating level of service standards in the multi-modal fashion required by HB 1151. This will support local access and mobility as befitting rural character, provide support for regional approaches to traffic impact mitigation and concurrency, and support state funding for highways through the rural area. It would justify impact mitigation from new developments in adjacent cities that contribute traffic to rural arterials. It would also encourage the planning of corridor improvements that support local access turns rather than through capacity (turn pockets, roundabouts, etc.).

Revising the level-of-service standards will also not harm the prospects for construction of a single home on a single lot in rural areas, because the concurrency ordinance exempts developments of up to nine dwelling units.

pp. 8-20 to 8-22:

Concurrency

We object not to the policy *per se* but to the manner of measurement as defined in the concurrency ordinance. The current ordinance blunts to nothingness the very tool GMA prescribed to address congestion issues, and thwarts the county's ability to negotiate any kind of multi-modal mitigation from other jurisdictions for their impacts on county roads. The ordinance should be revised to be consistent with typical traffic engineering methodology by focusing on the speed of travel in the peak direction that is most congested, rather than take the average of peak and off-peak directions. The ordinance should then also account for level of service for multiple modes of travel as just detailed above.

For the KCCP Update we propose only to set the stage for that ordinance revision by adding some words (in *red*) to Policy **T-222**:

T-222 The concurrency test shall be based on the Level of Service on arterials in unincorporated King County using the County's adopted methodology, which shall account for multiple modes of travel including transit, bicyclists, and pedestrians as well as motor vehicles.

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pp. 8-23 to 8-26:

Active Transportation Program

The discussion of Active Transportation is good for elevating the importance of this component of a complete transportation system. That is a good step toward implementing the "complete streets" philosophy of serving all travel modes together. But it is incomplete and misleading about the actual status of Active Transportation in unincorporated King County, especially the rural areas thereof. It gives the false impression that King County's work program will actually deliver significantly toward the lofty goals of the policies. As well, policies can be improved for greater clarity as we itemize below, after some textual comments.

The Active Transportation Text consists of four paragraphs, which need reorganization. We recommend placing the second paragraph first, so the text defining Active Transportation comes first. Follow that with the paragraphs that discuss the Regional Transportation Plan's emphasis on Active Transportation as an overarching policy, then the county's emphasis to comply with that, and finally the county's organizational roles and responsibilities. The entire text should be reorganized to address the topic separately for each of three systems separately:

- (1) County road system
- (2) Regional trail system
- (3) County transit system

Overall, we are disappointed by the urban-centric tone of the entire text, as it discusses both the regional trail system and the county road system. The scope must be broadened to account for the needs of rural residents, as well urban dwellers.

The regional trail system in rural areas is exalted as the centerpiece of county support for Active Transportation. And we who live in the rural area support the regional trail system. But our interest is not just for its recreational benefits, which accrue to both rural and urban residents. We value the regional trail system also (and perhaps even more) for its provision of safe routes for rural residents to commute long distances by bicycle! Lamentably the text describes that system only as a recreational service and fails to even mention the commuting aspect. Sadly, the text then has the chutzpah to justify the recreational system on the basis of providing a choice of modes – which only makes sense for the commuter function!

Next, the text describes the county's role and responsibility for active transportation in unincorporated areas <u>as if the matter was being properly covered</u>, but fails to address how the unsafe conditions that now apply for active transportation on most rural arterials can or will be addressed. Reference is made to Road Design and Construction standards as if that ends the discussion. The reality is much less encouraging:

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- (a) Most rural arterials are carrying high volumes of commuter traffic between cities, a traffic condition not expected to occur on rural roads, and both pedestrian and bicycle activity is commonly seen on all such roads.
- (b) The absence of shoulders in the presence of high traffic volumes, usually at high speeds as well, creates an unwelcome danger for active transportation in unincorporated areas, whether rural or urban in nature.
- (c) Most rural arterials lack the shoulders needed to support pedestrian and bicycle activity with effective separation from traffic, having been built decades ago to less complete design standards than now apply.
- (d) Future reconstruction to current standards is described in the text as the county's main *"solution"* to the present lack of facilities for active transportation.
- (e) The county lacks road funds to do more than maintain existing facilities, as clearly explained in the transportation appendices. Few if any improvements to add shoulders to rural roads can be expected in our lifetime.
- (f) There is no county policy, and no program, to identify and address this failing component of service to active transportation.

We therefore recommend that additional text be added to spell out the magnitude of the problem of missing shoulders on county arterials, and a policy be established to support efforts to better serve active transportation on county roads (see Policy **T-233f** below).

Candidly, we understand that funds will remain limited for a long time. But we believe that real progress could be made soon <u>if policy direction authorized the Roads Division to consider interim</u> <u>improvements adhering to less than full design standards, at selected high priority locations</u>. That can provide immediate benefits, long before total reconstruction of an arterial will be possible.

To be practical we propose that priority for interim improvements for active transportation be limited to locations of greatest concern to active transportation as measured by high traffic volumes, and lack of safe sight distance – i.e., blind curves and hillcrests, and known activity by pedestrians and bicyclists. It is at such blind spots that pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists encounter each other without warning and without ability to take evasive actions.

A strategy of interim improvements would provide real support to active transportation in rural areas long before any rural arterials could be reconstructed to current standards. And policy support is necessary so the Roads Division can execute the strategy.

Policy **T-230**. Good improvements so far, but add at the end a clearer articulation of the underlying principle:

"... consistent with the "Complete Streets" principle that a road is not "complete" unless it serves all user groups."

Policy **T-233**. Since most road improvement projects are likely to remain unfunded for many years due to the well-known road funding issue, the premise of previous policies to include active transportation in project design rings hollow. Add one more criterion to provide for a lower-cost strategy of small improvements where most needed:

"f. Interim projects to improve safety of active transportation using low-cost designs that deviate from the Road Design and Construction Standards, so as to allow meaningful improvements at short sections of road long before reconstruction to standards can be foreseen for the entire road. Interim projects may be considered for sections of arterial roads where traffic volumes are high, sight distance is below design standards due to horizontal or vertical curves in the road, and pedestrian and/or bicycle activity exists at any level."

Policy **T-236**. To further support the "*Complete Streets*" principle, add after "*rural levels of service*" the words "... for all users." This implies furthermore that rural levels of service will be defined and adopted by ordinance, in order to identify, prioritize, and execute actions suggested by policy T-233(f) directly above.

Policy **T-240**. Here emphasize again the evolving multi-modal nature of standards by adding at the end "... for all users."

Policy **T-243**. Add at the end: "including the development of level of service standards for all modes."

<u>p. 8-27</u>:

Transportation Demand Management

We are pleased by the mention of *"active transportation"* in several policies under this section. The concerns we raised just above are supported and accentuated by such mentions.

III. Ensuring Effective Management and Efficient Operations

<u>p. 8-30</u>:

Public Transportation Policies and Service Guidelines

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The scarcity of text and policies for a program as large as Metro Transit is alarming. More guidance may exist in Metro's Strategic Plan, but shouldn't there be an *over-arching* policy in this Comprehensive Plan? Just one umbrella policy (**T-301**) is offered for transit, and that policy is so broad and all-inclusive as to be meaningless. It is ironic that three times as much verbiage is provided for the rather small element of passenger-only ferry service.

T-3xx. Please add enough distinct policies to guide the broad outline of how Metro provides public transit, and in particular to address particular requirements for transportation planning in compliance with the Growth Management Act.

Some particular issues require further discussion, next.

Responding to climate change is a particular concern of Metro's Strategic Plan for Public Transportation, according to the text. We assume that includes using transit to reduce vehicle-miles of travel by cars regionwide, but the sparse text doesn't make that clear.

T-3xx. Please add a policy here regarding Metro's response to climate change.

We would especially desire coverage of a particular way to implement that theme - by increasing transit service between outlying cities like Duvall, Carnation, and Enumclaw and job centers in the urban core. To our knowledge those areas receive low priority for transit based on maximizing system ridership, supporting equity, and other traditional concerns. But if the goal is to reduce carbon emissions, more attention should be given to commute patterns from outlying cities, a type of "low hanging fruit" from the emissions point of view. And we think that the goal of equity also applies, since the housing growth in outlying cities tends to be in that lower price range that serves "working poor" people who work in the urban core but can't afford to live in the urban core.

Commute trips from outlying cities are very long, obviously. Therefore each trip shifted from a car to transit removes an above-average number of vehicle-miles of travel, and with that the associated carbon emissions. This is not an appeal for more transit to rural areas in general. It is a call for targeted service between concentrated residential areas (outlying cities) and the job centers of the urban core. That kind of relatively fast express service could divert many commuters from cars. While initially directed at reducing road traffic and reducing carbon emissions for climate action, it would also primarily serve lower-income working families and thus relate to equity goals.

T-3xx. Please add a policy here regarding increasing Metro service to outlying cities because their growth is part of the region's growth policy, tends to serve lower-income populations, and the county's rural arterial network is not able to serve the resulting commuter pattern at present nor in the foreseeable future.

We understand that Metro's Strategic Plan must satisfy many priorities. If Metro cannot adequately address this environmentally critical commuter issue directly, then why not let others try? A policy framework could be adopted that permits innovative entrepreneurial efforts to supply what Metro cannot.

T-3xx. Please add a policy here that recognizes Metro's limited fiscal ability to serve all travel patterns in the region, and authorizes innovation by other entities, public and private, to experiment, innovate, and implement additional transit services of a targeted nature for specific travel patterns and rider populations for which Metro cannot for whatever reason prioritize adequate services to meet the need. Include of course "guardrails" to disallow services that directly compete with Metro by providing parallel services, and only allow services that attract additional ridership by reducing car travel, not by taking passengers from Metro.

<u>p. 8-31</u>:

Road Services Policies and Priorities

The first paragraph of this section references the fiscal issue but gives the false impression that the Roads Program has a handle on it. The looming financial catastrophe that is spelled out in the details of the **Strategic Plan** and the **Transportation Needs Report** should be directly incorporated. Remove weak language such as *"if sufficient revenue is not available then…."* Replace the sentence that begins *"if sufficient revenue is not available then…."* With the following:

As identified in the Transportation Needs Report, under current law and funding sources only 12% of the projected 20-year needs of this plan are assured. If new revenue sources are not found, then by 2029 all capital investment will cease and thereafter the maintenance and operating programs will shrink as well (Appendix C1 page 45). Strategies to address this fiscal shortfall are discussed in the next section of this chapter, "Financing Services and Facilities....".

<u>p. 8-32</u>:

First new paragraph, at line 1113, beginning *"While new streets…"* gives the impression that the County will make much needed improvements when the fiscal reality is that no funds exist to do such things. A <u>more balanced</u> presentation requires the following changes.

Replace the first half of the second sentence ("Over time.....the County strives") with: The goal of upgrading roads is. Add thereafter this <u>new</u> sentence:

Upgrading this aging road network to current standards meeting the needs of all modes of travel will take many years. Without new financial resources almost nothing can be done. Within available resources the Roads Division will follow the priorities of the Strategic Plan and make such upgrades only where safety and preservation needs are highest.

Keep the last sentence about shared responsibilities, but add this new sentence right after it:

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For its part, the Roads Division will monitor safety conditions continually and close any road or bridge that cannot be maintained in safe condition according to adopted standards and constrained by available funding.

Next new paragraph, at line 1122, describes arterial classifications.

A discussion of our rationale follows:

The current classification scheme contains a number of changes from lower to higher classifications that were adopted in 2018 based on the Regional Transportation System Initiative report. The avowed purpose of that report was to address regional system capacity deficiencies. That study was under the auspices of the PSRC with participation of all four member counties; however, nearly all changes were made in King County at the county's sole request. The result was heavily biased toward using county rural roads to carry through traffic, regardless of adverse consequences on rural residents for whom those roads are their local access system. It blurs the distinction between Principal Arterials and Minor Arterials, to the detriment of preserving local access to rural areas. In hindsight a better outcome would have been to endorse upgrading state highways to carry the forecast burdens of future traffic growth between cities and through rural areas. Five years later, it is time to reverse some of those classification decisions in favor of the broader comprehensive plan and GMA goal of preserving rural character. This is also a compelling need due to the fiscal crisis facing the county road program. Therefore, completely replace this paragraph with the following three paragraphs:

Arterial Functional Classifications are established in Appendix C of this plan. The adopted King County Road Design and Construction Standards establish how design details differ for each road classification. While most county roads are currently in the Rural Area, some roads are urban in character yet still in unincorporated areas, generally close to the Urban Growth Boundary.

The current arterial classifications in unincorporated King County should be revised in order to elevate the primary GMA goal of preserving rural character against the growing adverse impact of through traffic between cities. Principal Arterial designations should be removed from roads that historically serve significant amounts of local access. The Principal Arterial designation should be limited to those few county roads that are main thoroughfares connecting cities and function in many ways the same as state highways. The Principal Arterial designation includes certain roads designated elsewhere in this plan as Rural Regional Arterials. Minor Arterial designations should be removed from roads that historically serve mostly local access, in favor of Collector Arterial status. The adopted King County Road Design and Construction Standards should similarly be updated to emphasize the priority on local access for rural Collector Arterials and Minor Arterials and include design concepts that discourage unwelcome through movements. Particular emphasis should be on shifting the design standards for Minor Arterials closer to those of Collector Arterials in keeping with the established definition of Minor Arterials that emphasizes a balance of local access and through movements.

Road standards should also be updated to acknowledge the multi-modal aspects of such initiatives as "traffic calming", "complete streets", "Target Zero" and "Safer Roads", and to provide

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guidance for low-cost interim improvements that may be desirable long before a road can be reconstructed to full standards. Revisions should be completed within two years after the adoption of this plan.

Replace the first sentence of the next new paragraph, at line 1126, concerning Heritage Corridors with the following, to lend greater emphasis on preservation of these historic routes:

King County recognizes eight designated Historic Corridors where travelers can still experience a sense of the county's rich transportation history. Management of the County's road network should give priority to preserving the rural character and use of these roads and discouraging their conversion to commuter corridors between outlying cities and the urban core.

<u>p. 8-34</u>:

Policy **T-306a** about decisions regarding road closures and abandonments should include this additional priority: "*preservation of local access to adjacent property.*"

Policy **T-310** should be revised to emphasize the primary role of Principal Arterials as service to through travel, versus all other classifications accommodating local access to various degrees. Replace the phrase *"local roads"* with *"local roads, Collector Arterials, and where possible Minor Arterials"* and replace the phrase "highways or arterials" with *"state highways and Principal Arterials."*

<u>p. 8-35</u>:

Policy T-313 should add the following words after the word "infrastructure":

...and consider concepts of the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission's Target Zero initiative and the Federal Department of Transportation's Safer Roads initiative, so as to...

Policy T-315 should add the following clause to the end of the first sentence:

...and by the design of access to and traffic operations within these historic corridors so as to discourage through movements and direct such traffic to other arterials.

<u>p. 8-36</u>:

Air Transportation

Recent studies by state agencies clearly indicated that it was not feasible on technical grounds to develop a new airport to augment Seattle-Tacoma International Airport after 2050 anywhere within King County. But agricultural land in the Enumclaw area that the county values and wants to

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preserve by various other land use policies may remain attractive to some aviation interests due to its comparatively low purchase cost. Policy **T-317c** should be more clear about this, by adding to the end of that sentence: "...provided that new capacity will be located outside King County."

<u>p. 8-37</u>:

Climate Change, Air Quality, and the Environment

The opening sentence is grammatically distorted. Begin the sentence with a verb ahead of "*Clean air*" that is the object of the verb, to match the form of the second phrase "*eliminating greenhouse gas emissions*."

That detail aside, this section provides a good discussion and good policies.

The existential nature of responding to climate change cannot be overemphasized. <u>But the ongoing</u> <u>conversion from petro fuels to electric battery power for vehicles will not meaningfully alter the</u> <u>amount of travel on county roads</u>. It just changes the fuel that powers the vehicles.

Therefore management of the county road system to serve traffic movements is not directly altered by climate change concerns. In that context, it remains true regardless of fuels involved that any actions to reduce vehicle-miles traveled will have positive benefits, for reducing congestion, reducing road system maintenance costs, and reducing various other environmental impacts of vehicular travel. In fact such actions will be required for implementation of HB1181 enacted last year.

Financing Services and Facilities that Meet Local and Regional Goals

pp. 8-42 to 8-43:

Public Transportation Revenue Sources

This is a good discussion of Metro's financial status. It suggests that our proposal at p. 8-30 to increase Metro commuter bus service to outlying cities has little chance of being funded, however desirable the idea. That only accentuates the need for a flexible policy to encourage innovation by others, such as private sector commute buses, for any function that Metro is unable to fund with foreseeable resources.

pp. 8-43 to 8-45:

Road-Related Funding Capabilities

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This is a good overview of the funding crisis affecting the county road program, but it is lacks mention of ways to resolve the crisis that might follow from re-thinking what the county's operating policy should include. We are chiefly alarmed that county policy continues to support serving all traffic that comes to use all roads, when it is well known that the majority of users of county rural arterials are commuters between outlying cities and the urban core, passing through the rural area. These users pay ZERO for the use of county roads, but cause the deterioration of county roads which underlies the need to reconstruct arterials in the future at great expense, as shown in the Transportation Needs Report.

That situation calls for correction via regional funding. The regional growth plan allocated "urban" growth to outlying cities without considering the consequences for county roads. The region needs to mitigate those impacts on county roads, not King County. But history shows no progress in that direction after a full decade of efforts by King County to find funding solutions.

Without a *regional* solution to mitigate, it is time for the county to adopt a new policy direction consistent with that reality. We propose:

T-3xx King County will manage the rural road system primarily for the benefit of rural residents. King County will expect that commuter traffic between cities passing through the Rural Area will remain predominantly on state highway corridors plus a limited number of designated county Principal Arterials. County Road Fund resources should predominantly provide services to county residents and only minimally serve through travel by residents of cities.

T-3xx. King County will seek to develop regional and state partnerships to provide for the design, maintenance, and financial needs of city-to-city commuter travel through the Rural Area on designated county Principal Arterials and State Highways, and including therein actions to provide express transit service and implement demand management strategies.

That approach may seem radical, but is actually just a fiscal balancing act made necessary by the lack of alternatives. If the future reconstruction of the existing Rural Regional Arterials plus one or two other Principal Arterials were taken off the county's books, then the contents of the Transportation Needs Report would be significantly reduced, the looming fiscal deficit of the county would be greatly reduced, and road and bridge closures on roads serving county residents might be eliminated. Regional and State authorities would have greater visibility of the need to support those regional commuter arterials, and the elusive goal of finding new regional funding would be more clearly recognized by others.

We understand this change of direction will be hard to implement, but such policy shifts do take place from time to time when the need is clear. Now is the time for such a change.

<u>p. 8-44</u>:

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Add to the end of the first paragraph (*"Regional Transportation System Initiative identified..."*) including the underlining of the paragraph:

That report used the capacity of many existing county arterials through the rural areas to provide capacity for through travel needs as the region grew. It elevated some Minor Arterials to Principal Arterials, and some Collector Arterials to Minor Arterials, to identify additional capacity for through travel. That was in hindsight not consistent with the goal to preserve the rural character, as discussed elsewhere in this plan. Going forward, the need to support through travel between cities should remain with State Highways and a few Principal Arterials designated as Rural Regional Arterials. The functional classification of other roads should be returned to lesser classifications, so as to emphasize preservation of rural character by elevating the priority for Minor Arterials and Collector Arterials to serve the needs of access to/from local streets and driveways rather than through travel. Principal Arterial corridors should also be managed to emphasize transit and travel demand management strategies related to long-distance commute travel.

After the third paragraph (*"Financial viability..."*) add this new paragraph:

In addition, a sober and realistic assessment should be undertaken and completed by December 2024 of what road closures and other changes will inevitably occur without new revenues. The Strategic Plan will be updated to include a prioritized list of specific actions at specific locations that will be taken, in four five-year increments, to manage the road system within the limits of current funding for the next 20 years.

Revenue Shortfall

<u>p. 8-46</u>:

Policy **T-405**, in the first sentence, change **"should consider"** to **"shall identify."** At the end of this paragraph, add "...and include a schedule for road and bridge closures and other service reductions based on the limitations of current funding."

We suggest adding a new Policy as follows:

T-4xx King County shall manage the road system in rural areas so as to first serve rural residents at an acceptable rural level of service based on access to/from local streets and adjacent properties, and use traffic management methods to encourage most long-distance through traffic between cities to use State Highways and designated Principal Arterials.

Regional Coordination

<u>p. 8-48</u>:

Policy **T-501**, change to

"King County shall advocate for regionally consistent financial strategies, coordination and partnership to address county-wide transportation issues, especially to protect the unincorporated area of King County from the adverse impacts of regional travel growth and to obtain new sources of road finance."

Policy **T-502**, change *"highways and arterial roads"* to **"State Highways and Rural Regional** Arterials in order to preserve lesser county roads in rural areas primarily for use by rural residents."

Policy **T-504**, add *"state agencies and"* in front of *"Puget Sound Regional Council."* At the end add:

"...and do not adversely impact the valuable and limited agricultural resources of the county's Rural Area – especially the Enumclaw Plateau."

<u>p. 8-51</u>:

Public Involvement

We support vigorous efforts to engage all county residents for public input to the county's planning processes. All unincorporated area residents are directly affected by county decisions about rural roads. This population group merits clear identification in Policy **T-511** using words like *"residents of the rural and urban unincorporated areas"* instead of the *indirect* allusion to *"affected community members."*

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9 - SERVICES, FACILITIES, AND UTILITIES

<u>Theme</u>

• Urban or urban-serving facilities should not be sited in the Rural Area.

Overall Comments

In general, we seek County Policies that are consistent with *not* siting urban or urban-serving facilities in the Rural Area. Such Policies would be consistent with those in **Chapter 3-RURAL AREA AND NATURAL RESOURCE LANDS**.

Specific Comments

((II.)) Facilities and Services

<u>p. 9-5</u>:

B.)) Urban and Rural Services

We recommend the <u>*change*</u> to the Policy below:

- *F-209a* King County ((will)) shall provide or manage local services for unincorporated areas, which include but are not limited to:
 - a. ((Building)) development permits and code enforcement;
 - b. District Court;
 - c. Economic Development;
 - d. Land use regulation;
 - e. Law enforcement;
 - f. Local parks;
 - g. Roads;
 - h. Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands management assistance; and
 - i. Surface water management.

Permitting and code enforcement are closely intertwined. Thus, code enforcement is a local service that King County provides its residents to protect and preserve public health and our shared environment.

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Also, please note that item *"c. Economic Development"* is <u>not</u> a *"service"* to be provided. The County provides services to obtain development permits, business licenses and permits, etc. that are *part* of economic development.

((G.)) Essential Public Facilities

pp. 9-13 thru 9-15:

We recommend <u>changes</u> to the following *three* Policies in this section:

F-227 King County and neighboring counties((, if advantageous to both,)) should share essential public facilities to increase efficiency of operation((. Efficiency of operation should take into account)), including consideration of the overall value of the essential public facility to the region and the county and ((the extent to which, if properly mitigated,)) that does not further impact the community where the facility is located whether expansion of an existing essential public facility ((located in the county)) might be more economical and environmentally sound.

We also question *why* the *"if properly mitigated"* is proposed to be removed?

F-228 King County should strive to site essential public facilities equitably so that no racial, cultural, or socio-economic group, or currently impacted community is ((unduly)) disproportionately impacted by or benefits from essential public facility siting or expansion decisions. No historically and currently impacted single community should absorb an inequitable share of these facilities and their impacts. An assessment of existing facilities should be conducted when siting new facilities. Siting ((will)) shall consider equity((,)); environmental justice; environmental, economic, technical, and service area factors. Communities with a disproportionate share of existing facilities should shall be actively engaged in the planning and siting process for new facilities or the expansion of the existing site. The net impact of siting new essential public facilities should be weighed against the net impact of expansion of existing essential public facilities, with appropriate buffering and mitigation. Essential public facilities that directly serve the public beyond their general vicinity shall be discouraged from locating not allowed in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands.

F-230 Siting analysis for proposed new or expansions to existing essential public facilities shall consist of the following:
 a. An inventory of similar existing essential public facilities in King County and neighboring counties, including their locations and capacities;

b. A forecast of the future needs for the essential public facility;

c. An analysis of the <u>historical, current and</u> potential social<u>, equity, health,</u> and economic impacts and benefits <u>and burdens</u> to ((jurisdictions and local)) communities receiving or surrounding the facilities;

d. An analysis of the proposal's consistency with policies F-226 through F-229;

e. An analysis of alternatives to the facility, including decentralization, conservation, demand management, and other strategies;

f. An analysis of economic and environmental impacts, including mitigation, of any existing essential public facility, as well as of any new site(s) under consideration as an alternative to expansion of an existing facility;

g. <u>An analysis of potential climate change impacts on the essential public facility,</u> including consideration of sea level rise, and options for reducing climate change impacts on the facility, including locating the facility outside of the mapped 500-year floodplain along the marine shoreline (unless water-dependent, such as wastewater treatment facilities and associated conveyance infrastructure):

<u>h.</u> Extensive public involvement which strives to effectively engage a wide range of racial, ethnic, cultural, and socio-economic group, including communities that <u>have</u> <u>been or will be are</u> the most impacted;

((h.)) <u>i.</u> Consideration of any applicable prior review conducted by a public agency, local government, or ((stakeholder group)) <u>interested parties</u>; and

((i.)) <u>j.</u> To the extent allowable under the Growth Management Act, the locational criteria in policies R-326 and R-327.

<u>k. An analysis, using recommendations from qualified agencies, such as the EPA, for</u> <u>sites appropriate for the public facility.</u>

I. An analysis of historical regulation violations and public complaints filed with regulatory agencies, frequency, and resulting fines and/or mitigations (if any) of existing facilities where expansion is being considered.

<u>m. A cumulative impact analysis to include all other facilities, public or private, that may pose exposures of chemical and/or non-chemical stressors, located near the proposed facility.</u>

Please note there is a *"typo"* in Policy **F-230a** below: *"considerer."*

<u>F-230a</u> For existing essential public facilities, King County should considerer potential impacts from climate change and identify and implement actions to improve resiliency and mitigate for impacts, including consideration of potential long- term relocation of facilities that are in the mapped 500-year floodplain along the marine shoreline (unless water-dependent, such as wastewater treatment facilities and associated conveyance infrastructure).

J.)) Solid Waste

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<u>p. 9-33</u>:

We are glad to see the Executive has proposed improvements in the following Policy based partly on our July 2023 PRD Comments, but we recommend changing the *"should"* to *"shall"*:

F-270 King County <u>shall should</u> maximize the capacity and lifespan of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill <u>and plan for future disposal when Cedar Hills Landfill closes to</u> <u>ensure no gap in service</u>, subject to environmental constraints, relative costs to operate, ((stakeholder)) <u>partner and public</u> interests, and overall solid waste system optimization. <u>A replacement landfill shall not be located in King County.</u>

However, we recommend the following additions:

F-270 King County <u>shall should maximize the capacity and lifespan of the Cedar Hills</u> Regional Landfill seek and plan for closure of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill in as <u>timely manner as possible</u>, and plan for future disposal when Cedar Hills Landfill <u>closes to ensure no gap in service</u>, subject to environmental constraints, relative costs to operate, ((stakeholder)) <u>partner and public</u> interests, and overall solid waste system optimization. <u>A replacement landfill shall not be located in King County</u>.

The *current* **F-270** does <u>not</u> represent a policy to achieve closure of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill. The County is in the business of representing its people, which involves taking care of its land as a resource and protecting its people's health. Further, a statement, such as *"maximize the capacity"* — What does that really mean? This philosophy has led the County to increase the landfill's height over the originally designated 800 ft. It also could allow push back on the 1000-ft buffer. In fact, the County continually has tried to move into that buffer. *"Capacity"* is defined by footprint and airspace—and it's all subject to engineering. The County could decide to build large retaining walls to increase the height and, thus capacity—this had been proposed at one time—and could be again. *"Maximizing the capacity"* is far too *open-ended* and, thus, should be <u>removed</u> from this Policy, as we have recommended above.

The County needs to give greater attention and focus to the issue of closure of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill. In past *decades*, deadlines have been <u>unmet</u> and *promises* <u>not kept</u>. A firm plan of action needs to be put into place in the near future. This plan, or legal vehicle, must provide residents in the greater Maple Valley area with not only transparency, but with a sense of confidence toward King County governance.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>Theme</u>

• The rural economy should not be endangered by allowing urban-serving businesses in the Rural Area.

Overall Comments

There are many instances where the County seems to be pushing *"rural economic development"* for the sake of rural economic development. We believe the County should follow the intent and the letter of the State's Growth Management Act (GMA) and PSRC's *VISION 2050* (our highlighting below).

WA --- Chapter 36.70A RCW calls for:

Comprehensive plans—Mandatory elements—<u>36.70A.070</u>

(5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:

(b) <u>Rural development</u>. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.

(d) <u>Limited areas of more intensive rural development</u>. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:

(ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, smallscale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

PSRC's VISION 2050 calls for:

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

- MPP-RGS-13 Plan for commercial, retail, and community services that serve rural residents to locate in neighboring cities and existing activity areas to avoid the conversion of rural land into commercial uses.
- MPP-DP-37 Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas.

Throughout every document—GMA, RCWs, VISION 2050, Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), and the KCCP there is a strong consistency in requirements, goals, policies, language, etc. to "conform with the rural character of the area," "preserve rural character," "consistent with rural character," etc.

Consequently, we strongly urge the County to follow its very good policies when considering expanding so-called *"rural economic development"* beyond its identified rural economic clusters: Agriculture, Equestrian, & Forestry.

Specific Comments

((I.)) I. Overview

B-)) General Economic Development Policies

<u>p. 10-6</u>:

ED-102 The focus for significant economic growth ((will)) <u>shall</u> remain within the Urban Growth Area, <u>concentrated in a network of regionally designated growth centers</u>, ((while within)) <u>In</u> the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, ((the focus will)) <u>economic development shall</u> be <u>focused</u> on sustaining and enhancing prosperous and successful rural <u>and resource- based</u> businesses, as well as encouraging <u>innovation and</u> new businesses that support and are compatible with the rural economic clusters.

We support these changes and wish to emphasize their implementation by County departments. New businesses in the Rural Area are to be *"compatible with the rural economic clusters."* As identified in this chapter, these are: Agriculture, Equestrian, & Forestry. Consequently, the County should not allow such businesses as so-called *"Tasting Rooms,"* etc. in the Rural Area. We recommend adding the word *"innovation,"* as it is an important seed for new business development.

((III.)) Business Development

<u>p. 10-10</u>:

ED-203 King County shall <u>proactively</u> support and participate in programs and strategies that help create, retain, expand, and attract businesses that export their products and services. Exports bring income into the county that increases the standard of living of residents.

We recommend adding the word *"proactively"* to convey that respondent County departments shall seek contact and contacts, be responsive and accountable in problem-solving activities, and create problem-solving tools (e.g., videos and publications), and offer collaborative human networking communication skills.

VI.))VI. The Rural Economy

pp. 10-20 thru 10-21:

- ED-602 King County should <u>identify and</u> implement ((the Rural Economic Strategies Plan to guide future)) rural economic development ((and will modify and add)) strategies ((as needed to)) <u>that</u> reflect the evolving nature of the rural economy, while protecting the traditional rural economic clusters.
 - а.
 - b.
 - с.
 - d.
 - e. King County is committed to ensuring that all economic development, including the provision of infrastructure, within the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands shall be compatible with the surrounding rural character, be of an appropriate size and scale, and protect the natural environment.

This *"commitment"* rings hollow as there literally is no money for the *"provision of infrastructure"* in the Rural Area. Consequently, we recommend the following changes:

- e. King County is committed to ensuring that all economic development, including the provision of infrastructure, within the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands shall be compatible with the surrounding rural character, be of an appropriate size and scale, and protect the natural environment.
- f.

g. King County ((will)) <u>shall</u> explore opportunities to support agricultural tourism and value-added program(s) related to the production of food, and flowers and specialty beverages (including beer, distilled beverages, and wine) in the <u>RA</u> and A zones of the county. Partnership venues should be educational and include information on the diversity of products available in the county and the importance of buying local, should seek to unify regional tourism efforts, and should encourage development of new markets for agricultural products and value-added goods.

We are wary of the phrase *"agricultural tourism,"* which is ill-defined with unknown ramifications for the Rural Area. For example, who decides what is value-added and how? This must be defined. Further, if a product is brought in from outside the county, to what *"value-added programs"* is item **g**. above referring and how can imported products be considered beneficial to county production of food or flowers?

It is especially *inappropriate* for the County to once again be promoting *"specialty beverages"* production as part of the rural economy! This battle has been ongoing for over 20 years with continued attempts to open the Rural Area to *urban-serving* businesses that have no connection to agriculture or any production of food, flowers, or agricultural products that *require* a rural location. Such businesses clearly are *not* an element, nor should they be, of the rural economy. Any promotion of Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries in the Rural Area directly violates the intent of Policy **R-324**, which clearly defines that *"no urban-serving facilities"* are allowed to operate in the rural area. Thus, to avoid a direct conflict within the KCCP, we urge removal of any reference here to *"specialty beverages."*

Please note we no comments on items a., c., d., h., i., and j.

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11 - COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA SUBAREA PLANNING

Overall Comments

We are pleased to see our previous requests to reduce the *overlap* between Community Service Area (CSA) Subarea Plans and KCCP Major Updates have been accepted and are proposed to be implemented as shown in the *Schedule of Community Service Area (CSA) Subarea Plans* table.

However, we do have a concern some Subarea Plans are now pushed out as far as a 2039 adoption —15 years from now! We recommend the King County Council provide additional funds to allow DLS-Permitting hire sufficient Planners (currently, we believe there only are two and they might have other duties) to conduct two CSA Subarea Plans *simultaneously*.

If this were done starting in 2024, subarea planning for the:

Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River CSA and the *Fairwood Potential Annexation Area (PAA)* could be run simultaneously (e.g., 2024-2026)

Bear Creek/Sammamish CSA and the *Southeast King County CSA* could be run simultaneously (e.g., 2025-2027)

Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain CSA and the East Renton PAA (e.g., 2028-2030)

This would represent up to a 5-yr change (i.e., sooner).

12 - IMPLEMENTATION, AMENDMENTS, & EVALUATION

<u>Theme</u>

• Implementation of many good County Policies and Code is inadequate regarding permitting, land use, code enforcement, and other issues impacting development and uses on Rural Area parcels.

Overall Comments

We have seen over the years many problems with *implementation* of County Policies and Code—we have touched upon this in our Comments herein on other Chapters as well. Although the County, in general, has strong Policies and Code language, all too often implementation has been wanting. Either through poor interpretation, spotty followthrough, poorly funded and not-prioritized enforcement, and myriad exceptions / special considerations, the County does not give justice to those Policies and Code in practice on the ground to serve its residents.

Specific Comments

IV.)) Land Use Designations and Zoning Classifications ((and Codes))

<u>p. 12-12</u>:

In the Land Use Designation Table (<u>Note</u>: it has no given title) for the "Urban Growth Areas for City in the Rural Area (rx)" designation under "Zoning Classifications" we see that following "UR" the sentence in parentheses regarding the City of North Bend UGA is proposed to be removed, as we requested in our PRD Comments. However, we still question why the "Zoning Classification" of "Urban Reserve—UR," even exists?

V. Other)) Implementing King County Codes

<u>p. 12-13</u>:

Why is the following *text* proposed to be removed and apparently <u>not</u> replaced?

Other development approvals include commercial or industrial construction permits. Review of land segregation, substantial development permits and other development proposals are key parts

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of the development process for making sure facilities and services to support potential development are adequate and for evaluating environmental impacts.))

Clearly, the process used to ensure facilities and services to support potential development are adequate and to evaluate environmental impacts is critical. Although the newly added paragraphs direct the reader to specific County Code Titles (i.e., *"Surface Water Management (K.C.C. Title 9), Water and Sewer Systems (K.C.C. Title 13), Roads and Bridges (K.C.C. Title 14), Building and Construction Standards (K.C.C. Title 16), Fire Code (K.C.C. Title 17), Land Segregation (K.C.C. Title 19A), Planning (K.C.C. Title 20), and Zoning (K.C.C. Title 21A") that address various aspects of such a process, we find this process so important to helping to maintain the integrity and character of the Rural Area that it should remain and be further discussed here in Chapter 12.*

<u>p. 12-15:</u>

We have never heard of the *"King County Zoning Atlas"* referenced in the following Policy (immediately above Policy **I-501**). It also does not appear when we search the County website.

((I-401)) <u>I-500a</u> The King County Zoning Code's ((zone)) <u>zoning</u> classifications and development standards and the ((official zoning maps)) <u>King County Zoning</u> <u>Atlas</u> shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan ((and functional plans)).

As an example of our earlier discussion above, we see far too many instances where the following Policy simply is ignored, especially related to road infrastructure, for which the County has *insufficient* funds to keep up with needed <u>maintenance</u>:

I-501 When needed infrastructure and facilities are not available in a timely manner, development approvals shall ((either)):

- a. ((b))<u>B</u>e denied ((or));
- b. ((d))<u>D</u>ivided into phases((, or the project proponents should))<u>; or</u>
- c. ((*p*))<u>P</u>rovide the needed facilities and infrastructure to address impacts directly attributable to their project((, or as may be provided by the proponent on a voluntary basis)).

<u>p. 12-15:</u>

We recommend the following changes to Policy **I-504**, as the Code Enforcement function currently is failing in its work, has broken processes, and cannot simply rely on complaints from the general Public. We cannot emphasize enough that the entire Permitting Division (both Permitting and Code Enforcement sections) requires revamping. This need should be reflected in KCCP goals underlying Policy **I-504** and elsewhere herein. The failure to effectively enforce and uphold County Policies and Code is a root cause of many of the major problems in the Rural Area facing both residents and government alike.

I-504 King County shall enforce its ((land use and environmental)) <u>development</u> regulations by <u>periodically assessing whether imposed permit conditions are being met</u>, ((pursuing)) <u>responding to</u> code enforcement complaints and by providing ((oversight)) <u>inspection services</u> during the process of site development on all sites for which it issues permits.

We remain very concerned about the lack of code enforcement and the resulting impacts open people, property, health and safety, and our shared environment. Consequently, we <u>reject</u>, as unacceptable, the supporting rationale given for Policy **I-504**:

"Updated to reflect current practice: the County is required to enforce all development regulations, not just land use and environmental ones; K.C.C. Title 23 and associated resources does not allow for the County to proactively "pursue" complaints – the County responds to complaints; oversight implies more than what actually occurs, which is just inspections and monitoring of certain permit conditions when required."

((VI.2016)) Comprehensive Plan ((Workplan)) <u>Work Plan</u>

<u>pp. 12-32</u>:

Action 1: Comprehensive Plan Performance Measures Framework Update.

As we described under our Comments in **Chapter 1-REGIONAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLANNING**, we fully support such an activity, but were not even aware it existed and produced a *Performance Measures Report* in 2022! We request more Public Notice and followup distribution of such reports. As we stated in Chapter 1, the items being measured should be reviewed *prior* to the next cycle described here.

pp. 12-32 thru 12-33:

Action 2: Comprehensive Plan Public Participation Code Update.

We support this effort. We have been pleased with the *Public Participation Plan* being followed during the **2024 KCCP Major Update**. We have fully participated in that effort and will continue to do so.

pp. 12-34 thru 12-35:

Action 5: Old Growth Corridors Strategies

We support this effort.

Joint Rural Area Team

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However, we do want to state the words "Old Growth" are misleading and would be better to use "Old and Established Forests." The words "Old Growth" only should be used if the forest in question is permanently designated as protected forest and there is a plan in place to create a reference state of function, values, and diversity of species that will allow the subject forest to return to an old growth state after a couple hundred years or so. It is definitely not something that can be done on a five-year plan, or even a single human generation, and it would be misleading to have the Public under the impression that could be done.

Particularly in situations where, again, you have a drinking water supply in a forested area, they should also be taken out of commercial forest. In the long term it is much cheaper to let the forest and related soils filter and store the water while it is released to surface water, rather than trying to fix problems *after* the fact.

Further, the growth of a mono-species versus a diverse forest are very different things. We must improve the management and permanence of our established forests, especially along the waterways. Unlike the Douglas Fir monoculture areas (essentially, *"plantations"*), which are planted with harvest in mind, *"Old and Established Forests"* are those that have been left largely intact and provide buffers to clean water. That is the issue. These must be protected. We need to preserve our remaining *"Old Growth"* forests and restrict logging to second- or third-growth forests to be managed for forestry. We suggest the State Department of Natural Resources and, perhaps the KC Department of Natural Resources and Parks, look into increasing the target rotation from the current 40 years to at least 80. Then, institute *selective-cut* methods, as clearcutting is an anachronistic habit.

*** On January 11, 2024, we did meet with County Staff on this particular action and wish to thank them for a very fruitful conversation. We expressed our concerns as detailed above. We now better understand why the County is using certain terminology. We are on the same page. ***

Appendices

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

A - Capital Facilities and Utilities (Attachment B)

Appendix A – Capital Facilities and Utilities (Attachment B)

No comments.

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B - Housing Needs Assessment (Attachment C)

<u>Appendix B – Housing Needs Assessment (Attachment C)</u>

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment such as the Alternative Housing Demonstration Project [KC Council Ordinance 19119] and the Inclusionary Housing Program on Vashon Island.

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C - Transportation (Attachment D)

Appendix C – Transportation (Attachment D)

Overall Comments

The ERP's Appendix is updated from the summer 2023 Public Review Draft, *but only superficially*. For many topics, a sentence has been added pointing to a website for more information on the topic at hand. No new information has been directly added to the document itself.

We consider that an inadequate response to our request last summer for more substantive information on many topics - both in Chapter 8 and this supporting appendix. In order for the <u>Comprehensive Plan to work as an effective guide to the county's work program for the next ten</u> <u>years, much more information needs to be expressly present in these documents</u>. Most users of the Comprehensive Plan expect to find explicit information and guidance, not a link to another website that provides information created by others in a different context and not directly addressing the plan's actual policy issues.

Hoping for a better outcome in the final version when adopted, we are re-submitting hereafter the same comments we provided last summer, updated with more clarifications and specific recommendations and examples. There is an overarching need for King County to chart a new direction for managing its transportation resources. We think that better compliance with the Growth Management Act provides a good foundation of information to build on.

GMA anticipates the presentation of existing and future needs in a consistent manner, with analysis to show how future growth will be managed, balancing future needs with financial resources and level of service standards. To be perfectly clear, the pattern is:

- A. Existing conditions (supply and demand)
- B. Future conditions with growth (supply and demand)
- C. Future deficiencies (vs. level of service standards)
- D. Financial analysis (financial supply and demand)
- E. Revisions to the Comprehensive Plan to achieve financial balance

The level of detail should be simplified and summarized in the plan for brevity, supported by technical appendices. We do not call for massive documentation of arcane technical details in the plan itself. Appendix C-1 (Transportation Needs Report) is a useful start but more information is needed for roads alone. And to cover all modes, not just roads, all information needs to be summarized here and in Chapter 8 in a consistent manner that addresses the GMA outline.

Transportation plans in many jurisdictions are long on technical minutia and short on sensible highlevel summaries that the public and elected officials alike can grasp and evaluate. But the fault may lie with the *tools of measurement* as much as any lack of effort. <u>We encourage King County to</u> <u>explore ways to evaluate transportation systems with less attention to complex tools of traffic</u>

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engineering and more use of tools that require only a spreadsheet to tote up a series of parts that make the whole.

We recommend specifically, where roads are concerned, that an inventory of system usage be3 compiled in terms of vehicle-miles of travel (VMT) and system supply in similar terms as capacity-miles. That is a measure quite similar to the direction the state is taking for a future road user charge based on VMT that will replace the outmoded and failing gas tax as its main revenue base. The VMT method is simple to use for inventory and analysis of a large road system, in a spreadsheet. This is much easier than the complex analysis tools that traffic engineers use to evaluate road conditions one location at a time. The implementation of GMA in the 1990's innocently went the direction of traffic engineering, despite some early warnings against it. Time has shown that approach was a big waste of time and energy as far as system planning is concerned. The issue of growth management is a macro-level problem and needs macro-level tools for management purposes. The VMT concept satisfies that need. Ironically, even traffic engineers have historically used VMT when making high-level reports to policy makers. See for example the Highway Performance Monitoring System reports annually submitted by WSDOT to the Federal Highway Administration)

For other modes similar approaches can be worked out. Transit supply and demand is for a system is commonly described by bus-miles, seat-miles, and passenger-miles. Air travel for a system is also summarized in mileage-based terms.

Recent state legislation now requires local comprehensive plans to be multi-modal in scope (see RCW 36.70A.070(6)(A)), with multi-modal level of service standards. What we propose meets that need. But there is no effort made in this draft plan to provide multi-modal level of service measures, standards, nor analysis of future needs on that basis. That is a major deficiency.

To support the policy changes we recommended in the body of Chapter 8, supporting materials in Appendix C – Transportation need to be updated or expanded. We cannot provide the details of such technical work, but more attention is needed to the three topical areas of interest we suggested for Chapter 8:

- Needs of unincorporated areas are neglected
- City to city traffic uses rural roads excessively
- Financial system for county roads is broken

Some suggested adjustments follow under Specific Comments:

Specific Comments

I. Requirements of the Transportation Element

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pp. C-3 thru C-4:

This section, *(I) - Requirements....,* Is understood to be just a concise listing of <u>how</u> and <u>where</u> the Comprehensive Plan satisfies the requirements of the Growth Management Act per RCW 36.70A.070(6((a), and not a presentation of that actual substantive information. Working within that understanding, we therefore point out below what additional information is needed to fulfill that intention. We understand that the actual delivery of such information will occur elsewhere in Chapter 8 or Appendix C or Appendix C-1. And since the county's purpose for this section is to show compliance with the RCW, we are obliged to list below several areas where the draft plan fails to account for a required RCW item or only meets a portion of a RCW requirement.

To that end, the following discussion is ordered strictly according to the RCW list of required elements. The ERP is ordered differently, and in our view not very logically. The RCW outline would be more effective.

• (i) Land Use Assumptions used in estimating travel.

The RCW plainly defines in its first line "a transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element." Therefore, please add here a summary table of the growth targets discussed in Chapter 2, Land Use. That is the foundation for the transportation analysis throughout the transportation chapter and appendices.

To be complete, please also include the forecast growth assumption for the unincorporated areas of the county as well as those city-by-city growth targets, whether that is an adopted target or just a forecast.

Because it has a great impact on county roads, please also include a statement about the City of Black Diamond's blatant disregard for it's assigned growth target per the countywide policies, and indicate whether and how that reality is, or is not, accounted for in this transportation element. The traffic distribution of such growth is available in published documents of the City of Black Diamond, and that extra overlay on otherwise planned growth should be demonstrated in this plan.

• (ii) Estimated Traffic Impacts to State-Owned Facilities.

First re-label this section to comply with the actual RCW: "Estimated multimodal <u>level of</u> <u>service impacts</u> to state-owned transportation facilities". Then expand the information to match that level of service objective rather than just provide a travel forecast of future volumes on state highways. <u>That figure is only a start</u> toward the larger discussion of level of service outcomes required by the RCW.

To fulfill that expanded requirement, add a matching figure of existing volumes (both as modeled and per actual traffic counts) from the same PSRC modeling source. Then provide a discussion of the amount of forecast growth that affects each state highway (e.g. in percentage terms). Then show exactly where level of service deficiencies are forecast that will lead to future demands on state highways. To avoid distorted analysis also make clear how you

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

account for the difference between base year modeled volumes and actual count volumes, when interpreting the future forecast volumes from the traffic model.

This is not a large effort, if organized and summarized by state routes, and use is made of available information at PSRC and WSDOT. There are just 13 state routes shown in Figure 6 that serve any unincorporated areas of King County. For each route just provide one line in a table showing the most heavily loaded location on each route now and in the future, and the level of service standard that applies. Then address the adequacy of that existing facility in the future, including any planned improvements that WSDOT considers fully funded and certain to be completed soon. All other details within the entire corridor are secondary to that major assessment of capacity, and can be summarized verbally. If necessary, divide a long corridor such as I-90 into two or three segments.

A table of that sort would serve the GMA end result to be an informative report to the state about future capacity needs in each corridor, and help shape the long range statewide system plan.

• (iii) Facilities and Service Needs, including

(A) inventories of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, active transportation facilities, and general aviation airport facilities

These inventories are nominally accounted for by name in the ERP but are seriously lacking in the detail needed to be useful as a basis for analysis of future needs. We note that existing Metro Transit services and facilities are documented in quantitative detail, but other modes are sadly lacking in that respect. A standard approach for all modes would be most helpful. Less words, but more useful facts.

Air

The inventory of commercial aviation facilities (ERP pp C-9 and C-10) needs to provide a quantitative measure that shows existing capacities and usage, as the basis for further discussion of future needs. This information should be available in various PSRC and state studies. Additionally, this section should be reduced in scope to address only commercial aviation and account for general aviation facilities in a separate section, if only to conform to the RCW outline, but also to give greater clarity to the separate needs of commercial and private aviation.

Water

The inventory of marine transportation (ERP pp C-10 to C-15) is internally inconsistent, showing much more detail in some parts, and too little in other parts. No data is provided showing current or future demand, adequacy of current facilities and services, nor financial analysis. Standardization of the outline is needed, along the same lines previously described. See additional comments under the related section further below.

Roads and Highways

The discussion of roads and highways (ERP pp C-16 to C-19) amounts to a lengthy description of the work program of the Road Services Division, with heavy emphasis on current maintenance workload rather than responding to future growth. It fails to provide any discussion of the existing and future supply and demand situation of county roads, as GMA requires. For GMA purposes the context is mostly about providing new capacity for new growth, according to adopted standards for level of service. It is not about maintaining existing facilities, including reconstruction projects, however important that function is.

We understand the dire financial condition of the county road system, and consider that there is ample reason to use the comprehensive plan to document the number of deficiencies now existing, and the future projections, and the abject inability of the County Road Fund as currently structured to meet existing and future needs. We don't understand why this is not documented in the manner that GMA prescribes, showing the grave deficiencies just around the corner.

Transit

The inventory of transit systems (ERP pp C-19 to C-28) is more detailed than the discussion of other modes, including some text references to existing operations measured by service hours, and existing ridership numbers. It is somewhat overdetailed in its lengthy descriptions of every part of the Metro operations, and reads somewhat like a sales brochure proclaiming all the accomplishments of the system. We would prefer fewer words and more analysis comparing supply and demand for the existing operations and future projections of same. Surely such information exists within the organization and could be made public here.

Active Transportation

The inventory of active transportation (ERP pp C-28 to C-29) describes in considerable detail how Metro provides for bicycle parking at transit facilities, but those words contain no useful information for purposes of the comprehensive plan. We do appreciate how that service, rendered mostly in cities, as it can be helpful to residents of rural areas and the outlying cities as well for accessing the transit system to commute into the urban area without using a car. Unfortunately, this section has no discussion of supply and demand now and in the future, for that modal interface.

The Regional Trails System (which we also support) appears next with a similarly uninformative list of miles of trails. We know that funding to complete the planned trail system is not certain, so it would be helpful to have an additional discussion of the future financial prospects, as GMA expects. We suspect the funding of future project is not well established. So we ask, what are the impacts of not completing the system?

Roadside Active Transportation Facilities are a matter of great concern to the rural area, because of the great exposure on county arterials of pedestrians and bicyclists to high volumes of traffic at relatively high speeds. This section should provide a great deal more information about that exposure, inventorying the road system according to

degree of exposure, and discussing existing and future deficiencies, using the GMA supply and demand outline we offered above. We know the situation is bleak. We want more honest presentation of the issues in this plan. GMA provides the framework to show a progression from existing to future needs, standards to apply, and balanced solutions. We offer more detailed comments in a later section below and in the related appendix C-1.

General Aviation

No section by this GMA-mandated title is found in the ERP. Some references to general aviation are found in the current draft section on Air Transportation, and those items should be separated into a separate General Aviation section, and then further detail added to provide a complete listing of all such facilities countywide.

Rail and Freight

Interestingly, the GMA outline does not include this heading, but the ERP does address it at pp C-29-30. Much of it pertains to passenger rail service, which might be better addressed in the Transit section. Then this section would discuss only freight issues. Overall, the coverage is again lacking in factual information along the GMA supply and demand outline we stated at the start. A few simple facts obtained from others (Amtrak, Sound Transit, WSDOT) might suffice to touch on those points.

(B) Multimodal level of service standards for locally owned arterials, local and regional transit, and active transportation facilities [heading paraphrased for brevity] The GMA now requires multimodal attention in the level of service standards. We see no attempt to meet that requirement. See additional comments in a later section.

(C) Multimodal level of service standards for state highways.

This has also not been discussed.

(D) Specific Actions and requirements [to satisfy Level of Service Standards] This has also not been discussed.

(E) Forecasts of multimodal transportation demand and needs, for at least ten years, for cities, urban growth areas, and outside of those places. This has also not been discussed.

(F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands.

This has also not been discussed.

G) A transition plan for transportation per the Americans with Disabilities Act... to identify and remedy accessibility deficiencies. This has also not been discussed.

• (iv) Finance, including

(A) Analysis of funding capability

(B) A multiyear financing plan

(C) If probably funding falls short, a discussion of [changes] that will be made to assure that level of service standards are met. This has also not been discussed.

- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts
- This has also not been discussed.

• (vi) Demand management strategies

• This has also not been discussed at a useful level.

• (vii) Active transportation component

This has also not been discussed at a useful level.

• Level of Service Standards including Standards for State Routes.

A brief list or table of the standard that applies to each category of road would be much appreciated here. This table should provide the framework for the previous topic of estimated traffic impacts. We also comment elsewhere on how level of service standards should be restated for various reasons.

• An Inventory of Transportation Facilities and Services

A brief list or table of the standard that applies to each category of road would be much appreciated here. This table should provide the framework for the previous topic of estimated traffic impacts.

Actions to Bring Facilities into Compliance

Much more work needed here to implement recommendations re: Chapter 8.

- State and Local Needs to Meet Current and Future Demands Clarify that funding needs have been identified but are NOT provided. Show the shortfall.
- Intergovernmental Coordination The City of Black Diamond's lack of cooperation with the region is NOT accounted for.
- Active (Nonmotorized) Transportation

Add discussion of adequacy of service to such modes; add multi-modal level of service accounting for lack of shoulders on rural roads, add inventory of facilities throughout rural area not just designated trail system.

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II. King County Arterial Functional Classification

<u>p. C-4</u>:

If the GMA outline used in part (I) above is followed, this section and subsequent sections would be relocated elsewhere. We do not attempt to trace that relocation, and only comment here on the material provided, as it is presented.

The given definition of Minor Arterials emphasizes the dual role of Minor Arterials with significant emphasis on local access; however, in practice the county manages Minor Arterials effectively the same as Principal Arterials, with respect to capacity. The rural area is not preserved or protected by this practice. Minor arterials are used instead as extra capacity for urban travel between cities, rather than to support access to rural areas.

This must change, by re-thinking what the system is about.

First establish the multi-modal level of service policy that GMA now requires. Consider concepts such as traffic calming, Complete Streets, Target Zero, and Safer Roads, and especially our discussion above and elsewhere regarding level of service based on roadside active transportation features present or absent. Based on that approach, significantly lower the level of traffic that would be permitted where active transportation is at risk. Recognize the full engineered capacity of Principal Arterials only when the needs of Active Transportation and Transit modes are actually present; i.e., when the facility meets all design standards.

Most of the arterial system today lacks roadside facilities for active transportation. Roadside facilities are presumably going to be provided when reconstruction projects take place, but at present, the level of service for active transportation is clearly not good (however it may be defined). That deficiency should mean that the allowable level of road traffic should be reduced, to be consistent with safety for active transportation. That is the change in thinking that needs to occur, to devise a meaningful multi-modal level of service policy. We offer more details about that in another section.

A level of service policy for rural areas should also limit through volumes on arterials so as to protect local access turning movements, where appropriate, with major distinctions between Principal Arterials, Minor Arterials, and Collector Arterials, to express their different levels of provision for local access. Road design standards would be revised as well to account for various ways that rural character can be protected in road design. To be blunt, we consider that the acceptable through volume for each class of arterial should work out (by whatever analysis method) to be approximately as follows for the typical two-lane road with complete roadside facilities for active transportation:

Rural Principal Arterial – about 15,000 daily vehicles Rural Minor Arterial – about 10,000 daily vehicles Rural Collector Arterial – about 5,000 daily vehicles Rural Local Street – about 1,000 daily vehicles

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Where the roadside facilities for active transportation are reduced or totally absent, the multi-modal level of service standard should show appropriate reductions in allowable traffic volumes. We discuss that further in another section.

Four specific Principal Arterials are currently recognized as Rural Regional Arterials, to recognize that they serve unavoidably high volumes of commuter traffic between outlying cities and the core of the urban area. Those cities include Duvall, Carnation, Black Diamond, and Enumclaw, plus other cities in Pierce and Snohomish Counties). These four arterials serve more or less the same city-to-city travel as state highways.

One other Principal Arterial may warrant designation as a Rural Regional Arterial in the near future between Black Diamond and Kent. That city has approved developments that grow beyond its regionally approved growth target by several thousand dwelling units, but that city accepts no responsibility to mitigate their traffic impacts on the county road system. That lack of responsibility is a gross violation of the principles of the Growth Management Act, but also demonstrates a failure of King County government to obtain effective mitigation from Black Diamond. Properly classifying this route would be useful to document the needs in that corridor, and seek mitigation from Black Diamond.

We urge King County to address such mitigation issues through a totally revamped regional approach to traffic impact mitigation, implementing a regional impact fee system that works across borders to involve the cities that cause the problems.

<u>p. C-6 (map)</u>:

Preservation and protection of rural character demands reconsideration of this map. Some classifications shown in this map were adopted by ordinance in 2018 as a result of the Regional Transportation System Initiative (RTSI). Many of those changes <u>should be reversed to protect the rural area</u>. The RTSI project was ostensibly a PSRC regional endeavor but the study report consisted largely of changes proposed by King County to upgrade many routes so as to serve intercity travel purposes while downplaying their original and ongoing role as rural access roads. We recommend that some **Principal Arterials** be returned to their original status as **Minor Arterials**, and some **Minor Arterials** be returned to their original status as **Collector Arterials**.

The following routes should be reclassified downward to increase the protection of access to rural areas. In many cases these routes also fail to meet the criteria of the Federal Highway Administration for the classifications they now hold:

Revert from Minor Arterial to Collector Arterial

West Snoqualmie River Road NE NE Carnation Farm Road – Ames Lake Carnation Road NE Union Hill Road 208th Ave NE 196th Ave SE 276th Ave SE/Landsberg Rd

Ravensdale – Black Diamond Rd SE SE Lake Holm Road SE Green Valley Road 218th Ave SE 212th Ave SE 284th Ave SE / Veazie-Cumberland Rd / Cumberland – Kanaskat Rd / Retreat – Kanaskat Rd SE

Revert from Principal Arterial to Minor Arterial

May Valley Road SE SE 228th St Petrovitsky Road SE Auburn-Black Diamond Road SE (west of Kent-Black Diamond Rd) SE 400th St

The benefit of downgrading these classifications is to elevate the importance of preserving rural character and upholding the need of rural residents to have relatively less difficulty with access between the arterial system and their homes. Roads carrying high volumes of traffic would be flagged as deficient by the new multi-modal level of service. Road improvements to preserve access would be prioritized higher, and future deficiencies would be related to future growth and thus could be mitigated by a robust impact mitigation policy. In addition, the attention would be raised for the need to manage the future demand for intercity travel using transit and focusing on the state highway corridor and the Rural Regional Arterials. See additional comments in Appendix C-1, the Transportation Needs Report.

III. Regionally Significant State Highways Level of Service Standards

Figure 2 Highway Level of Service Standards continues to show a gross anomaly in that only one *"rural"* section of a Highway of Statewide Significance (HSS) in all of King County shows an *"urban"* Level of Serve (LOS) of *"D."* That section is SR-169 that proceeds east of the Renton Urban Growth Boundary to ~ 196th Ave SE/SE Jones Rd in the Rural Area. <u>WHY ???</u>

That section of SR-169 is treated as *"urban,"* when it should be *"rural."* We recognize the LOS standards for regionally HSSs are determined by others, not King County. The standards given in *Figure 2* make sense overall, but there is this one rather <u>egregious exception</u>. On SR 169 east of Renton, the Tier 2 segment assigned LOS D extends too far eastward into the Rural Area, and should be <u>redesignated</u> as Tier 3 with a corresponding standard of LOS C. The appropriate location to terminate the Tier 2 segment would be at the Urban Growth Boundary line just east of 154th Place SE, a major signalized intersection. The ~two-mile section from there to 196th Ave SE all is within the Rural Area by definition, and parallels closely the Cedar River, a major salmon migration route where King County has invested millions of dollars in recovery efforts for salmon. Adjacent land uses are almost non-existent and consistent with rural character. It is inappropriate for this section of SR-169

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to be designated Tier 2 and be given an urban LOS standard, as no other rural section of any state highway in Figure 2 has an urban designation.

Getting the tier categories correct is important to the entire Rural Area, to preserve the rural character as GMA requires. We note with great dissatisfaction that an asphalt facility was recently approved at a location within this two-mile section of SR 169, <u>despite its lack of compatibility with the Rural Area</u>. If the rural LOS standard of "C" had been applied instead of the urban standard of "D," the proposed asphalt facility would have failed to meet that standard, and approval of the plant would have had to be reconsidered with the attendant transportation mitigation.

IV. Transportation Inventory

B. Air Transportation System

pp. C-9 thru C-10:

If GMA is to be followed, all of section **B. Air Transportation System** needs a more comprehensive accounting of all commercial airports regardless of ownership. The ferry operations of several other agencies are inventoried under Marine Transportation System. The same level of inventory should be provided under Air Transportation.

A later section on future needs due to growth should provide a discussion of the issues currently being investigated by a new state commission that pertain to needs for new airport capacity statewide, to augment SEATAC after its capacity is reached.

See our earlier comments above and in Chapter 8 on same.

C. Marine Transportation System

p. C-10 thru C-15:

This section needs greater internal consistency and additional information to satisfy GMA requirements.

A map is shown of the entire state ferry route network, but there is no supporting numerical inventory, nor any description of King County specific operations, such as is provided next for ferry services operated by other entities. No user ridership data is provided for any of the services described, nor any discussion of future needs related to growth.

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Missing from this section is any quantitative description of the state ferry system, such as is provided the next page for the Kitsap Transit Fast Ferry, the Port of Seattle Marin Facilities and Services, and the Northwest Seaport Alliance Marine Facilities and Services. A count of average ferry runs per day and ridership would suffice to document the ferry operations pertinent to King County by all operators. These statistics are surely as available from the operators.

Current shortages of state ferry vessels are in the news, and that crisis is reported to be long-lived as it takes years to design and build replacement vessels and to date the state legislature has not yet funded anything. Such deficiencies must be accounted for, along with future growth projections. Surely the state has ample information on the subject which can be reported here to satisfy GMA requirements.

To be more specific, only three state ferry routes exist in King County: Fauntleroy-Vashon-Southworth, Seattle-Bremerton, and Seattle-Bainbridge Island. To fully document the cross-sound supply/demand situation it is worthwhile to also include the Edmonds-Kingston route, since that route is barely north of King County and serves many King County residents in tandem with the Seattle-Bainbridge Island route.

There is no discussion anywhere in Appendix C of future growth needs for any of the ferry systems addressed. This is a clear deficiency that must be corrected, largely by reference to information from the operators themselves or from PSRC sources.

From the rural/unincorporated perspective, only the Vashon Island service is of direct interest. The role of ferry service to that island is huge, and needs to be maintained on a par with intercity highways in the road system. The relationship of Vashon Island ferry service to future Vashon growth needs to be addressed.

D. Land Transportation System

pp. C-16 thru C-30:

As a general comment on organization, we recommend that this topic be divided into a separate section for each of six modes of travel, rather than group diverse land transportation modes under this umbrella heading. There is only superficial logic to the current environmentally-based scheme of three levels using air, water, and land as the major headings. Better would be a mode-based scheme that places air, water, roads, transit, active transportation, and rail/freight on equal footing as headings, and follow the GMA outline more closely.

Roads and transit are the two most dominant systems requiring the most attention. Active transportation and ferries have significant interactions with roads and with transit. The air travel and rail/freight systems are arguably least interactive with other systems.

While this section purports to account for all forms of land transportation, the inventories are not even complete and there is no discussion of system performance, current conditions, adequacy and deficiency. The whole section provides no basis for establishing future needs as GMA requires, for any of the modes discussed. This is disappointing to say the least.

Some information about roads is found in **Appendix C-1**, but more should be provided there and summarized here in summary tables and analysis, such as the following. It should be tabulated geographically by Community Service Area and the rural and urban subsets of each unincorporated area:

- Road miles on each functional class of road
- · Vehicle-Miles of travel on each functional class of road
- Average daily volume on each functional class of road
- Population of each community service area by rural/urban subsets
- Vehicle-miles per capita for each functional class of road

For context provide the same statistics on the same road classes statewide and countywide, using data from WSDOT's annual Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) reports which is accessible online.

Such comparisons will show that rural roads in King County serve about three times the volumes found on similar arterials anywhere else in the state. That information alone will support directing future system management priorities toward serving the goal of preservation of rural areas, and underscore the need for new funding sources for truly regional system needs. The current management system is more oriented to asset management rather than to system performance, and so does not serve the goals of the comprehensive plan.

We understand the county's current financial crisis with road funding, and we do not wish for any facilities to fall apart for lack of maintenance. But as rural area taxpayers we are continually perplexed that the road taxes we pay are used by the current road management system to reconstruct arterials used primarily by through traffic between cities, thus serving primarily the commuters between cities who do not pay any taxes to pay for such improvements.

Priority should be instead to maintain and improve roads that serve local residents who pay the Road Tax, and to manage the rural road system through various strategies that would discourage through traffic from using such roads, except for a few designated regionally significant arterials that should be regionally supported. Please work toward reorienting road system management toward goals that serve county residents first. That is a direct application of the GMA goal of preserving and protecting the rural area.

We request in particular three specific changes in methodology for the evaluation of rural roads in unincorporated King County. Similar logic may apply to the urban unincorporated areas as well.

(A) Emphasize the access needs of rural residents first

Rural residents are seriously affected by through traffic from other areas. They have difficulty entering or exiting the arterial serving their neighborhood because of the high volume of through traffic. This situation is actually a violation of the county's rural level of service standard (B), if the traffic engineering methods are applied properly. When through traffic volumes are high but still running at the speed limit, access to and from side streets may be seriously reduced, and the level of service for such movements is at D, or E, even F in the worst case.

To account for that situation, the level of service analysis must actual look at the access movements as affected by the through movements. On that basis, the level of service for many side-street access intersections currently violates the LOS standard and should be mitigated - **now**. That is all according to standard traffic engineering methods.

Unfortunately the county has instead adopted a concurrency method by ordinance that only applies the LOS standard to a broad average of all through traffic in both directions and ignores all access conditions. That broad averaging method sets the level of service criterion so loosely that there are currently no deficiencies at all. This does not serve rural residents properly, and is blatantly disrespectful of the GMA policy to preserve and protect rural areas. This must change.

To be practical about implementing such a change and minimize new analysis work, we suggest to start that access issues arise chiefly on roads carrying more than about 5,000 daily trips. Rural arterials statewide almost never carry more traffic than that – that only happens in King County. And somewhere between 5,000 and 7,500 daily trips for through traffic, access delays become <u>highly</u> frustrating for local residents.

(B) Revamp Concurrency

The existing concurrency method is so weak as to be meaningless. It appears designed to avoid ever finding a level of service failure. That reduces the workload for county staff but does not serve the goals of GMA nor this comprehensive plan.

Most egregiously, it does not apply to the new developments that cause the road capacity problems we are concerned with – the growth in outlying cities that leads to commuter traffic through rural areas. It applies only to new developments in the unincorporated areas within King County. Also, embedded within the concurrency ordinance is an exemption for developments of under ten homes. That covers most new home building on existing or future lots in rural areas, since large subdivisions are not allowed by the rural land use code. So in effect most new home construction in rural King County would never be subject to concurrency. We must ask, why even bother with this ordinance?

Concurrency should be resigned to make it an effective instrument to highlight the problem of through travel growth between cities, with two parts. The current method of areawide averaging of travel speeds across all roads in a subarea should be abolished, in favor of a method targeting a selected few locations, as follows.

Part 1 should directly monitor only designated Rural Regional Arterials, and state highways. Those four Rural Regional Arterials and four state highways carry most of the traffic between cities through the rural area. We understand the need to treat these few regional arterials as quasi-highways. For

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that matter, why not ask the state to take them over and make their function perfectly clear! In any case devise a multi-modal level of service standard (which GMA now requires!) that encourages a focus on increasing transit service between cities and applies the state highway LOS standard to the county's designated Rural Regional Arterials.

Part 2 should monitor all other county arterials. These all have lower volumes than the Rural Regional Arterials, but some carry so much through traffic that local access is significantly affected by through traffic volumes.

Through traffic cutting through neighborhoods is not tolerated in cities. Why should it be tolerated in rural areas where traffic is supposed to be light anyway?

Since these are all two-lane roads with only stop sign controls, there is no need for tedious detailed traffic analysis one location at a time. Instead adopt a simple traffic volume threshold as the LOS standard for all two-lane county arterials. That volume threshold can be identified by applying the county's rural LOS standard (B) just once, to a prototypical access situation to/from any side street or private driveway. That is where local residents experience daily the frustration of delays in accessing their own neighborhood. We expect that volume threshold will be between 5,000 and 7,500 daily vehicles. Elsewhere we suggested upper volume limits of 5,000 for collector arterials and 10,000 for minor arterials. The latter difference versus 7,500 would be reconciled by considering the lower number to apply with simple two-lane designs, and the higher level to apply with the addition of turn pockets or other access improvements.

For comparison, the county's four Rural Regional Arterials carry in excess of 15,000 daily trips. Congestion is high and side-street access is severely restricted, but that has been tolerated in view of the important intercity function these four routes serve. Such tolerance should not be true on other county roads where access movements should have higher priority than through movements. Applying an access-based level of service standard would immediately identify several county arterials as deficient, and call for remedies.

Typical solutions would range from installing turn pockets at key intersections to reducing speed limits and applying other travel demand management techniques to lower the attractiveness of these routes. It may even make sense to disrupt the continuity of some lesser routes to keep through traffic on the main routes designed to serve through trips. As well some of routes are on steep hillsides with a risk of landslides, so demand management actions to reduce through traffic on those routes helps minimize future hazards and reduce future costs for the county.

Demand management actions will inevitably shift some through traffic back to the Rural Regional Arterials and State Highways. That will in turn increase the need to upgrade those facilities to handle that additional traffic. But the funding of such regional needs should then come from regional sources. That will help reduce the county's financial shortfall with respect to its own road system serving mostly access needs not intercity commuters.

(C) Support active transportation in rural areas

Start by implementing a level of service standard for active transportation so as to monitor the degree of exposure for pedestrians and bicyclists of sharing a two-lane road with fast moving cars. Such a standard is needed for the rural area because roadside facilities for pedestrians and bicycles are generally absent, unlike in cities. But the reality is that the need for such facilities is seen everywhere. A few walkers and joggers and bikers are seen on virtually every county road, and they have no choice but to use the same pavement the cars do. On a low-volume "country lane" that is not a problem. On a county arterial used by thousands of commuters every day, it is a problem.

The prototypical "country lane" was in fact the "complete street" solution for rural areas in prior times. Think Amish country, where horsecarts, bicycles, pedestrians, and cars all share the road. That worked because volumes were low and everyone hads time to adjust to the presence of others. Not so in King County - not any more.

When traffic volumes rise, the inevitable result is diminished availability of the road for the walkers, joggers, and bikers, let alone Amish horse carts. Therefore, it makes sense to devise a level of service standard based on the degree of exposure to traffic for active transportation. The standard should consider the volume of traffic, the speed of traffic, the absence of paved shoulders or other facilities for active transportation, and also sight distance limitations at curves and hillcrests. Typically, the volume of walkers, joggers, and bikers is low everywhere but rarely zero. Their exposure to vehicles on the road must be recognized as a basic concern everywhere, regardless of their actual frequency of appearance. But recognize the popularity of certain routes for bicycle touring, and the increased pedestrian movements at neighborhood activity centers.

We suggest as one possible approach a point system to prioritize county roads according to total deficiencies, such as the following. Such point systems are commonly used by governmental agencies to prioritize many programs. Points could be assigned as follows:

- Each increment of 1,000 daily vehicles
- Each increment of 5 mph above 30 mph for average traffic speed
- Each two feet of paved shoulder (or pathway) missing from the arterial standard of eight feet.
- Each reduction of 100 feet of sight distance below a reference standard of 500 feet
- Active transportation activity above the norm

Using this scheme, the level of service standard would be defined as a maximum allowable point score. For example, a road with four feet of paved shoulder width, 35 mph speed, and 5,000 daily traffic would have a score of 8. That situation seems acceptable intuitively. Removing all shoulders would raise the point score to 10. That situation seems marginally tolerable at 5,000 daily traffic but unacceptable at 10,000 (score = 15). It also seems intolerable at 5,000 daily traffic if speed were 45 mph with no shoulders (score = 12). If sight distance were impaired by a sharp curve that would raise the score but only for the 500 feet each way from the center of the curve. The score would also be raised all along a corridor if that is a popular route among bicycle clubs, or a short portion of a route that is adjacent to a county park, local businesses, or other activities that generate pedestrian movements.

Some experimentation with alternative scenarios should be done before choosing a particular score for the LOS standard. Note that below about 2,000 or 3,000 daily vehicles, there won't be enough points from other deficiencies to rise to a matter of concern. Most of the 1500 miles of county roads is in this low-volume category, and such roads would not have to be monitored. The attention would be focused on the Principal and Minor Arterial systems.

The result of applying such a level of service standard to active transportation would be to identify those few locations on the county road system where exposure and conflict between vehicles and walkers, joggers, and bikers is highest, and suggest priorities for roadside improvements to remove such deficiencies. That would meet the intent of GMA for a multi-modal level of service that is relevant to rural areas. It furthers the cause of "complete streets" as well as state and federal priorities to improve safety on all public roads.

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C1 - Transportation Needs Report (Attachment E)

Appendix C1 – Transportation Needs Report (Attachment E)

Overall Comments

This document provides an exhaustive inventory of roads and projected needs based on maintenance and asset management criteria, rather than GMA-oriented service needs. Also the approach is only countywide, not accounting for Community Service Areas nor rural and urban distinctions within the uninorporated area. It also does not suggest timing for any of the needs listed. The list simply accounts for (almost) all the miles of road under county control, and assigns various types of improvement to each road based on an ultimate future condition. This foundational list needs some discussion of when and why each improvement will be needed, to relate it to GMA.

To support the deficiency analysis we recommended in Chapter 8 (for the broken financial system for roads), the inventory of conditions should provide summary tables of the road system according to such key measures as functional classification, lanes, traffic volumes, shoulder width and other measures of support for active transportation, transit, and pavement condition. Summarize issues with findings like *X percent of Minor Arterial miles lack shoulders wide enough for pedestrians.*" A summary table should be presented for each community service area, and countywide, all based on the future horizon year (PSRC's *VISION 2050*).

Such a methodology also would support the hard decisions needed to justify future road closures due to lack of funding.

Specific Comments

Chapter 1. Planning Context and Introduction

pp. C1-3 thru C1-9:

This chapter introduces and to some extent summarizes the following chapters. It should be updated as following chapters are revised.

Chapter 2. Unincorporated King County Road and Bridge Assets

pp. C1-10 thru C1-33:

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The entire scope of this chapter is geared to asset management, rather than system performance. While asset management is import and directly related to the fiscal crisis before the county, GMA requires a discussion of system performance.

We suggest an additional section to be called *"2.7 Multi-Modal Level-of-Service Standards and Deficiencies"* that will provide the data we requested in the discussion of Chapter 8. This would include an inventory of roads with shoulders suitable for active transportation (or not), segregated by functional classification, traffic volumes, sight distances and other factors related to safety of pedestrians and bicyclists in particular, indicators of pedestrian and bicycle activity, and other factors related to a future multi-modal level of service measuring a system for how it meets rural needs, more than how it serves through travel.

The following presents a discussion of our rationale:

The goal is to establish a baseline of current conditions so as to monitor future changes and prioritize future actions to mitigate the impacts of growth. For the purposes of this report, such data could be summarized into tables that quantify the number of road-miles meeting various criteria, by class of road, by community service area, etc. Future conditions could be similarly summarized.

Obviously many county roads do not meet current road design standards, and those standards generally don't distinguish between urban and rural environments. Rural residents generally oppose sidewalks and other urban features, but do use their roads to walk and bicycle. Managing rural roads for multiple user groups is the issue, one that is addressed by "complete streets" philosophy. We anticipate that an improved level of service methodology would take into account that for low-volume roads missing or narrow shoulders are OK, but for high volume roads that is not OK. Higher volume roads in rural areas have transitioned from their historic rural character into a quasi-urban nature that demands some adjustment of standards.

This change from rural to urban is confronted in some suburban cities by a level of service approach that measures suitability for active transportation by the width of shoulders, and relates that to traffic volumes. See our discussion of a point system methodology for an active transportation level of service in our comments on Appendix C – Transportation.

We envision an improved Transportation Needs Report that would show an inventory of road-miles by level of service, in each community service area, for existing conditions and future conditions. A policy should establish what amount of deficiency is acceptable in each category, in a multi-modal framework as GMA now requires.

That would be a more useful approach to concurrency management for unincorporated areas (separating rural and urban parts too) than the existing system that only measures the speed of through traffic. It would establish a basis for separating existing deficiencies from future deficiencies due to growth, which could be mitigated by a regionally uniform impact fee on new developments anywhere in the county, such that developments in outlying cities would contribute toward their impacts in rural areas too. That is the power of a regional impact fee based on VMT, with proceeds directed wherever the VMT occur.

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Chapter 3 Transportation Modeling

<u>p. C1-33</u>:

PSRC's regional traffic model has been used to identify future traffic volumes based on adopted growth targets. This information should be presented in some form in the TNR. Traffic volume maps are customarily used in comprehensive plans to document existing and future conditions. Volume growth trends are a useful tool for scheduling growth-related future improvements, at least in five-year increments over 20 years. We anticipate that in rural areas, only roads with volumes higher than perhaps 5,000 daily vehicles need to be so documented.

There is a need to also address violations of the adopted growth targets, specifically Black Diamond's refusal to abide by regional protocols. The current approach fails to address the worst case now before the region. That city's comprehensive plan anticipates well over 6,000 new dwelling units versus the region's target allocation of 2,900 units, and master planned development agreements to that effect are now being implemented with over 1,000 units already on the ground. Traffic impacts on county roads to/from Black Diamond are already in evidence, but under current law there is no way to prevent continuation of this trend. A start would be to run the PSRC traffic model with those additional growth assumptions so as to document the extent of traffic impacts.

The PSRC model has all the elements needed to quantify regional traffic impacts on the basis of VMT for any development anywhere. Such a powerful tool deserves to be used to fairly allocate regional funds of any kind to where VMT impacts occur, and do so across all jurisdictional boundaries. King County's financial dilemma would benefit greatly from such a system, but all jurisdictions would derive some benefit.

Chapter 4 Drivers of Change Affecting Transportation in Unincorporated King County

pp. C1-34 thru C1-37:

This section contains much useful information, but could provide much more by carrying out the thoughts expressed above with application to future year projections. This is what GMA anticipates. We are especially alarmed by the information on pages 38:

"congestion-related delay is expected to increase most significantly for urban unincorporated and rural areas" and "annual delay per capita in urban unincorporated areas is expected to increase to 53 minutes (a 20 percent increase) and to 63 minutes in rural areas (a 26 percent increase)."

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These trends are quite the opposite of what a balanced GMA plan would entail, and especially far from preserving rural character. On page 40 (top) it is reported that

"Since 2006, less than 3 percent of new housing in King County has occurred in the rural area."

Clearly, congestion in rural areas is an impact of city-to-city travel through the rural area, and not due to growth within the rural area. As the rest of page 40 makes clear, this growth is occurring without commensurate financial resources to offset the impacts. <u>Something must change</u>.

This section concludes with a bland statement that "*King County Roads will continue to…achieve scaled-up, regional funding solutions.*" This is not enough, neither to obtain solutions when nobody else has wanted to meet the challenge for the last several years that Roads has been documenting its fiscal plight, nor to satisfy GMA which calls for a demonstration of a fiscally balanced solution within the Comprehensive Plan. We call for satisfying GMA by demonstrating *tangibly* in the Comprehensive Plan what Roads will do in coming years to operate within its existing financial means. See Chapter 5.

Chapter 5. TNR Project Needs and Cost Analysis

pp. C1-37 thru C1-40: ???

This is a **chapter title** shown in the Table of Contents in the Transportation Needs Report (Attachment E), but <u>not found</u> in the body of the text. We believe it starts on p. C1-37 with the following paragraph:

"The 2024 Transportation Needs Report represents King County's contemporary thinking regarding transportation needs across its system of unincorporated roads and bridges. The underlying approaches taken to identify needs and evaluate road and bridge assets are summarized within Chapter 2 of this report. This chapter provides the cost analysis associated with the 488 identified transportation project needs, organized using ten TNR categories:..."

and includes Figures 4., 5., and 6. Our comments follow:

The ten categories of projects listed on pp. C1-37-38 and summarized in Figures 4. thru 6. make sense as *management* categories, but there needs to be a clarification as to how these categories relate to the issue of growth. For compliance with the Growth Management Act only the projects that provide *new capacity needed for growth* are of interest. We do not wish to diminish the importance of structural reform of county road finance, a topic addressed in Chapter 6. But there needs to be a clarification here and in Chapter 6 as to which needs are related to growth - and paid for by growth in an ideal world – and which needs are related to ongoing system maintenance, ADA compliance, equity considerations, or other policy mandates apart from growth management. We know it is complex. But don't ignore the growth management mandate which is the paramount purpose of the comprehensive plan regarding transportation.

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As we view the ten categories, it appears that only one or two relate to the purpose of managing growth: Capacity-Major obviously, and some portion of Intersection and Traffic Safety Operations. Viewed that way, about 20%-25% of the total \$2.4 billion program relates to growth by providing capacity improvements on specified roads and intersections, and 75%-80% relates to operating and maintaining the system. With that clarification in this chapter, matching adjustments would follow to the financial analysis in Chapter 6, so as to point toward regional intergovernmental solutions for the problem of regionally caused traffic growth on county roads. Since the county has no revenues to spare, new capacity projects of a regional nature must be left undone until the region finds resources to fund them and should be clearly identified (in a separate chapter) to make the issue crystal clear.

Taking the numbers at face value, we conclude that if only \$288 million is available over 20 years, then most of the ten categories of projects will not be funded; i.e., the projects will not happen. Clearly preservation of the system takes priority over other desirable but optional projects. On that basis, we could surmise that bridge projects and vulnerable road segments should get most of the funds, but those categories alone total \$664 million, or twice the available funds. Clearly about half those needs must then be funded from other sources yet to be found, and virtually all of the other eight categories would be totally unfunded. This is indeed a dire situation. We call for a clearer demonstration of the situation by setting forth in this document an allocation of known funds to specific projects, scheduled by five year increments by Community Service Area, and show the remainder as unfunded. We spell that further in our comments on Chapter 6.

High-cost versus low-cost projects is another area of confusion. With just a casual glance through the long project list we see that a great amount of the \$2.4 billion program cost relates to a few high-cost projects that are clearly beyond the ability of the known \$288 million resources to be provided for. Perhaps the remainder of the road program would appear closer to fiscal balance if some high cost projects were placed in a separate high-profile category that must be funded separately from the County Road Tax. The most obvious examples are as follows, listed in the order found by browsing through *Exhibit A* — 2024 Transportation Needs Report Project List:

Project ID	Description	Cost (millions)
RC-10 &ff	Three Seawall replacement projects on Vashon Island	\$ 75
BR-1136B	The Woodinville-Duvall Road bridge at Duvall Slough	\$ 105
CP-12 &ff	Seven capacity projects in Bear Creek/Sammamish area	\$ 262
CP-15-1 & OP-RD-5	Two capacity projects in Bear Creek/Sammamish area	\$ 38
CP-15-2 & RC-118	Issaquah Hobart Rd two congestion relief, reconstruction projects	\$ 56
OP-RD-22 & -24, -26	May Valley Road lane widening projects	\$ 55

CP-15, CP-15-4, & OP-RD-25	Three capacity projects east of Renton	\$ 43
BR-3085	Covington-Sawyer Rd Bridge replacement at Jenkins Creek	\$ 17
BR-3086OX	Berrydale Bridge on Kent Black Diamond Rd, replacement	\$ 15
BR-3015	Patton Bridge on Green Valley Road, replacement	\$ 46
INT-TSO-20	-10 Kent Black Diamond Rd / Auburn Black Diamond Rd Intersection	\$ 14
BR-2133A	Sikes Lake Trestle replacement in Snoqualmie Valley area	\$ 22
BR-3032	Green River Gorge Bridge replacement	\$ 32
BR-1221	North Fork Rd Bridge replacement, near North Bend	\$ 31
VRS-20-21	SE Middle Fork Road reconstruction	\$ 21
BR-509A	Baring Bridge over South Fork Skykomish River, replacement	\$ 23
BR-99W	Miller River Bridge replacement, Old Stevens Pass Hwy	\$ 36
NM-(all)	80 Active transportation projects countywide, adding roadside paths, trails, etc. alongside existing county roads	\$ 350
RC-(all)	36 reconstruction projects on major county arterials, providing both repaving benefits and minor road widening and shoulder improvements providing Active Transportation benefits. Too many to list separately.	\$ 338

The 29 individually listed high-cost projects total almost \$900 million. Bridges and capacity-major projects figure prominently in this list. In addition, the Active Transportation and Reconstruction categories consist of numerous projects that are individually costly due to their long project lengths. As a group they are collectively unfundable and it seems difficult to prioritize these projects to a smaller more fundable subset, so these are listed as total groups above. They add another \$688 million. All together, the listed projects represent about two-thirds of the \$2.4 million program cost. We would argue such projects should all be put aside for future funding by other sources. Now the remaining unfunded needs are about \$800 million versus \$288 million presumed available. We invite the county to show a priority analysis of which of the remaining project categories rank highest for completion with the available funds, and which will be deferred.

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Finally, in our view, some of the projects included in the TNR do not make sense on initial inspection. But we don't have the details to review either. So we recommend, among other strategies going forward, that the contents of the TNR in each Community Service Area be reviewed with community representatives to explain the fiscal crisis and gain community input as to the highest priority needs. Perhaps that will help prioritize the program better, as well as help with community understanding and support for new funding strategies.

Chapter 6. Financial Analysis

pp. C1-40 thru C1-44:

Taking the TNR at its word, even without changing the scope of project needs to address additional needs we have highlighted before, the table on p. C1-42 gives an estimated cost to meet all needs of \$2.5 BILLION dollars, over 20 years, whereas the available revenues under current law are given as only \$288 million dollars, and over two-thirds of that amount is grant funds from other sources. We will trust that estimate of grant funds is somehow reasonable and not a dream. Even so, only 12% of TNR needs will be funded in 20 years. This is not just a broken system. It is a catastrophe.

The character of the rural area will not be preserved, it will not be maintained, it will be destroyed by such a shortfall which is born only by rural residents, not urban dwellers. The needs of through travelers will not be met either.

We recommend that a new chapter be added to this appendix, detailing how King County Roads will act to operate within its means, in five year increments from 2024 to 2044.

We expect to see a list of roads or road segments that will be shut down, bridges that will be closed, paved road not maintained and allowed to "return to gravel" as we have heard said in many public forums for several years. Other services will be reduced or terminated. Standards will not be met. These realities need to be put forth in plain language.

The simplest thing to do going forward is to stop using rural roads as surrogates for a deficient state highway system. Strategically disconnecting a very few county roads will push a number of through trips back onto state highways (and the four Rural Regional Arterials) where they belong. With minimal impact on rural residents.

That will shift the focus toward state funding of the growth problem so the legislature can deal with it. Three examples suffice to demonstrate this point:

(a) Four Rural Regional Arterials alone account for over \$500 million in construction costs in the TNR. Converting these roads to state highways and state funding would remove almost 20% of the TNR cost estimate.

(b) In Northeast King County, commuters out of Snohomish County have discovered a path around congestion on SR 203 in and near Duvall, by taking a different path through bucolic

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

farmlands using country roadsdesigned only for access to farms. The route follows Tualco Road from SR 203 to the Snoqualmie River, crossing that river at what locals call the "High Bridge" and then turn southward on West Snoqualmie Valley Road to reach the Woodinville Duvall Road (a Rural Regional Arterial). This West Snoqualmie Valley Road is very antiquated and very physically deficient. It serves historically as local access for local farms – not through travel. It is at risk for slides as it follows the steeply sloping west wall of the valley. High commuter volumes are impactful to the farms along that road, and the road will need reconstruction much sooner. The TNR lists two slide-control projects on this road costing several million dollars. The rising use of this road by inter-county commuters will soon dictate total reconstruction of this road, a cost not yet found in the TNR.

Truncating the West Snoqualmie Valley Road south of the High Bridge (at the county line would be quite poetic) would bring that future problem into immediate focus to the commuters, who would be forced back onto state highways to reach their urban King County destinations. They can choose between SR203 through Duvall, and SR 522 out of Monroe. This regional-scale problem will then be impacting regional-scale facilities, not King County's antiquated rural roads. It would also preserve the road much longer for service to local residents, most of whom would be only slightly inconvenienced by the loss of access northward, and the number of farms along that section of West Snoqualmie Valley Road is actually quite small.

(c) In Southeast King County, commuters from Bonney Lake, Buckley, Enumclaw, and Black Diamond who commute north via SR 169 currently bypass Maple Valley in considerable numbers through rural Ravensdale and Hobart and continue northward into Issaquah. They take several paths to Ravensdale then head north via Landsburg Road across the Cedar River to 276th Avenue SE which turns into Issaquah Hobart Road at SR 18. Most of that traffic through rural Hobart on 276th can and should be using SR 169 instead. This was dramatically proven in August 2019 by a real-world traffic diversion event.

That is when King County Roads reconstructed the bridge decking on Landsburg Road over the Cedar River, closing that bridge for two weeks. The result was a 75% DECREASE in traffic through Hobart on 276th Avenue SE, and traffic CHAOS on SR 169 through Maple Valley which made the TV news the morning of Monday, August 12!

What if that bridge had been simply decommissioned instead of retrofitted, saving millions of dollars? The effects would have been

- Less congested access to 276th Ave SE for rural residents in Hobart,
- minimal loss of regional connection for Hobart residents, since SE 216th Street provides a suitable alternative connection to Maple Valley, and
- a longer lifecycle for maintenance of Landsburg Road and 276th Avenue SE,
- a longer lifecycle for maintenance of Ravensdale-Black Diamond Road
- a longer lifecycle for maintenance of Retreat-Kanaskat Road, Cumberland-Kanaskat Road, Veazie-Cumberland Road, and 284th Avenue SE to Enumclaw.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Those roads represent over 20 miles of county roads that could be preserved for rural access use for a much longer time, not to mention preserving the tranquility of abutting residences as well. Construction projects in the TNR on those road segments total \$78 million that could be avoided or greatly postponed.

The above three examples alone address almost one-fourth of the total TNR 20-year cost as it stands. Similar analysis of other routes should lead to additional savings for King County even if less dramatic.

The next thing to be done is to show concretely how King County will manage its road system on a budget of \$288 million over 20 years, with no new revenues. Show what projects will be undertaken, in 5-year increments, and show what will be consequences of not doing all the rest of the TNR's long list of needs. State what roads will be closed or reduced to gravel, what bridges will be closed, what services will not be provided. Once that information is made public, reaction by elected officials at state and regional levels is much more likely to follow.

We also recommend adding a new section on **Haul Roads**. The comprehensive plan should also discuss haul roads and the problems associated with same. Several county arterials are severely impacted by heavily loaded trucks coming from quarries, logging operations, and other resource extraction activities which are common in the rural area. The county's current methodology for determining haul road fees and assigning fees to operators through the permitting process is grossly inadequate to provide adequate compensation for the damage done to roads by heavily loaded trucks, some carrying up to 100,000 pounds gross weight. That is 10 to 20 times the weight of a passenger car. Engineers know that road damage rises versus vehicle weight in an exponential manner. But the fee methodology is based on vehicles, not weight, and thus grossly understates the damage due to heavy trucks. Truck monitoring and collection of fees is also haphazard or nonexistent in the years after the initial start of operations. A simpler, more effective system is needed. A good start would be to have an inventory of roads affected, estimate the volumes of heavy trucks involved now and in the future, and then analyze alternative tax and fee systems.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

C2 - Regional Trail Needs Report

Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F)

We offer only improvements to an excellent *King County Regional Trails System* by listing connections most needed to make the system <u>more accessible, safe, usable and equitable</u>:

- Connecting the **Snoqualmie Valley Trail to Snohomish County's Centennial Trail**, a rural regional trail from Snohomish north into Skagit County, thus giving commuters and tourists an active alternative to increasingly busy north-south interstate and road corridors. King County now owns the corridor to the County Line and has cleared a portion that was built over. It will need development funds in a future Parks Levy. We recommend King County partner with Snohomish County to encourage completing the corridor through *both* Counties.
- Better connection of the Snoqualmie Valley Trail to the statewide Palouse to Cascades Trail/Mountains to Sound Greenway, which is part of the National Recreational Trail System. This will also provide a better Northern Route for the Cross State Trail program being developed.
- Now with restrictions on the number vehicles allowed into Mount Rainier National Park (MRNP) each day, there is a greater need for a multi-use trail to connect MRNP with King County (where most visitors to the Park originate) via the SR-410/White River Corridor. Such a trail would allow active transportation options for county residents and visitors to reach the SE highlands of King County and MRNP. Research is needed to determine if the Weyerhaeuser Mainline logging road that runs parallel to SR410 for most of the 17 miles between Enumclaw and the county line/Greenwater can be repurposed as a trail. Tourism is an important and growing part of the local economy of SE King County, and this will help to make that more sustainable, increase road safety, and reduce the need for investments in additional road infrastructure.
- In south King County most of the regional trails are oriented on a north/south basis. Other than
 the Cedar River Trail, there are almost no east/west regional trail connectors. From a biker's
 perspective, this is a serious fault in the current system and is limiting both recreational and
 commuting opportunities. The best and easiest way to develop a needed east/west trail
 connector is to put a trail alongside the existing railway (there are many examples of this being
 done successfully). The only rail line east/west in south King County is the Stampede Pass
 line. It could start near the Tacoma Watershed at the Green River Headworks Road (at the site
 designated for the Foothills Trail—north/south, then through Ravensdale along Ravensdale
 Creek, Maple Valley (crossing/connecting to the Cedar River-to-Green River Trail), then
 continuing along Jenkins Creek through Covington and on to Auburn and Kent. In the valley,
 this can easily be connected to both the Interurban and Green River Trails.

D1 - Growth Targets & the Urban Growth Area (Attachment G)

<u>Appendix D1 – Growth Targets and the Urban Growth Area (Attachment G)</u>

<u>Theme</u>

• Unfortunately Growth Targets cannot be enforced to keep *irresponsible* cities, such as Black Diamond, from *grossly* overgrowing *directly* impacting County roads and rural residents and *vastly* underpaying for maintenance based on their proportional usage.

Specific Comments

<u>p. D1-10</u>:

Figure 5: King County Jurisdiction Growth Targets 2019-2044

We understand the numbers in *Figure 5* were adopted in the 2021 CPPs—and we offered detailed written comments at the time. However, we again want to point out the coming *"train wreck"* that <u>primarily</u> County roads will face that will impose additional burdens on the Roads program funded <u>primarily</u> by Rural Area taxpayers. The City of Black Diamond, a designated *"City in the Rural Area,"* (included in the *"Cities and Towns"* rows in the figure) has been allocated a 2019-2044 Housing Target of 2,900, which its <u>already approved</u> Master-Planned Development (MPD) plans show it will *grossly* exceed. It also has other permit applications under consideration, that when approved, will make this even worse.

To make matters worse, the City of Black Diamond has been allocated a 2019-2044 Job Target of only 690 (an anomaly compared to the Housing/Job Target ratio for every other city listed!), meaning that the vast majority of its 20,000+ <u>new</u> residents will commute on County roads to their jobs in the major cities, as they avoid the much congested SR-169, which the City is barely improving, except for the addition of some left-turn lanes and two potential roundabouts. This all amounts to a recipe for disaster, especially for Rural Area residents/commuters! All other cities listed are handling their Growth Targets in a professional and civil manner, leaving Black Diamond as an *irresponsible* city, a "poster child," that is <u>knowingly overloading County roads and imposing an unfair and inequitable</u> financial burden on the Rural Area taxpayers to mitigate the impacts its own poorly developed policies and permit approvals are creating.

The current Growth Target and Allocation system is badly flawed and, by ignoring those flaws, we perpetuate them *ad infinitum*.

B. Land Capacity in the UGA

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

1. Countywide

pp. D1-11 thru D1-12:

While the following paragraph rightly states the *Urban Growth Capacity Report* finds sufficient capacity available for *total* UGA projected growth and that some cities lack sufficient capacity for their *individual* projected growth, it does <u>not</u> state any concern or remedy for those cities that grossly exceed their projected growth and what *"reasonable measures"* they should take to correct such inconsistencies and the resulting burdens, primarily infrastructure, they will place on their neighbors, both urban and rural. Consequently, such inconsistencies will <u>not</u> be addressed by these cities in their 2024 Comprehensive Plans. We call for such cities to regularly report to the Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC) on how they are handling such inconsistencies.

"While the Urban Growth Capacity Report found that sufficient capacity was available in the UGA for projected growth, that urban densities were being achieved, and that urban King County was on track to achieve its 2006-2035 growth targets, a small number of cities lacked sufficient capacity for projected growth or were not growing at a rate to achieve their targets. The Urban Growth Capacity Report noted the cities where inconsistencies were identified and recommended that the cities evaluate whether reasonable measures were required to be taken in the 2024 periodic update to comprehensive plans to correct for the inconsistency."

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments (Attachment I)

Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments (Attachment I)

<u>pp. 35-40</u>:

Map Amendment 8: Countywide – King County Open Space System Expansion

AMENDMENT TO THE KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE MAP and THE KING COUNTY ZONING ATLAS

We support the following as part of a multi-area effort by the County to clean up land ownership maps and zoning to show *"open space"* for many parcels acquired to date, as well as to change those parcels owned by the WA Department of Natural Resources to RA-10 zoning.

Effect:

- ...
- Amends the zoning of parcels located south of Interstate-90, south of the City of Snoqualmie from RA-5 (Rural Area, 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres) to RA-10 (Rural Area, 1 dwelling unit per 10 acres), removes P-Suffix SV-P35 from the parcels, and repeals SV-P35 from the Zoning Atlas. SV-P35 requires lot clustering on a portion of the affected parcels and that the remainder of the parcels be dedicated for permanent open space.

Map Amendments 9 thru 20: Vashon-Maury Island ...

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment.

We suggest consideration of <u>adding</u> the following *Map Amendment*:

Map Amendment XX: Countywide – P-Suffix Zoning / Development Conditions

AMENDMENT TO THE KING COUNTY ZONING ATLAS

ZONING

1. Remove P-Suffix zoning (EN-P01, FC-P02, SV-P37, SV-P037, SV-P11, SV-P12, SV-P13, SV-P15, SV-P17, SV-P18, SV-P19, SV-P20, SV-P21, SV-P25, SV-P26, SV-P28, TR-P09, TR-P21, TR-P22) for commercial, industrial or mining activities in the Rural Area of unincorporated King County, if the condition is not currently met and remains out of compliance for one year, then zoning reverts back to underlying/original (non-commercial) zoning. Further if the ownership changes the uses would revert to underlying zoning.

2. Repeal P-Suffix Development Conditions EN-P01, ES-P04, FC-P02, GR-P04, GR-P03, GR-P02, GR-P01, SV-P37, SV-P037, SV-P11, SV-P12, SV-P13, SV-P15, SV-P17, SV-P18, SV-P19, SV-P20, SV-P21, SV-P25, SV-P26, SV-P28, TR-P09, TR-P21, TR-P22 from Zoning Atlas.

<u>Effect:</u>

• Most of these P-Suffix development conditions are many years out of date. This would allow parcels that do not meet the commercial development conditions to revert back to underlying zoning for more clarity and transparency in zoning, provide more land for additional housing units, reduce impact of and cost to regulate commercial business in the Rural Area and restore Rural Character and help improve tourism and more sustainable economic development in the Rural Area.

King County Code Amendments

Summary of Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments)

Summary of Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments) Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments)

<u>Theme</u>

• Changes to Code are needed, e.g., Special-Use Permits (SUPs), Temporary-Use Permits (TUPs), Conditional-Use Permits (CUPs), etc., must be focussed and limited; while permit exceptions should be just that—exceptions for a very specific purpose meeting very specific, temporary, and non-recurring situations or conditions, not the rule.

Overall Comments

Although not Code specific, implementation continues to mar good Policy and Code. For example, the use of exception-based criteria to allow for a permit applicant's desire to circumvent the overall mandates of the KCCP needs to be severely curtailed (e.g., Special-Use Permits (SUPs), Temporary-Use Permits (TUPs), Conditional-Use Permits (CUPs), etc.). Historically, after an application has been found *"complete,"* the applicant has asked for and been granted <u>exceptions</u> to some of the parameters of the KCCP or KC Code. Exceptions should be just that—exceptions for a very specific purpose meeting very specific, temporary, and NON-recurring situations or conditions, not the rule. Additionally, upon granting of any exceptions that have become too routine, there has been little to no monitoring to ensure the conditions granted are enforced.

Specific Comments

In the following pages we provide comments on specific **Code Amendments** found in: <u>Summary of</u> <u>Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments)</u>, with actual **Code Language** found in: <u>Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments)</u>.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

KC Code 21A.04.090

pp. 25 thru 26, Section 54

Current Code—Establishes the purposes of the Neighborhood Business (NB) zone, including: Allowing for mixed-use developments and Allowing NB zoning in areas designated as urban neighborhood business centers, rural towns, or rural neighborhood centers.

Proposed change—Limits mixed use development to the urban area and rural towns. Allows NB zoning in areas designated as UACs, community business centers, neighborhood business centers commercial outside of centers, rural towns, and rural neighborhood commercial centers.

Comments—We originally submitted this concern. We like the proposed changes, as we want to ensure that KC Code going forward no longer allows *NEW* Mixed-Use at the existing sites listed in the ERP (pp. 3-34 to 3-35). We understand some of these sites have had Mixed-Use for decades—we have absolutely no problem with those. We are concerned with sites that simply have a General Store / Gas Station, etc. and do not want to see Mixed-Use added, as it completely defeats the whole purpose of Rural Area Neighborhood Business Districts as defined in the ERP (*p. 3-34*):

"The Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center land use designation is used to recognize existing small pockets of commercial development, or in some cases, historic communities or buildings, that are too small to provide more than convenience shopping and services to surrounding residents. They generally do not have infrastructure or services such as water supply or sewage disposal systems any different from those serving the surrounding area."

Yes, we know some of the older such areas, like Preston, etc., are pretty large and probably were that way before the State passed the Growth Management Act (GMA) ~30 years ago.

Our research here has shown us that nearly all these Rural Area NB Districts have been in existence for a long, long time and, basically / typically have no Mixed-Use, with the exception of all those on Vashon. This strengthens our push to not allow *NEW* Mixed-Use in KC Code for Rural Area NB Districts going forward. That said, we are concerned some might seek to keep Mixed-Use here, while possibly reducing the density. We do not believe that makes sense, as Mixed-Use has no place in the Rural Area and, even if it did, low densities would render such Mixed-Use, more or less, impractical.

The other problem is that it appears King County has tried to shoehorn every one of these nearly 30 locations into *one category*: Rural Area NB Districts. However, there are vast differences within that one category <u>not</u> recognized in the Code. For example, <u>some</u>:

- 1. Border on the UGB (or are very nearby) and, thus, serve mainly Urban folks.
- 2. Consist of a Gas Station, a General Store, or a Restaurant.
- 3. Are very isolated, thus serving rural neighbors (or hikers, etc.) exclusively.
- 4. Were the original Town prior to incorporation, but were excluded.

As part of our research, we used the following list found in the ERP (p. 3-34):

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Rural Area—Neighborhood Business Districts (listed by Community Service Areas)

<u>Bear Creek/Sammamish</u>

Cottage Lake (no. end of Avondale Rd)—**NO MIXED USE** Redmond-Fall City Rd/236th Ave NE—**NO MIXED USE**

Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain

Issaquah-Hobart Rd/SE Tiger Mountain Rd—**MIXED USE UNDER CONSTRUCTION** SE Renton- Issaquah Rd and 164th Ave SE—**MULTIPLE BUSINESSES (PLUS A HOME)** SE 128th Street/164th Ave SE—**MULTIPLE BUSINESSES**

Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River

Renton-Maple Valley Rd SE/State Route 18—NO MIXED USE Ravensdale—MULTIPLE SMALL BUSINESSES—NO MIXED USE Hobart—SINGLE STORE & POST OFFICE—NO MIXED USE Kangley—SINGLE PARCEL, LOOKS TO BE A RESIDENCE Kanasket—TWO PARCELS, LOOK LIKE TWO HOME-BASED BUSINESSES

Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County

Preston—LARGE BUSINESS COMPLEX—NO MIXED USE Timberlane Village—MORE OF A *"DESTINATION RESORT,"* RATHER THAN A NB Baring—COUNTRY STORE—NO MIXED USE

Southeast King County

Enum-BD Rd SE/SE GV Rd—**TWO PARCELS (ONE OWNER?), NURSERY (PLUS A HOME)** Cumberland—**MIXED-USE—MULTIPLE SMALL BUSINESSES WITH HOUSING ABOVE** Krain's Corner—**RESTAURANT—DWELLING ABOVE** Newaukem—(If this is SR 169 / SE 416th St) **STOP & SHOP—NO MIXED USE** 228th Ave SE/SR-164**—HOMES, BUT BUSINESSES ON SW CORNER ON A-35 LAND**

Vashon-Maury Island

ALL THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS HAVE HAD MIXED USE FOR QUITE SOME TIME

Burton Dockton Tahlequah Portage Heights Dock

Jack's Corner Valley Center Vashon Service Center Vashon Heights Maury Island Service Center

In these we did find some dwelling(s), but usually they were simply private homes. Again, other than on Vashon, which has unique circumstances, there were <u>no</u> Mixed-Uses consisting of businesses combined with apartments, townhouses, condos, etc.—with one glaring exception: Issaquah-Hobart Rd/SE Tiger Mountain Rd NB District where new mixed-use buildings are under construction and was the genesis of our original concern in 2017.

KC Code 21A.06.196 p. 31, Section 71

Current Code—Defines *"clustering"* ... Clustering: development of a subdivision at the existing zoned density that reduces the size of individual lots and creates natural open space for the preservation of critical areas, parks and permanent open space or as a reserve for future development.

Proposed change—Replaces using clustering for preservation of "parks and permanent open space" with "resource land for forestry or agriculture."

Comments—We are concerned with this change in clarification. The long-term focus should be more on parks and permanent open space to preserve the rapidly decreasing habitat and habitat corridors in KC. Yes, forestry and agriculture are good and useful, but are managed to make money for the landowners, vs. parks and open space that our collective community assets that better support wildlife habitat and natural ecosystems, which also have major benefits to the community and can also generate substantial rural economic activity, but in a more collective way, vs. benefiting only a few – in this way it is an *equity* issue.

KC Code 21A.06.XXX p. 37, Section 90

and

KC Code 21A.08.040 Recreational and cultural land uses. p. 43, Section 103

Proposed change—Adds a new section to KC Code 21A.06 to define *"outdoor resource-based recreation activities."*

Intent/rationale—To support new destination resort regulations proposed in K.C.C. 21A.08.040.

Comments—We agree such resorts should <u>not</u> be allowed in RB and UR zones and should be resource-based, *but* we are unsure what *"resource-based"* means in this particular context ???

KC Code 21A.06.XXX

p. 38, Section 91 and Section 92

Proposed changes—Adds a new section to KC Code 21A.06 to define *"permanent supportive housing."* Adds a new section to K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 to define *"recuperative housing."*

Comments—The "permanent supportive housing" subcategory of "emergency housing" needs better definition, so that it does <u>not</u> allow mobile homes or Recreational Vehicle camps in the Rural Area – which *already* are a big problem. "(*R*) ecuperative housing" also needs to be better defined, as many in the Rural Area have complained about a site on the Enumclaw Plateau permitted for rehabilitation of sex offenders.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

KC Code 21A.08.030—Residential Land Uses p. 40, Section 102

We offer the following changes:

Existing Code	Proposed Revised Code	Rationale
21A.08.030—Residential land uses. Condition P9. Only as accessory to the permanent residence of the operator, and: a. Serving meals shall be limited to paying guests; and b. The number of persons accommodated per night shall not exceed five, except that a structure that satisfies the standards of the International Building Code as adopted by King County for R-1 occupancies may accommodate up to ten persons per night.	21A.08.030—Residential land uses. Condition P9. Only as accessory to the permanent <u>primary</u> residence of the <u>business</u> <u>owner and</u> operator, and: a. Serving meals shall be limited to paying guests; and b. The number of persons accommodated per night shall not exceed five, except that a structure that satisfies the standards of the International Building Code as adopted by King County for R-1 occupancies may accommodate up to ten persons per night.	Bed & Breakfasts (B&B's) are permitted in the RA zone under condition P9. This change is proposed under the same rationale we provided in our proposed changes to KC Code Title 21A.30.085 and 21A.30.090 Home occupations and Home Industry. We are seeing an increasing trend where people set up businesses at sites where they do not live. In some cases, we see where residential use is abandoned altogether. The code's intent is to allow for people to operate businesses at their place of residence, with limitations to achieve compatibility with Rural Area zoning. Owner residency is intended to be a <i>precondition</i> for such uses in these zones. This is because people usually treat their property and neighbors differently (better) when they actually live at the site. Plus, Rural Area roads are being turned into <i>de facto</i> strip mall corridors, as businesses set up in what used to be residences because it's cheaper than being inside the UGA. This proposed change will ensure that permitted commercial uses remain secondary to the site's primary use as a residence by the business' owner/operator.

KC Code 21A.08.030—Residential Land Uses (Duplexes, Triplexes, and Fourplexes) pp. 40-43, Section 102

Proposed changes—"Limits mixed-use developments ... in the rural area on historically designated sites."

Comments—We do not understand why Duplexes, Triplexes, and Fourplexes would be allowed *"in the rural area on historically designated sites."* We also wonder how many National Register of Historic Places actually exist in the RA zone that would possibly qualify for such buildings.

KC Code 21A.08.040 pp. 43-44, Section 103

Proposed change—Adds new conditions for destination resorts. Removes allowance for designation resorts in UR and RB zones.

Comments—We support *new Development Condition 30; however, we request the addition of subparagraph i., which was included in the Public Review Draft:*

<u>"i. A destination resort application must demonstrate that public facilities are adequate to support</u> <u>the proposed use in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.28.</u>"

KC Code 21A.08.080 pp. 46-48, Section 107

Proposed change—Removes condition use permit requirements for wood products.

Intent/Rationale—Streamlines permitting process for wood products to align with existing Comprehensive Plan support in policy **R-627** to "ensure that regulations applying to Rural Area and forest areas do not discourage the establishment of sawmills and other wood product businesses and services."

Comments—To remove conditional-use permits for wood products is wrong and would allow stump grinding and stockpiling activities, such as had been proposed by Enumclaw Recycling Center (located on Franklin Rd north of the City of Enumclaw, just south of the Green River Gorge), and now by same owners site in Oceola that is now partially permitted because they say they produce a mix of coarse chips of bark and wood that is called *"hog fuel."* It would also tend to allow facilities such as Buckley Recycling Center (located in the Rural/Agricultural area just north of the City of Auburn), which, due to well over a decade of litigation between it and King County, the county is well aware of the environmental and other adverse issues of allowing large scale stump grinding, wood waste processing, and stockpiling in agriculturally zoned lands.

Proposed change—Adds new conditions for materials processing use.

Intent/Rationale—Changes to the conditions for materials processing use are proposed in response to a docket request. Materials processing uses, which can include both organic and mineral processing, often source materials from resource and rural areas. Generally, it is, and can be, beneficial, both economically and environmentally, for these types of facilities to be in the rural area when properly regulated and mitigated. By locating closer to the resources, these uses can avoid unneeded increased transportation costs and related emissions impacts by reducing the number of truck and vehicle trips and miles travelled. So, no changes are proposed to limit the locations of these sites. However, various changes are proposed to impose additional regulations for materials processing uses, such as disallowing retail sales of the materials on the site; as an accessory to a mineral use, only allow processing of onsite and/or nearby (within 3 miles of the site) materials; and additional requirements for sites in the rural area, including storage limitations (up to 3,000 cubic yards), ensuring code compliance requirements (landscaping, nonresidential land use standards, and grading permits), and requiring materials to primarily be from rural and resource lands to ensure it is a rural-dependent use.

Comments—As stated ion the *"Intent/Rationale"* above, this was in response to *our* Docket Request (2022, #8), but the proposed changes do not go far enough. Material processing needs to be better defined, and limited to Agricultural-zoned, and not Forest-zoned areas. There are really no by-product materials from forest lands that need to be processed, aside from the lumber itself. The by-products are from the industrial lumber mill and not the harvesting activities. Agricultural-zoned areas are

different, where there are by products taken offsite from farms. Consequently, we suggest the processing of agricultural materials stay close to the source and remain on agricultural-zoned land and be limited to scale to agricultural needs and use consistent with the character of the surrounding land use – as the valid operations would propose. Allowing material processing in Forest-zoned areas will lead to improper land use, code violations, environmental damage and increased fire risk for the forest and people living there.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

KC Code 21A.22.060 p. 61, Section 135

Proposed change—Limits uses, buildings, structures, storage of equipment, and stockpile of materials to only those directly related to an approved mineral extraction use, reclamation plan, or materials processing use.

Comments—This was in response to *our* Docket Request (2022, #9), but the proposed changes do *not* even go as far as those proposed in the Public Review Draft for the following Development Condition:

B. On sites larger than twenty acres, activities shall occur in phases to minimize environmental impacts. The size of each phase shall be determined during the review process in accordance with the following:

- On sites one hundred acres or less, each phase shall not be more than twenty-five acres; and
- 2. On sites more than one hundred acres, each phase shall not be more than fifty acres. Phases that include areas of greater than twenty-five acres shall have setbacks double those specified in subsections E and F of this section.
- 3. A third phase shall not be initiated until reclamation of the first phase is substantially complete. No more than two phases shall be allowed to operate at a time without previous phases having been reclaimed.
- 4. Minor variation from these standards may be requested and approved as part of the permit review process where it is demonstrated to be needed or beneficial for compliant operation of the mineral extraction based on regulations for protection of water quality, environmental conditions or safety;

We call for items 1. thru 4. to be *added* to **KC Code 21A.22.060** Site design standards. B. and the following be added as item 5.:

5. Any significant revision of the mining plan or schedule, or ownership, will require the operation to reapply for a permit to conduct mining on the site, including the opening of a Public Comment period. If the revised permit to conduct mining is denied, then the operation must begin reclamation-only activities within one year of such determination.]

The original purpose for our 2022 Docket Item was to prevent the typical practice of delaying reclamation by updating mine plans/expansions, and then delaying long enough either to go bankrupt or limit liability by selling site/business to "another" party. A good complement to the above proposed Code changes is to include a statement that major changes in the Reclamation Plan (or Schedule) will require a new application to conduct mining (with accompanying public comment, etc.). The presumption is that such a new application is an opportunity to fully review mining on a site like it was a new mine proposal. In fact, **KC Code 21A.22.050** Periodic review. should apply to reclamation, not just permitted extraction activities.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

To be clear, we need stronger protections around this area of mine reclamation/disposal. Currently, under existing Code and how it is interpreted in practice, we are living with the harmful practice of using mining sites, especially former or abandoned mining sites, effectively as waste-disposal facilities where, unfortunately, the standards that are supposed to provide a safeguard are routinely ignored by both the permitting agency and the site owner/operator. This appears to mainly be the case to maximize profits to the site owner/operator. Compounding all of this, is the lack of Periodic Review per Code (also a focus of our 2022 Docket Item), as KC DLS-Permitting simply doesn't have the person-power to do it, as related to us by Jim Chan on 10/26/21: *"We have had significant staff turnover tied to this body of work and are working on a plan to back into alignment with new staff."*

As a result, we see the need for more opportunities for Public Comment and Review, especially when there is a proposed change of activity and or ownership. We have seen too many times when either has precipitated unanticipated problems and the Public is the last to know, but is the most affected. Although the existing KC Code 21A.22.060 Site design standards language could be regarded as already containing this requirement, as generally public comment is "required" as part of the permitting process, the requirement isn't explicit. We already know from the debacle around the Reserve Silica in Ravensdale (note: from the start of 2023 we have an ongoing dialogue with KC DLS-Permitting's Deputy Director, Mark Rowe, and Code Enforcement Manager, Thomas Campbell, on this particular site and operation) matter that such changes to permits for these types of properties and situations are done without any public notice, involvement or input. We believe such language is the minimum necessary to address such questionable activities by mine property owners and Permitting.

King County can never allow the environmental debacle and legal quagmire that occurred this in mid 2023 at the Reserve Silica site in Ravensdale to happen again! Forty acres were illegally clearcut, then 33 truckloads of contaminated fill from the Tacoma ASARCO Superfund site were illegally dumped on the clearcut land and illegally graded. We alerted King County DLS-Permitting about the clearcut and provided photographic evidence—we were ignored! The Federal EPA and the State DOE alerted King County of the dumping of the contaminated fill extremely embarrassing! As King County does little inspection and little code enforcement, none of this should be a surprise.

KC Code 21A.30.085 p. 72, Section 165

Current Code—Establishes requirements for home occupations in Agricultural (A), Forest (F), and RA zones.

Proposed Change—Removes allowance for nonresident employees who report to the site but primarily provide services off-site.

Intent/Rationale—Change to employee standards is proposed as the current provision is not enforceable.

Comments—If this means having such employees is *not* allowed, we support this; but if it allows home occupations to have such employees, we do not. A construction company and associated equipment should *not* be part of a valid home occupation activity.

We support this change, yet it is just one of several important changes we propose for the **21A.30.085 Home Occupation** and **21A.30.090 Home Industry** codes. These codes were significantly loosened circa 2008 and, combined with liberal interpretations of imprecise code language by the Department of Local Services—Permitting Division, have had predictable effects of increasing the scale and infringement of these activities on surrounding neighborhoods.

The following proposed changes (in tables on the next three pages) are intended to put the "Home" back in **Home Occupations**. The primary use for such properties should be residential in RA zones and residential/agricultural in the A zones. These changes will allow for residents to operate neighborhood-compatible businesses in their houses and on properties that are their actual places of residence. This is in response to the increasing trend of business owners buying or leasing residential properties in the Rural Areas in which they do *not* reside, but with the sole intent of running businesses there, subordinating residential use or abandoning it altogether. If these proposed changes are adopted, they will provide an enforceable limits on such businesses.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Existing Code	Proposed Revised Code	Rationale
21A.30.085 Home occupations in the A, F and RA zones. 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:	21A.30.085 Home occupations in the A, F and RA zones. 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 dwelling unit is the primary residence of the owner and operator of the home occupation business.	NEW. This clause is designed to put the <i>"Home"</i> back in Home Occupation activities. There are numerous cases of an entity buying or leasing a <u>residential</u> <u>property</u> and using it to site a <u>commercial</u> <u>business</u> , at which the owner/operator does not live. Sometimes the house is rented to an employee to satisfy existing code. In some these cases, this appears to be an arrangement on paper only to satisfy the <i>"residents"</i> clause. Standards would need to be identified for what proof of residency is required to meet this condition.
A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall not exceed twenty percent of the dwelling unit.	AB . The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall not exceed twenty percent of the dwelling unit. Attached garages are not considered part of the dwelling unit ground floor area for purposes of the provisions for home occupations.	SOME NEW. This clarifies what portion of a house may be used for the calculation of total floor area.
	C. In addition to the provisions in 21A.30.085 B., one garage or outbuilding can be used for activities associated with the home occupation(s). The floor area of the garage or outbuilding used for all home occupation activities shall not exceed fifty percent of the ground floor area of the dwelling unit.	NEW. In addition to what is allowed inside the dwelling unit, this clause allows for <i>"activities"</i> to be conducted in a garage or detached structure. It ties the scale of activities to the size of the dwelling unit to keep activities in scale with the developed property.
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;		SOME NEW. This clause allows for additional space to be used for storage of goods. It ties the scale of activities to the size of the dwelling unit to keep storage area in scale with the developed property.
	E. Services to patrons shall be by appointment only or provided off-site:	NEW. This was taken directly from <i>pre-existing</i> code. It was removed in the 2000's along with other changes which we warned would result in negative unintended consequences, as indeed they did. This provision should be added back in to avoid allowing drive-up retail sales businesses to pop up in residential neighborhoods.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Existing Code	Proposed Revised Code	Rationale
 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. 	<u>C.F.</u> 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 <u>to five acres</u> , <u>one</u> <u>percent of the area of the lot</u> , <u>up to a</u> <u>maximum of two thousand square feet; and</u> <u>3. For lots five acres</u> or greater: One percent of the area of the lot, up to a maximum of five thousand square feet.	SOME NEW. Lots under 5 acres tend to be located in neighborhoods which are more residential in character. This provision will reduce the visual intrusion on neighbors and works in harmony with subsection O .
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;	E.H. 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 two who work on-site- at the same time and no more than three who report to the site but primarily provide services off-site ;	SOME NEW. The number of employees has a direct effect on the scale and intrusiveness of a business activity. It is very difficult to monitor the number of employees in any case, but even more so with such fuzzy distinctions as to who works primarily on-site, who's there on what day, etc. Reducing the number and simplifying the distinctions will improve accountability.
 L. The home occupation or occupations may use or store vehicles, as follows: 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; The vehicles are not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on adjacent streets; and The parking area for the vehicles shall not be considered part of the outdoor storage area provided for in subsection C. of this section. (Ord. 19030 § 22, 2019: Ord. 17710 § 11, 2013: Ord. 17539 § 61, 2013: Ord. 17191 § 48, 2011: Ord. 16323 § 2, 2008: Ord. 15606 § 20, 2006). 	 L.O. The home occupation or occupations may use or store vehicles, as follows: 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; The vehicles are not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on adjacent streets; and The parking area for the <u>storage of</u> vehicles shall <u>not</u> be considered part of the outdoor storage area provided for in subsection C. of this section. (Ord. 19030 § 22, 2019: Ord. 17710 § 11, 2013: Ord. 17539 § 61, 2013: Ord. 17191 § 48, 2011: Ord. 16323 § 2, 2008: Ord. 15606 § 20, 2006). 	SOME NEW. Storage of vehicles can be the most visually intrusive elements of a business. As the use of outdoor spaces is permitted for "activities and storage," vehicle storage is often the most impactful outdoor evidence of a business. This works in harmony with subsection F .

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Existing Code	Proposed Revised Code	Rationale
21A.30.090 Home industry . A resident may establish a home industry as an accessory activity, as follows:	21A.30.090 Home industry . A resident may establish a home industry as an accessory activity, as follows:	
A. The site area is one acre or greater;	A. The site area is one acre or greater;	No change.
	B. The dwelling unit is the primary residence of the owner and operator of the home occupation business.	NEW. This clause is designed to put the <i>"Home"</i> back in Home Industry activities. There are numerous cases of an entity buying or leasing a <u>residential property</u> and using it to site a <u>commercial business</u> , at which the owner/operator does not live. Sometimes the house is rented to an employee to satisfy existing code. In some these cases, this appears to be an arrangement on paper only to satisfy the <i>"residents"</i> clause. Standards would need to be identified for what proof of residency is required to meet this condition.
B. thru K.	Simply re-letter to C. thru L.	

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

KC Code 21A.32.100 p. 73, Section 167

Current Code—Establishes when a TUP is required, including for uses not otherwise permitted in the zone and that can be made compatible for a period of up to 60 days per year.

Proposed change—Replaces 60 days with 24 days.

Comments—Please see our Comments under KC Code 21A.32.129 immediately following this subsection. Also, we believe that wineries, breweries, distilleries should be *excluded* from TUPs.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

KC Code 21A.32.120 pp. 73 - 75, Section 169

Current Code—Establishes standards for temporary uses, including: Limiting events to no more than 60 days per 365-day period and Allowing for annual renewals of TUPs for 5 consecutive years.

Proposed Changes: Changes 60 days to 24 days. Limits uses to no more than 4 days per month and no more than 3 days per week; Limits uses to only occur six months out of the year; and Annual TUP renewals are reduced to up to 4 years, and requires the use to demonstrate compliance with current development regulations with each renewal.

Intent/Rationale: ... Changes for the number uses allowed per month and per week are intended to limit grouping of multiple events in short amount of time, such as having a use that occurs non-stop over the course of 24 consecutive days. This change would help limit intensity of events and associated impacts. Changes on number months per year that uses are allowed in is to limit, for example, an event that happens at the same time each month, every month of the year, for 5 years (as allowed for annual TUP renewals elsewhere in the chapter), which is more akin to a permanent use than a temporary one. Changes to renewal requirements are intended to increase oversight, to ensure impacts are appropriately accounted for, and ensure any applicable new regulatory requirements adopted after initial TUP approval are met.

Comments—Although these changes are welcome, please note, that in the Public Review Draft, we proposed changes that would place "*Events*" in a <u>separate</u> category such that places with a few events per year would be allowed and those essentially run "*Event Centers*" in the RA and A zones as a <u>business</u> under a Temporary-Use Permit (TUP) would be disallowed. Currently, TUPs allow "up to sixty days a year" (e.g., ~7 months of Saturdays and Sundays, which clearly is not "temporary." The proposed changes above reduce that limit to no more than *twenty-four days a year* (6 mo x 4 da/mo). While this proposed change is a step, in the right direction, we still firmly believe that "temporary" should be no more than "ten days a year" (e.g., 5 Summer weekends).

"Businesses" that hold events, such as weddings and family or group reunions, should not be granted a TUP, but rather should fall under **Title 21A.06.958 Recreation, active, as large-scale gatherings or social events**. In addition, **Title 21A.08.040 Recreational/cultural land uses** already allows certain activities in the Rural Area either outright or with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). A CUP must be consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) rules for the Rural Area and **Title 21A.44.040** criteria. Should CUPs be sought, then there should be *real* conditions imposed and enforced.

To be frank, Event Centers do *not* belong in the Rural Area. Granting TUPs for Event Centers in the Rural Area allows *special-interest commercialization* of the Rural Area. State and County laws that protect rural and resource lands must be upheld. County actions <u>should be consistent</u> with its own Code, Policies, and practice and protect rural and resource lands from illegal, special-interest, and unnecessary *urban-use commercial development*. Allowing Event Centers in the Rural Area essentially grants special privileges to the few, at the expense of the many: farm businesses, rural

residents, the environment, and taxpayers. Such urban-serving businesses belong in the UGA, not the Rural Area.

Once again, while the proposed changes are welcome, they do not go far enough and will prove useless unless they are vigorously enforced, which would require changes at the DLS-Permitting Division.

KC Code 21A.32.XXX p. 75, Section 170

Proposed Changes—Adds a new section to K.C.C. Chapter 21A.32 requiring temporary uses to: Be scaled based upon building occupancies, site area, access, and environmental considerations; Be limited to no more than 250 guests; Comply with building setback requirements; and Adequately provide for temporary sanitary facilities; potable water; vehicle parking, access, and traffic control; accessibility for persons with disabilities, and noise compliance.

Comments—In general, we support these changes, *but* not the *"limited to no more than 250 guests,"* which is far too high and translates to possibly 125 to 175 vehicles for an event, which would create big parking and traffic impacts. Also, for these changes to have any practical impact on the ground, they must be vigorously enforced, which would require changes at the DLS-Permitting Division.

KC Code 16.82.150 thru 152, 154 pp. 102-103, SECTIONS 222.A thru E

Current Code—

KC Code 16.82.150:	B—Establishes clearing standards for individual lots in the rural zone
KC Code 16.82.151:	C—Addressing relocation of undeveloped area in adjacent lots
KC Code 16.82.152:	D—Establishes clearing standards for subdivisions and short-subdivisions
	in the rural residential zone
KC Code 16.82.154:	E—Addresses modification of clearing limits through farm management and rural stewardship plans

Proposed Changes—Repealed.

Intent/Rationale—Reflects court rulings and current case law, as directed by 2016 Comprehensive Plan Work Plan Action 5.

Comments—We have several concerns here:

1. What will replace the proposed *repealed* Code sections that deal with *clearing standards and limits*? We were told by the Executive's Office that these haven't been enforced since 2008 and that the guidance available in assorted Manuals suffice. We disagree, as guidance in Manuals is <u>not</u> considered code. Without specific Code, there is nothing to enforce. This simply will feed into the continuing problems King County has with enforcement, as identified by the recent KCAO Audit, which barely scratched the surface of the problem.

2. The lack of code enforcement in this regard is just one example of a larger problem we have observed in the culture of the DLS Permitting Division. The fact that it has not been doing its job to apply and enforce our zoning and development codes these past years is not an acceptable justification for continued negligence, nor for removing standards altogether. Applied across our zoning and development codes, we would be left with a free-for-all which would not bode well for protecting our resources, properties and communities from irresponsible development.

3. Code and accompanying regulations spell out what has to be done, and provide the basis for enforcement by the County. However, the County typically wouldn't take an enforcement action for someone not complying with a particular manual. Rather it would take an enforcement action against a violator for either taking an action without a required permit, or violating the permit, including by not carrying out actions or practices as specified in the relevant manual.

4. There still needs to be an underlying Code at the County level that authorizes County actions. So, for example, while the Stormwater Manual may be robust, it only lives through a related permit, where the permit must be written and enforced by an assigned agency—there has to be related authority in code that identifies the Stormwater Manual as the *governing authority* and spells out related procedures.

Area Zoning and Land Use Studies

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Black Diamond Fire Station Black Diamond Fire Station

We fully support the following **Conclusion** and **Recommendation**.

<u>pp. 12-13</u>:

III. Conclusion and Recommendation A. Conclusion

The site does not meet the requirements to allow extension of sewer service to the rural area or for addition to the Urban Growth Area. The current septic system, and the ability to build a new system if needed, meets both current and future plans for operation of the fire station.

B. Recommendation

No changes are recommended.

Carnation Urban Growth Area Exchange Carnation Urban Growth Area Exchange

Although it is stated on p. 16 that *"No public comments were received on this item,"* we submitted substantial comments in July 2023 in response to the Public Review Draft. We include those comments below:

Specific Comments

We understand this is a difficult issue. On the one hand the City of Carnation apparently does not support removing the site from its UGA or preserving it from urban uses without having land added to its UGA as a replacement. Such a *"swap"* would constitute a *UGA Exchange*.

However, we see no reason to create a *UGA Exchange* here, as the County already has robust, timetested programs in place to handle such issues: *Four-to-One* and *Transfer of Development Rights* (*TDRs*). For example, a TDR program could be explored within the City, where TDRs on the property in question could make something else within Carnation denser. This would appear to be a better solution than a *UGA Exchange*, where all proposed properties would have constraints. We support a solution that saves the agricultural use, but does not hurt the integrity of the adjacent Rural Area.

We would like to see this land protected and added to Tolt MacDonald Park that surrounds it on two sides and believe local citizens and the County want this as well, as it makes great sense. However, the idea of a *UGA Exchange* would need to be looked at carefully, as the devil would be in the details and it would need to be very limited as to where and how it might be used. In general, we do not support the concept of *UGA Exchanges* and are concerned about setting a precedent that could harm the integrity of the UGA elsewhere in the County.

Consequently, we support the following **Conclusion** and **Recommendation**:

<u>p. 16</u>:

III. Conclusion and Recommendation

A. Conclusion

The City has indicated that it does not support removing the site from the UGA or otherwise preserving it from urban development without replacement land being added to its UGA. Such a change would be dependent on whether the GMPC recommends creating a UGA exchange program as noted above. However, the proposal does not meet the criteria for an UGA exchange under the state law. Should the CPPs be changed to allow for use of such an exchange program in King County, the proposal would not be eligible.

B. Recommendation

No changes are recommended.

Kent Pet Cemetery Kent Pet Cemetery

No comments.

Maple Valley Industrial Maple Valley Industrial

We support the following **Conclusion** and **Recommendation**:

<u>p. 17</u>:

IV. Conclusion and Recommendation

The development conditions restricting uses to those that do not require a Conditional Use Permit limit the types of uses that would likely conflict with the surrounding Rural Area. This condition is the same as the rural industry standards contained in the code. The condition concerning a "master drainage plan" is also redundant to current code provisions. The combination of these conditions treats this site as if it is in the Rural Area, which is appropriate given its location and surrounding environment.

The City of Maple Valley does not have plans to annex this site and it is not represented in their Comprehensive Plan for growth. Further, the site currently lacks urban services and infrastructure adequate for an urban industrial site, has environmental constraints, and is surrounded on three sides by rural residential properties. It also abuts an agricultural parcel, (use and zoning A-10) which may create further incompatibilities.

No progress has been made in over 20 years to urbanize it, improve infrastructure, or make it suitable for urban or industrial development.

This site's lack of infrastructure, critical areas designations, proximity to rural residential development, a regional recreation trail corridor and the Cedar River habitat, strongly suggest a Rural Area designation and zoning is appropriate.

Recommendation

This study recommends the following for parcels 1622069091, 1522069034, and 1522069036:

- removal from the UGA;
- change the land use designation from "i" (Industrial) to "ra" (Rural Area);
- change the zoning classification from I (industrial) to RA-5 (Rural Area, one home per five acres); and
- removal of TR-P17 from the site and repeal from the zoning atlas.

Snoqualmie Interchange Area Zoning and Land Use Study Snoqualmie Interchange

We have followed this issue for many years including fully participating in the Growth Management Planning Council's recent *"4:1 Program Review."*

<u>p. 1</u>

We propose the following addition:

I. Overview

The Scope of Work [<u>Motion 16142</u>] for the 2024 update to the [<u>King County Comprehensive</u> <u>Plan</u>] (KCCP) (2024 Update) includes the following direction:

Conduct a land use and zoning study for the Snogualmie Interchange, and area north of I-90 impacted by the new Interstate 90/Highway 18 Interchange. The study should include, at a minimum, review and recommendation of the appropriate zoning for properties abutting the urban growth area boundary. The study should include the properties west of Snoqualmie Way along SE 99th that could have access to urban services, including whether the area should be included inside the urban growth area, and should recognize and protect the forested visual character of the Mountains to Sound National Scenic byway on Interstate 90 as well as provide appropriate conservation mitigation via use of the 4:1 program and its requirements for any newly allowed development. The land use and zoning study and land use designations and zoning classifications should focus on solutions for the northwest corner while planning a vision for the properties on the northeast portions abutting the urban growth area. The study should include a review of whether affordable housing and/or behavioral health support services and/or facilities could locate in this area. The study should also ensure potential trail connections for regional trails and adhere to current King County policies. The Executive should collaborate with the City of Snoqualmie, Affected Tribes, Washington state DOT, DNR, property owners, Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, regional partners and the community.

<u>pp. 1-2</u>:

Also, we have questions related to the following that immediately follows the Scope of Work above:

"Per Footnote 58 found in the Scope of Work: "This request is like a required study in Chapter 11 of the KCCP, to be done with the Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan. The County intends to complete the work in Chapter 11 and this scope of work with the Subarea Plan. The entire text is included in the scope of work for context, but if the study requirement in this scope of work is completed with the Subarea Plan, it need not be included in

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the 2024 update." Given this, both requirements are addressed in the 2024 Update and not in the Subarea Plan."

This wording is very confusing, especially the last two sentences, and should be clarified. For example, is it stating that this study (34 pp and already complete) is *part* of the subarea plan?

<u>pp. 33-34</u>:

We strongly support the **Conclusion and Recommendation** below, as we did during the Growth Management Planning Council's (GMPC's) *4:1 Program Review* in late 2022 and early 2023.

VII. Conclusion and Recommendation

A. Conclusion

Based on the above analysis, the potential level of development in the study area should remain low intensity to be consistent with the surrounding rural area, to not create new impacts and growth pressure by conversion to urban areas or more intensive rural uses, and to not create new policy or precedent that would incentivize rural to urban conversions in other parts of the county. This furthers the goals of the GMA and Regional Growth Strategy to accommodate growth first and foremost in the urban areas, avoid the conversion of rural lands, protect natural resources, and preserve rural character.

The study area is located in the rural area, adjacent to the UGA and the incorporated limits of the City of Snoqualmie but ineligible to be added to the UGA by long-standing policy. It has been reviewed several times over two decades for inclusion in the UGA, redesignation, and reclassification. Each time, the recommendation has been to maintain the UGA boundary and current land use designation and zoning classification of the area. This has been the conclusion at both the local level through the Comprehensive Plan and, more recently, at the countywide level through GMPC action on the CPPs.

The study area is largely vacant, with the exception of the adaptive reuse of a former recreational vehicle campground as a base of operations for KCSARA. This use operates under current zoning and serves activities that occur largely in the rural and natural resource lands accessed to the east of the study area. This use fits the rural setting because it is low intensity and serves activities occurring in the rural and natural resource lands of the county.

The current RA-5 zoning allows for low-density residential uses that could be clustered as necessary to preserve and protect the numerous streams and wetlands that exist in the area and still remain consistent with rural area character. Additional land uses may be considered as permitted, conditional, and special uses in accordance with K.C.C. development regulations, as discussed above. Affordable housing is unlikely to be located in the study area. Regardless of the potential uses that may occur in the study area, special attention should be paid to the viewshed of the area, critical areas, as well as adequate spaces for potential uses a regional trail.

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The zoning, similar to elsewhere in the study area, supports low-density residential and rural dependent uses. Any intensification of uses in this area beyond what is contemplated by the Rural Area land use designation has the potential to negatively impact the planned function of the imminent improvements to the Snoqualmie Interchange, as well as impact the viewshed from the highway looking north.

Protection of the northwest portion of the study area is an important factor in protecting the forested visual character of the Mountains to Sound National Scenic Byway on I-90. The northeast corner of the study area, abutting the UGA, contains numerous critical areas, and provides a forested gateway into the City of Snoqualmie. This area still provides a significant visual and sound buffer for the residential neighborhoods inside the City.

B. Recommendation

This study recommends that the UGA be maintained in its current location (consistent with current countywide policy) and that the study area keep its Rural Area land use designation and RA-5 zoning classification.

Sustainable Communities & Housing Projects Demonstration Project Sustainable Communities and Housing Projects Demonstration Project

No comments.

CSA Subarea Plans

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Vashon-Maury Island CSA Subarea Plan Amendments (Attachment H)

Vashon-Maury Island CSA Subarea Plan Amendments (Attachment H)

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County CSA Subarea Plan

Attachment B – Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Subarea Plan

Some Joint Team member organizations and Rural Technical Consultants participated in aspects of the Subarea Plan. We consider it to have been well done with extensive efforts made to engage members of the Public. We believe findings of the Subarea Plan strongly support and echo our own Joint Team comments herein urging continued and greater protection of Rural Area, Agricultural lands, and Forestlands with no increase in urban lands, urban-serving businesses, and a priority on sustaining a healthy rural ecosystem and lifestyle.

However, we are disappointed in *Chapter 8 (Transportation)* for its lack of useful information, unlike other chapters of the SVNE Subarea Plan. Lamentably, this is unchanged from the draft Subarea Plan released in June 2023 as part of the Public Review Draft. Extensive recommendations for improvement of the draft plan were submitted last July by one of our affiliated members, Michael Birdsall, a retired transportation planner with extensive experience preparing such plans pursuant to the State Growth Management Act. He submitted his July comments independently, but we were in full agreement with them. We were dismayed to see that *Chapter 8 (Transportation)* made no changes from the June 2023 draft plan – not even to correct a map error he had pointed out that misidentified a certain county road as a state highway. Also, by way of comparison, our review of the Vashon Subarea Plan shows it has a much more detailed Transportation Chapter. So we are mystified as to why transportation was given so little attention in the SVNE Subarea Plan. The comments Mr. Birdsall submitted earlier remain fully valid and point the way to making significant improvements to Chapter 8, so we now <u>**re-submit**</u> those same comments below. We look forward to seeing substantial expansion of this chapter before it is adopted later this year.

Chapter 8 – Transportation - contains six pages of description of existing conditions, but only one page of forward-looking material (Community Priorities and related Policies). This chapter is lamentably brief. A plan should give citizens and public officials much more information about what's ahead, whether general or specific.

The description of existing facilities and services is long on description of state highways and short on description of county roads. There is only one map in this section – depicting state highways and the outline of city/town boundaries, but not county roads. There should at least be an additional map of county roads depicting functional classifications, and recent traffic volumes on key roads. Additional maps could depict transit routes and services, and should also depict known information about the 20-year future from the traffic and transit forecasts by Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC), which King County relies upon for countywide transportation planning. (By the way, the map of state highways shows Preston Fall City Road as part of SR 203, While the text description of that route excludes that portion.)

While community priorities identified a number of issues such as facility improvements for active transportation and transit, there is no discussion of how or when the county might deliver such improvements. I do understand the financial difficulties the county faces to maintain roads it now has,

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

let alone upgrade anything. That being the "elephant in the living room", why isn't that information shared with the community in the subarea plan? It need not be extensive, as it could summarize the information in the countywide comprehensive plan on that subject. But citizens need to have full knowledge of the financial situation countywide and this opportunity should not be overlooked.

There is no discussion of the traffic growth issues on several heavily used rural arterials – notably Woodinville-Duvall Road, Novelty Hill Road / NE 124th Street, Avondale Road, Bear Creek Road / Mink Road, and West Snoqualmie Valley Road NE. This is remarkable, as these arterials are heavily used for commuting from outlying cities that are rapidly growing under the demands of the growth management policies of the region. Subarea residents are adversely affected by the huge volumes of intercity through traffic. In past decades Duvall and Carnation were the main drivers of traffic growth, but recently Monroe, Sultan, and Gold Bar have added greatly to the pressure on county roads to serve intercity travel. Ironically, congestion on SR 203 through Duvall is now so great that growing numbers of Snohomish County commuters are avoiding that highway and finding their way through bucolic farmland in the Tualco Valley to cross the Snoqualmie River at High Bridge, in order to take West Snoqualmie Valley Road NE down to Woodinville Duvall Road and/or Novelty Hill Road. In a perfect world these commuter flows would not be on county roads at all, but use state highways to reach their destinations. Alas, neither SR 203 to I-90, nor SR 522 to I-405, provides adequately for commuters out of Snohomish County. There should be some discussion of these problems in the subarea plan.

An over-arching concern is that the through commuter traffic that troubles area residents comes from cities, even another county, that do not contribute any tax revenue to the county road fund, yet the county puts high priority on maintaining those roads first because of the high volumes of traffic using them. So all taxpayers are not being treated equally. This is the crux of the county's fiscal dilemma, and is well known to county officials and observant citizens. In the absence of fiscal relief from any regional or higher entities, after ten + years of pleading, I think it is time for the county to consider prioritizing its limited revenues in service of its own residents, rather than giving first priority to the freeloading commuters from other jurisdictions. That could mean applying traffic calming measures in some corridors to limit through traffic so as to shift some through traffic back to state routes, and maintaining the physical condition of local roads at least as well as the regional arterials.

One example could be to designate West Snoqualmie Valley Road NE for local service to adjacent properties only, and enforce this designation by <u>closing the road</u> somewhere south of the High Bridge. This would save the county considerable expense of maintaining a high volume thoroughfare on an unstable hillside, with (arguably) minimal inconvenience to the residents it serves and considerable benefit to said residents from the reduced traffic volumes. It could also mean reducing speeds on regional arterials and re-configuring intersections so that local residents enjoy better access to the arterials in peak commuter hours. This could be guided by the County's rural level of service policy (B) which is not satisfied today at many intersections for the local access movements.

Some attention is given to transit service in the subarea, but more could be said about the potential for intercity transit to alleviate the congestion on regional arterials discussed above. In particular, what would be the benefit of a greater allocation of transit bus-hours to those corridors (beyond the status

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

quo) – i.e., prioritizing transit service on the basis of reducing vehicle-miles-of-travel by cars in longdistance corridors, rather than on maximizing ridership in (more urban) short-distance corridors?

More service to active transportation is mentioned as a desire of the community, and shoulderwidening is mentioned as a suitable response. The draft plan says Road Design and Construction Standards call for roadways to have shoulders for multipurpose use (including walking and biking), and describes those standards as meeting the safety and mobility needs of the public. The fallacy here is that most county roads lack useable shoulders for active transportation, and thereby fail to meet the standard. Upgrading all 555 lane miles in the subarea to meet the standard is clearly not feasible in our lifetime, so when and where will improvements be made, and why? The table of county road assets lists road miles, lane-miles, sidewalks and bike lanes, but does not include an inventory of shoulders of suitable width for active transportation.

There is no discussion of any approach for upgrading shoulders to meet the design standard. For example a table of shoulder width needed for safety and mobility could be arrayed against traffic volumes, with the ultimate shoulder width per the design standard being associated with some high volume of traffic, and lesser width being tolerated at lower traffic volumes.

I hope that by sharing this potpourri if impressions and suggestions, a better and more useful subarea plan can be produced.

Reports

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Middle Housing Code Study

Middle Housing Code Study

<u>Theme</u>

• Multi-family housing should NOT be outright allowed in Rural Towns

Specific Comments

3. Recommendations

[table of recommendations, pp. 19 thru 23 (note, there is no *title* on the table)]

<u>p. 21</u>:

Recommended Change 3. "Remove CUP requirement and outright allow duplex, triplex and fourplex throughout the R-1 to R-48 zones (including Rural Towns), with restrictions for the R-1 zone to match current regulations"

Rural Towns should <u>not</u> be viewed as part of the answer to affordable, middle housing. In general, Rural Towns lack transit, jobs, and do not historically include multi-family, middle housing in their character. Seeking to greatly increase population and housing in Rural Towns is <u>not</u> a viable solution to King County's housing needs, nor should any such proposal be entertained.

Further, this proposal to "*Remove CUP requirement and outright allow duplex, triplex, and fourplex...in Rural Towns*" is in conflict with the following four Policies documented in **Chapter 3, RURAL AREAS AND NATURAL RESOURCE LANDS**:

- R-301: <u>King County shall use all appropriate tools at its disposal to limit growth in the</u> <u>Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, such as land use designations,</u> <u>development regulations, level of service standards and incentives, to</u>:
 - <u>a. Retain</u> ((A)) <u>a</u> low growth rate ((is desirable for the Rural Area , including Rural Towns and Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers, to))<u>;</u>
 - <u>b. ((ϵ))Comply with the State Growth Management Act(($_{\tau}$)):</u>
 - <u>c. ((continue preventing))</u> <u>Prevent</u> sprawl<u>, the conversion of rural land</u>, and the overburdening of rural services((,)):
 - <u>d. ((</u>r))Reduce the need for capital expenditures for rural roads((r)):
 - e. ((m))<u>M</u>aintain rural character((,));

f. (p))<u>P</u>rotect the environment, and

g. ((*f*))<u>R</u>educe ((transportation-related)) greenhouse gas emissions. ((All possible tools may be used to limit growth in the Rural Area. Appropriate tools include land use designations, development regulations, level of service standards and incentives.

A low growth rate for Rural Towns does NOT include expanding multi-family housing. Further, such action would overburden rural services, NOT maintain rural character, and would only increase transportation-related greenhouse gases as new residents commute to far-away urban jobs.

R-302 Residential development in the Rural Area should <u>only</u> occur ((as follows)):

- a. In Rural Towns at a variety of densities and housing types <u>as services an</u> <u>infrastructure allows,</u> compatible with ((maintenance)) <u>protection</u> of historic resources and community character; and
- b. Outside Rural Towns at low densities compatible with traditional rural character and uses((,)); farming, forestry, <u>and mining</u>; and rural service levels.

"Compatible with community character" of Rural Towns does NOT include duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes in Rural Towns, where very few, if any, such accommodations exist. Such housing is urban in nature and belongs almost exclusively inside the UGA.

((R-507)) R-503b 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;
- b. Residential development, including single((-family)) <u>detached</u> on small lots as well as multifamily housing and mixed-use developments;
- c. Other retail, commercial, and industrial uses, such as resource industries, tourism, commercial recreation, and light industry; and
- d. Public facilities and services such as community services, <u>parks</u>. ((churches)) <u>places of worship</u>, schools, and fire stations.

While **R-503b** does include multi-family housing in Rural Towns, this should only be on a very limited scale and only within the capacity of rural services, while maintaining the existing historic character of each Rural Town. The recommendation to *"remove CUP requirement and outright allow"* extensive multi-family housing in Rural Towns would completely change the character of these Towns and will be certain to create severe backlash from town residents (as has already occurred in Fall City with extensive single-family home development).

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R-506 Rural Towns may contain higher-density housing than permitted in the surrounding Rural Area, and should provide affordable and resource-worker housing if ((*utilities and other services permit*)). Development density in Rural Towns may approach that achieved in Cities in the Rural Area, when appropriate infrastructure is available.

We applaud the Executive's underlined proposed addition, as it is very well placed and needed, as *"appropriate infrastructure"* includes roads, bridges, etc. and existing and even planned infrastructure do not support such increased densities, etc.

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Vashon-Maury Island P-Suffix Conditions Report

Vashon-Maury Island P-Suffix Conditions Report

Please note that one of our Joint Team organizations, the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council (V-MCC), due to limitations in its By-Laws, is unable to complete its review of the ERP at this early stage. We have encouraged the V-MCC to submit its comments separately when ready and fully approved and request the County Council strongly consider them. Consequently, we have *not* included any comments here on this part of the ERP that warrant specific V-MCC comment.

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Update on Best Available Science & Critical Areas Ordinance Review

Update on Best Available Science and Critical Areas Ordinance Review

We await the King County Executive recommended version — **Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) Amendment** and **Best Available Science (BAS) Report** — to be submitted to the King County Council on March 1, 2024.

The State requires updates to both BAS and the CAO. This will be the first significant review and update of CAO since 2004.

Critical areas regulations are intended to protect public health and safety and the environment. They apply to new development and land-use activities. They must be based on BAS and demonstrate *"special consideration"* for anadromous fisheries.

Critical areas include: Riparian Areas (i.e., aquatic area buffers); Wetlands; and Geologically Hazardous Areas. These constitute the areas for BAS Review.

The updated State framework calls for a requirement for no net loss (NNL) of ecological functions and values. Critical area impacts are allowed, but require compensatory mitigation. King County uses mix of regulations, programs, projects and partnerships to achieve no net loss. The new State requirements include planning for Climate Change.

County Code will be updated. There also will be non-regulatory actions including: mapping, policies, investments, design manuals, forest planning. fish passage planning, and floodplain reconnection projects.

On December 12, 2023, we received the following from Michael Murphy in the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP) — Water and Land Resources Division:

- Summary of BAS in findings and policy considerations (9 pp)
- BAS-driven amendments to King County Code/CAO (185 pp) *
- BAS-driven amendments to the Comprehensive Plan (13 pp) *

*These amendments were drafted generally based on the June 2023 Public Review Draft for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update and will be updated based on the Executive Recommended Plan for the final submittal to Council in March 2024.

So far we are in general approval of all the materials we have received and consider this update well done.

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Vashon Rural Town Affordable Housing Special District Overlay Final Evaluation

Vashon Rural Town Affordable Housing Special District Overlay Final Evaluation

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Other Documents

Supplemental Changes to the 2024 KCCP (A-23)

No comments.

Draft EIS

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Draft EIS

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

PLEASE NOTE ALL JOINT TEAM'S DEIS COMMENTS BELOW PREVIOUSLY WERE SUBMITTED TO THE KING COUNTY SEPA OFFICIAL, IVAN MILLER, ON JANUARY 30, 2024, TO MEET THE JANUARY 31, 2024, DEADLINE FOR SAME.

We understand per **WAC 197-11-442(4)** an EIS for a comprehensive plan calls for a discussion of alternatives that:

"...shall be limited to a general discussion of the impacts of alternate proposals for policies contained in such plans, for land use or shoreline designations, and for implementation measures. The lead agency is not required under SEPA to examine all conceivable policies, designations, or implementation measures but should cover a range of such topics."

With the above in mind, while we support much of what is described in the *Extensive Change* <u>*Alternative*</u> considered, such as *"Require cities to pay impact fees and implement traffic demand* management strategies for large developments that impact unincorporated areas," we have highlighted several concerns, as detailed in the sections below.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>p. ES-4</u>:

We have <u>concern</u> with the following statement in that "*all unincorporated areas*" includes, by definition, the Rural Area:

"For example, the Extensive Change Alternative would seek to achieve the proposal objectives by expanding mandatory inclusionary housing to all unincorporated areas."

<u>p. ES-6</u>:

We have <u>concerns</u> with the following as related to greater: (1) Land conversions in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands and (2) Urban development in the Rural Area:

"Extensive Change Alternative

The Extensive Change Alternative includes mandatory programs and requirements to implement more substantial changes related to land use, zoning classifications, and development standards

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compared to the Limited Change Alternative. The County would be expected to make progress in meeting its objectives to address equity, housing, and climate change and the environment under this alternative to a greater degree than under both the No Action Alternative and Limited Change Alternative. Following are **examples** of potential impacts from the Extensive Change Alternative, whether positive or negative.

Natural Environment

In comparison to the Limited Change Alternative, the Extensive Change Alternative would help the County to a greater degree in meeting its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and protecting water resources, farmland, critical areas, and natural habitat from development. However, the Extensive Change Alternative could result in a greater conversion of Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands through policies that provide expanded allowances for the development of renewable energy, resorts, or industrial uses than the other alternatives. The Extensive Change Alternative, active production of farmland in agricultural zones, which could result in greater localized water quality impacts within areas zoned for agriculture as compared to the Limited Change Alternative.

Built Environment

The Extensive Change Alternative includes greater allowances for density and requirements for inclusionary housing than the Limited Change Alternative. It could increase the variety of housing options and lead to development patterns within and closer to existing urban areas and those served by public transit. This would support housing for a broader range of income levels and lead to a more efficient expansion of utility and public services than compared to the Limited Change Alternative. Substantial increases in allowances for temporary and emergency housing would support short-term housing needs, though could necessitate an increase in social service provider staff and resources.

The Extensive Change Alternative would conserve more land as rural through the TDR Program and make more substantive updates to the Four-to-One Program requirements, including changes that are more likely to increase participation. As with the Limited Change Alternative however, the Extensive Change Alternative could alter the geographic pattern of land designated for conservation, including greater urban development within unincorporated rural areas. Tourism, resort, and economic development-oriented buildings would be allowed to a greater degree in the Rural Area, on Natural Resource Lands, and within agricultural zones, which could result in development inconsistent with the existing character of those areas."

2. PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

Our comments on the **Table 2.3–1. Alternatives Examples Table** (pp. 2-5 thru 2-21) below <u>only</u> deal with the *"Extensive Change Alternative"* column.

Equity (pp. 2-5 thru 2-8):

(p. 2-5):

"Reduce housing and business displacement and advance equity for those who are Black, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrants, and/or refugees, especially those who also earn less than 80% of the AMI."

(p. 2-5): *"Expand inclusionary housing or require mandatory inclusionary housing in all unincorporated areas, including Rural Towns."*

Climate Change and the Environment (pp. 2-11 thru 2-14):

(p. 2-11 to 2-12):

"Align with and advance the King County 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan to reduce GHG emissions, support sustainable and resilient communities, and prepare for climate change."

(p. 2-12): "Allow additional clearing of trees and vegetation in unincorporated King County, without a permit, for habitable structures and utilities."

(p. 2-13 to 2-14):

"Increase the amount of land that is preserved for conservation."

(p. 2-13): "Make substantive updates to the Four-to-One program requirements, such as:

- Using joint planning area boundaries.
- Allowing for reduced open space ratio.
- Allowing for noncontiguous open space.
- Allowing urban-serving facilities in the Rural Area.
- Allowing nonresidential projects.
- Allowing projects not likely to be timely annexed."

(p. 2-14): "Modify and expand the TDR program, such as providing bonus TDRs for sending sites that are in the Forest zone or are vacant marine shoreline without bulkheads, allowing TDR sending sites on Vashon–Maury Island, allowing urban open spaces that were previously acquired using conservation futures tax funding or urban separators to become TDR sending sites, removing specific goals for reduction of development potential outside the Urban Area, allowing TDRs to be used for duplex units in the Urban Area and Rural Towns, and allowing for payment into the TDR bank when TDRs are not available."

General (pp. 2-14 thru 2-21):

(p. 2-15 to 2-16):

"Address the outcomes of the County Subarea Planning Program."

(p. 2-16): "Make substantive updates to the existing land use designations and zoning classifications in the Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County subarea, such as updating the allowed uses in the Fall City Business District Special District Overlay and removing some conditions to create parity with adjacent properties. For example:

 Incentivize agritourism, including options for compatible uses (education, experiences, value–add, processing, sales).

(p. 2-17 to 2-18):

"Update transportation policies."

We suggest that <u>all</u> ten items listed under the "*Extensive Change Alternative*" column be moved to and replace the comparable ten items under the "*Limited Change Alternative*" column, as these all constitute activities we would like to see implemented.

(p. 2-18):

"Improve regulations governing rural and natural resources."

(p. 2-18): "Expand SEPA exemptions to the maximum allowed by WAC 197-11-800."

(p. 2-18 to 2-21):

"Implement land use designation and zoning classification changes."

(p. 2-18): "Allow resorts in additional areas with limited development conditions, beyond the existing permitted use."

(p. 2-18): "Allow for additional material processing uses in additional zones, with limited development conditions."

(p. 2-19): "Make more extensive changes to manufacturing and regional land uses allowed in the Industrial zone and remove the prohibition outside the UGA or revise the uses that require a conditional or special use permit."

(p. 2-19): **"Make more extensive changes to development standards in anticipation of new** and innovative industrial uses."

- "Encourage rural economic development, rural economic strategies, and tourism in the rural area and on Natural Resource Lands."
- "Encourage agrotourism in the Rural Area, especially where there is the opportunity for compatible uses, such as educational experiences, value–added processing, and sales."
- "Modify the uses permitted in the Rural Area to implement rural economic development goals."
- (p. 2-19): "Allow mineral extraction operations with fewer development conditions."

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(p. 2-20): "...Consider how mixed-use developments, at an appropriate size and scale, could support rural economic and agritourism opportunities, the number of mixed use developments needed, and what uses would be allowed." [This is in the "Limited Change Alternative" column.]

(p. 2-20): "Allow food stores in the Rural Area zone with minimal development conditions."

(p. 2-20): "Make more extensive land use designations and zoning classification changes based on area– wide evaluation of the UGA and permitted densities, such as moving the UGA boundary and/or increasing the density and intensity of use."

(p. 2-21): <mark>"Allow for additional industrial zoning classification in the Rural Area and on Natural Resource Lands."</mark>

JOINT RURAL AREA TEAM COMMENTS

Glossary

Our explanation and rationale for recommended changes herein are given as [COMMENT:....].

<u>p. G-6</u>:

Community Service Area Subarea Plan

((With King County's initiation of the subarea planning program, the new plans will be called)) Community Service Area Subarea Plans((. These will)) apply the countywide goals of the Comprehensive Plan to smaller geographic areas <u>consistent with the Community Service Area</u> <u>Program</u>. ((Each one of King County's six rural CSAs and each of the five large Potential Annexation Areas has or is scheduled to have its own CSA Subarea Plan. CSA Subarea Plans focus on land use issues in the smaller geographies, ((as well as community identified implementation activities)) while recognizing the parameters of County funding and revenue sources.)) These plans <u>help</u> implement and are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's policies ((and development regulations))<u>and</u> <u>County Code</u>.

[<u>COMMENT</u>: Since the phrase *"and development regulations"* is proposed to be removed above, we recommend adding the phrase *"and County Code,"* as these plans must be consistent with King County Code.]

<u>p. G-8</u>:

Cumulative impacts

Cumulative impacts<mark>, for the purposes of Chapter 6, Shorelines,</mark> are the sum total of the current, plus any reasonably foreseeable future disturbances to <mark>ecological functions <u>the environment and quality of</u> <mark>life</mark>, which can be impacted by both development subject to shoreline permits and by development that is not subject to permits.</mark>

[<u>COMMENT</u>: Why only for the shorelines?. "Cumulative impacts" are important in many other areas. For example, we have suggested that the cumulative impacts of adjacent or nearby mining sites on road infrastructure, pollution, noise, etc. be assessed and addressed. Consequently, we suggest "Cumulative impacts" pertain to anything and their impact on the environment and quality of life.]

<u>p. G-12</u>:

Feasible

Feasible means<mark>, for the purpose of ((this)) <u>the Shoreline Master ((p))P</u>rogram,</mark> that an action, such as a development project, mitigation, or preservation requirement, meets all of the following conditions:

- (a) The action can be accomplished with technologies and methods that have been used in the past in similar circumstances, or studies or tests have demonstrated in similar circumstances that such approaches are currently available and likely to achieve the intended results;
- (b) The action provides a reasonable likelihood of achieving its intended purpose; and

(c) The action does not physically preclude achieving the project's primary intended legal use. In cases where these guidelines require certain actions unless they are infeasible, the burden of proving infeasibility is on the applicant. In determining an action's infeasibility, the reviewing agency may weigh the action's relative public costs and public benefits, considered in the short- and longterm time frames.

[<u>COMMENT</u>: Why *only* for the SMP?. *"Feasible"* could pertain to anything. It's used throughout the Comprehensive Plan, e.g., at least a *dozen* times in Chapter 3 alone. Consequently, we suggest we we have *highlighted* above be removed from the first sentence.]

<u>p. G-34</u>:

Transportation Facilities and Services

Transportation facilities and services are ((the physical assets)) elements of the transportation system that are used to provide mobility. They include roads, sidewalks, bike lanes and other facilities supporting ((nonmotorized travel)) active transportation, transit, bridges, traffic signals, ramps, buses, bus garages, park and ride lots and passenger shelters. Transportation services are programs and activities to maintain the transportation system and provide information and assistance to citizens about use of the transportation system.

[<u>COMMENT</u>: *"Transportation Services"* are <u>distinct</u> from *"Transportation Facilities"* and, thus, need to be described separately."

<u>p. G-35</u>:

Transportation Needs Report (((TNR)))

The ((TNR)) <u>Transportation Needs Report</u> is a comprehensive list of ((recommended c))<u>C</u>ounty<u>road</u> <u>system transportation</u> needs ((through the year 2022 needed)) to <u>implement</u> serve the mobility needs of the land use element <u>of the Comprehensive Plan</u>. <u>It includes transportation needs for the</u> <u>unincorporated King County road network</u> ((, and some city, state, and adjacent county projects)). It does not include transit service, <u>city and state needs</u> or capital needs <u>for such related things as</u> <u>maintenance buildings</u>. (See Chapter 8((÷)), Transportation.<u>and Appendix C1, Transportation Needs</u> <u>Report</u>)

[COMMENT: If our recommendations above are accepted, this definition would read as follows:

Transportation Needs Report

The Transportation Needs Report is a comprehensive list of County road system needs to serve the mobility needs of the land use element. It does not include transit service, city and state needs, or capital needs for such related things as maintenance buildings. (See Chapter 8: Transportation, and Appendix C1, Transportation Needs Report)

Hello,

I would like to provide feedback regarding the increasing number of short term rentals in Fall City and ask that short term rentals be evaluated for impact to available housing and be considered as a part of the discussions/updates to the Comprehensive Plan.

This is an important topic because in my small neighborhood of 43rd street (on the east side of Preston-Fall City Road only), we have around 18 houses in our neighborhood and 2 are short term rentals through AirBnB or VRBO. These 2 houses are typical FC residences which are smaller from a footprint size and sold in the last ~3 years between \$480 - 580k, which to me, is more affordable housing than many options on the market right now.

Considering the focus on housing availability and affordability, I would ask that:

- Short term rentals are factored into evaluations of our housing availability issues
- Expanded effort to understand how many short term rentals are in King County
- Policy that mimics other county's who have already implemented limits on short term rentals (like Chelan County).

Thank you in advance for taking the time to read my email.

Best, Lacy Linney 34132 SE 43rd St Fall City 206-819-1909

KC Council 2024 KCCP Update Local Services & Land-Use Committee Briefings

Joint Team Oral Testimony Themes and Recommendations

February 7 — LSLU Committee – Briefing 2

Chapter 1: Regional Planning [Ken Konigsmark]

My name is Ken Konigsmark, a rural Preston resident. I'm on the Joint Rural Area Team and have served on several County committees related to rural issues, conservation, growth management, and the critical areas ordinance.

My over 30 years experience in these issues reveals that despite good plans, good policies, well-intentioned Execs and Councilmembers, and well-designed County Guiding Principles, I and large numbers of rural residents remain frustrated because often your own codes, policies, and principles are poorly followed or ignored.

The words are great, we love and support them, but it's the actions or inaction that follow that truly matter. These words ring hollow unless King County truly upholds and enforces them.

For example, we fully support all *six* King County Guiding Principles listed in Chapter 1 REGIONAL PLANNING. However, we too often see the County making decisions directly affecting the Rural Area that seem to defy and *circumvent* at least *three* of those principles.

Preserving and Maintaining Open Space and Natural Resource Lands

Directing Development Toward Existing Communities

Achieving Environmental Sustainability

Examples of such actions (or *non-actions*) that defeat these principles and policies and infuriate rural residents include, but are *not* limited to:

- Cedar River Asphalt Facility (Determination of Non-Significance; no Environmental Impact Statement [EIS])
- Cedar Hills Regional Landfill (piecemeal expansion)
- Code Enforcement (poor to none): Violators routinely win and citizens who seek to uphold County codes and policies are forced to spend enormous sums trying to protect their own property, the rural area, and the environment, often AGAINST King County!
- Illegal Clearcutting
- Illegal Event Centers allowed to continue
- Illegal *"Recycling"* Centers that violate multiple codes
- Pacific Raceways (piecemeal expansion without an EIS)
- Permits routinely granted for development that violates zoning laws and the principles underlying them
- Wineries / Breweries / Distilleries allowed to continue in the RA

I could go on but will end by simply imploring you to not just approve these guiding principles and the entire Comprehensive Plan, but to then fight to uphold them when needed, to support

KC Council 2024 KCCP Update Local Services & Land-Use Committee Briefings

Joint Team Oral Testimony Themes and Recommendations

the rural residents who truly wish for King County to uphold their own policies and enforce their own laws. Take a strong stand on OUR side!

Growth Targets & UGA Appendix [Peter Rimbos]

My name is Peter Rimbos. I am the Coordinator for the Joint Team. I will speak on Growth Targets.

Unfortunately Growth Targets cannot be enforced to keep *irresponsible* cities, such as Black Diamond, from *grossly* overgrowing *directly* impacting County roads and rural residents <u>and</u> *vastly* underpaying for road maintenance based on their proportional usage.

The numbers in *Figure 5: King County Jurisdiction Growth Targets* ... were adopted in the 2021 CPPs and we offered detailed written comments at the time. Black Diamond, a designated *"City in the Rural Area,"* has been allocated a 2044 Housing Target of 2,900, which its *already approved* Master-Planned Developments will *grossly* exceed. It also has major non-MPD permit applications under consideration.

To make matters worse, Black Diamond has been allocated a 2044 Job Target of *only* 690—an *anomaly* compared to the *Housing/Job Target* ratios for every other city listed! Thus, the *vast majority* of its 20,000+ <u>new</u> residents will commute on County roads to their jobs in the major cities, as they avoid the increasingly congested SR-169. All other cities listed are handling their *Targets* in a professional and civil manner, leaving Black Diamond alone as an *irresponsible* city that is knowingly overloading County roads and imposing an unfair and inequitable financial burden on the Rural Area taxpayers.

While the *Urban Growth Capacity Report* finds sufficient capacity available for *total* UGA projected growth, it does *not* state any concern or remedy for those cities that *grossly exceed* their projected growth and what *"reasonable measures"* they should take to correct such inconsistencies and the resulting burdens placed on their neighbors. Consequently, such inconsistencies will <u>not</u> be addressed by these cities in their respective 2024 Comprehensive Plans. We call for the Growth Management Planning Council to have such cities regularly report on how they are handling such inconsistencies and resulting burdens.

The current Growth Target and Allocation system is badly flawed and, by ignoring those flaws, we perpetuate them *ad infinitum*.

Brian Greggs
KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
2/21/24 Comp Plan meeting feedback
Tuesday, February 13, 2024 2:19:46 PM

I am writing in support of Proposed Ordinance No. 2023-440, "Sustainable Communities and Housing Projects Demonstration Project Area Zoning and Land Use Study". In particular, I support and encourage the further exploration and development of the Brooks Village parcels, to help ensure equitable rental and/or homeownership opportunities for Skyway residents at risk of displacement. Thanks for your consideration.

Best, Brian Greggs 98178 resident

From:	jamminjay
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Leave Vashon as is!
Date:	Wednesday, February 14, 2024 8:13:15 AM

This island is fragile. The main roads, because of the terrain that shape them, are already so busy. I feel for the people that live on them as they wait to enter the traffic. There are people screaming for affordable housing. But the truth is, this island will never be affordable! The ferry line will further upset W. Seattle. Come here and buy gas, or groceries or anything , and get a feel for the COL. I This can't be looked at one in a one dimensional aspect! At the age of 67 I've seen so many islands loved to death. Once over developed you can't undo it. SLOW GROWTH IS EVERYTHING!

Sent from my T-Mobile 5G Device

From:	Amy Taylor
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comp Plan EIS public comment
Date:	Tuesday, February 13, 2024 1:46:40 PM

This is a very nit picky small comment, but on Figure 4.1-1 of the draft EIS, page 107 - In the North Highline/White Center area, Water District 45 no longer exists. That area was absorbed into Water District 20 a few years ago after residents voted to consolidate. Probably should update this map.

Thanks! Amy Taylor

From:	<u>J.A.H.</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	signs all over our one hwy on Vashon
Date:	Saturday, February 17, 2024 1:19:24 PM

Greetings,

Can you tell me who and what dept I can speak with about onslaught of signs on our hwy here on Vashon. It is unbelieveable. I have lost of issues with it.

thanks jo ann



Good afternoon, I wanted to provide feedback regarding this project which was approved for repair and completed late 2020. Shake Mill Right Bank Levee Repair, North Fork Snoqualmie River, River Mile .3.

https://your.kingcounty.gov/dnrp/library/water-and-land/flooding/snoqualmie/shake-mill-right-bank-30-percent-planset-2020.pdf

As you are probably aware the first winter rains in early 2021 washed out the replacement repair leaving the bank to continue to erode for the past 3 years. We need to get this repaired properly and included in either the KC Comprehensive Plans or the sub-plans for prioritization and budgeting. I have included a picture of the eroded bank below. I can also provide a video of the area if you have a folder or dropbox to copy over.

Thank you in advance. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need additional information. - Elizabeth



February 18, 2024

To: The Local Services and Land Use Committee

From: Terry Lavender 17304 208th Ave. N.E. Woodinville, WA 98077 tmlavender8@gmail.com

Re: Testimony regarding Chapter 5, The Environment, of the Executive Recommended 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan

My name is Terry Lavender. I am a member of the Joint Rural Area Team and serve as an Environmental Technical Consultant. I have been involved in Basin Planning, Land Conservation, and Comprehensive Plan reviews for many years. I am specifically commenting on Chapter 5 of the Executive Recommended 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan.

We are pleased to see the Climate Action Plan permeates every aspect of this chapter. Almost all Climate Actions are *"shall"* making the intent strong. The language throughout is updated to match current practices and the Climate Action Plan. New to the Climate Plan is *Climate Equity* and equity language is added throughout and strengthened with *"shall."*

There are strong statements for a multi-species approach and biodiversity. It is stated that Biodiversity refers to species, habitats and their interactions across all landscapes. There is an emphasis on preserving and restoring ecosystem processes. All of this adds up to our best opportunity to really achieve these goals.

I applaud the focus on mapping, collaboration and monitoring.

At one of the first King County meetings I went to back in 1988, the public was there to ask about Beavers. I applaud the statement that King County supports coexistence of beaver and people, but I do wonder what implementation will look like.

There is much to love about the proposed Chapter 5. However, while we find strong policies in the Executive's *"Recommended Plan,"* they depend on how they are implemented, if and how periodic monitoring is funded and staffed, and that enforcement happens when needed. Our experience has been that each of these are problems currently and historically. Structural changes and funding issues will need to be solved before the County can truly honor and accomplish the good policies herein.

Dear Councilmembers,

Rural Economic Development - Rural Tourist District

Following just released King County Executive Recommended revision and current existing Comprehensive Plan on rural economic development, suggest to establish a Rural Tourist District on the east side of 140th Place NE of Woodinville from Woodinville City south boarder down to the joint with 148th Ave NE.

According to existing stated policy, the rural economic development shall follow the direction of local special conditions and resources. The stretch of east side of 140th Place NE neighborhood has the special open view of the valley which attracts people work and dwell in cities.

Sincerely, Woodinville Rural Citizen Venlin J. Chan 360-907-9493 mobile Dear Councilmembers,

Rural Traffic/Transportation - Rural Artery Roads Improvement Policy

Rural Artery roads are roads between urban cities passing through rural, the one particularly in my neighborhood is the one of 140th Pl NE in rural Woodinville, which connecting Woodinville city with Redmond, Kirkland, and others. It is vital to the rural local basic life activities and development. The traffic has been getting crowded year over year, mostly not from rural local, but from developments in the cities.

There has been an skewed wrong policy on rural transportation; not allowing rural artery road improvement to discourage rural development.

The developments over the past years were almost all from the cities.

The rural development has been already strictly controlled and limited by KC Land Use codes. The road improvement, especially the artery road improvement should be entirely based on traffic frequency monitoring facts.

This is a principle Equity issue. Please kindly pay your attention on this issue.

Sincerely,

Woodinville Rural citizen Venlin J. Chan 360-907-9493 Mobile

King County Comprehensive Planning Team

<u>Sign up</u> for email updates about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From:	Krueger, Morgan (DFW)
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Compplan
Cc:	Berejikian, Marian (DFW); Whittaker, Kara A (DFW); Reinbold, Stewart G (DFW); Stapleton, Timothy R (DFW); Shaw, Ryan C (DFW); Bockstiegel, Liz (DFW)
Subject:	Draft Flood Code Comments
Date:	Thursday, February 29, 2024 10:51:51 AM
Attachments:	image001.png WDFW CAO and Comp. Plan Comments Final (1).pdf King County Flood Code Comments.pdf

Hi King County Comprehensive Plan team,

I was directed to send WDFW code-related comments to the Comprehensive Plan emails included here. Please direct these comments elsewhere if this has changed. I have also included previous Critical Area Ordinance draft comments in the chance they did not reach the official record when originally sent.

Thank you for receiving and reviewing WDFW's comments in relation to these important regulatory updates. We strive to provide Best Available Science resources and guidance to all jurisdictions currently planning under the current Periodic Update review period. Please do not hesitate to reach out to me with any comments or questions.

All the best,



Morgan Krueger (she/her) Regional Land Use Planner, Habitat Division Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Region 4

Morgan.Krueger@dfw.wa.gov 425-537-1354

From:	Camp, Cherie on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: COMMENT FOR 2/27 KING COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
Date:	Tuesday, February 27, 2024 12:32:43 PM

From: Simone Oliver <simone@altoliver.com>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 8:40 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <Clerk@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: COMMENT FOR 2/27 KING COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

My name is Simone Oliver and I've been a Carnation resident since 1994. I have a environmental consulting firm that works regularly in unincorporated King County. I'm very familiar with codes pertaining to land use.

The STG/Remlinger vested use is not legal. It is a gross expansion of the existing use that has never included public concerts of this magnitude. Everything they've hosted since the early 90's has been much smaller private corporate picnics and private music concerts. The non-conforming code section KCC 21A.32.065 does not allow for expansion of existing non-conforming use by over 10%, which this clearly exceeds the vested use in both number of attendees and change of use.

In the rationale provided by Remlinger to document their vested use, the average attendees were provided on an annual basis, not an event basis. It is unclear how many attendees were present per event, which is necessary to accurately document past use. Regardless, from the data they provided, 3866 is the average high number of attendees in one event and 25 is the average amount of events per year. The vesting granted by King County represents 6000 people per event for up to 34 times per year. This reflects an increase of 55% in number of attendees and 36% increase in frequency of events over the vague data provided by Remlinger. This does not comply with the non-conformance code section KCC 21A.32.065.A.2 that limits maximum expansion to 10% and Jim Chan's decision 'that the use may continue, provided that:...any modification or expansion of the use complies with nonconformance standards in KCC 21A.32'. Based on this alone, the vesting certificate should be revoked per code section KCC 21A.50.040.2 'The approval was based on inadequate or inaccurate information.'

This venue has never been an 'open-air theater' as the vesting interpretation states granting them full, unappealable green light to play by a different set of rules, or no rules in this case. I had hoped that making back-room deals was a thing of the past, but apparently that's not the case. The county needs to do the right thing and revoke this vesting certificate and require STG/Remlinger to go through the standard TUP/CUP process as required by law. This process allows for public review and input, SEPA, multi-agency review and mitigation for impacts.

This venue is not allowed under the state shoreline act as administered by DOE. The whole site is located within the floodway and floodplain of the Tolt River.

Thank you.

Simone Oliver – <u>altoliver@comcast.net</u>

From:	Camp, Cherie on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Council Meeting
Date:	Tuesday, February 27, 2024 12:32:34 PM

From: Steve Foster <sf.bluebiu@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 9:06 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <Clerk@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Council Meeting

My name is Steve Foster – I've lived within earshot of Remlinger Farm since 1959. My property is 2350 linear feet from the stage that was utilized last June for the unpermitted concert at Remlinger. That concert was the first of its size and acoustic volume ever. The amplified sound was much louder than any other events at Remlinger. This was a rock concert that lasted for three days. During the show, I could hear the lyrics inside my home with the doors and windows closed. So this is not existing vested use, it is a change of use and should have to through conditional use permit process.

The noise ordinance requires sound exceeding the property line to be under 52 decibels, which is comparable to moderate rainfall. An outdoor rock concert has noise level of at least 110 decibels – over 85 decibels can cause permanent hearing loss. There is no way this venue can meet the noise ordinance with use of an amplifier. This June concert projected sound, exceeding this noise ordinance many miles up the valley.

Secondly, Remlinger has begun clearing and grading without any permits for new work on Parcel 212507-9021. There is an active enforcement action on Parcel 222507-9012 that includes construction of a permanent stage without a permit in the shoreline conservancy zone, which conflicts with the Department of Ecology. What is King County doing about this?

It has been DLS's process to not allow new permits until enforcement cases have been resolved. Why is this not happening in this case?

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Steve Foster

Carnation, WA

From:	<u>Compplan</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Docket Submission
Date:	Monday, March 4, 2024 4:33:44 PM
Attachments:	KCCP Docket 03 04 2024 Rural Transportation.docx

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

<u>Sign up</u> for email updates about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: VenLin Joseph Chan <venlinjosephchan@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, March 4, 2024 2:35 PM
To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Docket Submission

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

From:	Camp, Cherie on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Public Comment for 2/27/2024 KC Council Mtg
Date:	Tuesday, February 27, 2024 12:32:26 PM
Attachments:	20240227-Public Comment for KC Council Mtg.pdf

From: jules <jules.hughes@usa.net>
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2024 9:59 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <Clerk@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Public Comment for 2/27/2024 KC Council Mtg

Dear King County Clerk,

Please find attached my public comment for tomorrow's 1:30pm Council meeting.

If I want to read my comment remotely, do I raise my hand or sign up per instructions after I've joined by Zoom with the Webinar ID? I just don't recall at what point we sign up to speak.

Thank you, Jules

Jules Hughes

P. O. Box 815

Carnation, Washington 98014

jules.hughes@usa.net

There are three ways to provide public testimony:

1. In person: You may attend the meeting in person in Council Chambers.

2. By email: You may testify by submitting a COMMENT email. If your testimony is submitted before 10:00 a.m. on the day of the Council meeting, your email testimony will be distributed to the Councilmembers and appropriate staff prior to the meeting. Please submit your testimony by emailing <u>clerk@kingcounty.gov</u>.

3. Remote attendance on the Zoom Webinar: You may provide oral public testimony at the meeting by connecting to the meeting via phone or computer using the ZOOM application at https://zoom.us/, and entering the Webinar ID below.

You are not required to sign-up in advance. Testimony will be limited to ordinances and motions listed on the meeting agenda for action. On the fourth Tuesday of each month, the council allows general public comment on matters relating to county government.

CONNECTING TO THE WEBINAR Webinar ID: 890 5838 1493 From:William HTo:Legislative Staff, Council CompPlanSubject:Kingcounty proposed density rezoning mapDate:Wednesday, February 28, 2024 4:57:10 PM

If its already out Please send info

From:	Connie Olberg
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Land use & property taxes
Date:	Wednesday, February 28, 2024 2:49:51 PM

Taxes: I am a senior citizen with 3 properties in King County. The excessive taxing of property owners in King County, hard workers, that saved and invested to purchase property, you are holding responsible for supporting homelessness and drug abuse. We should NOT be the ones held accountable for caring for these individuals, particularly handing out gift cards that only help the drug dealers to take them in exchange for drugs, pennies on the dollar. I support working the root of the problem and helping those that want to get out of their predicament, not throwing band aids to those who want a handout. As a senior citizen, we can't afford a 12% property tax increase! I just declared Republican, the first time in 40 years.

Land use: Our family farm on a river received notification that you changed our property line, no public hearing, no notification prior to the change, and no compensation for taking part of our land. How can you do this? Is this legal? We paid for the property line we had when the land was purchased and were not compensated for the change. I am ok with changing it as long as it does not impact the value of my land and if it does, we should be adequately compensated. YOU STOLE OUR PROPERTY.

Again, voting republican! I also am going to work with the land owners where we own property right on the border of 2 counties to move out of King County. You are thieves. How do you answer these concerns?

Thanks! Connie

From:	sue neuner
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Landfill closure
Date:	Friday, March 1, 2024 4:07:20 PM

Hey king county officials. Close the landfill. Get your. Act together and quit polluting south east king county . Also make cedar. Grove composting unable to pollute too. Air stinks And is disgusting. Make us vimit some days. We can't enjoy our property. And we have lived here. 40 years. And yes I call puget sound sir quality line. And file a complaint. But you know they don't have the manpower to enforce . Sue. Neuner. Sent from my iPhone Good morning,

Please enter the attached comment letter in the public record for the upcoming Comp Plan update.

Thank you,

Charlie

Charlie Kellogg PO Box 1203 Fall City, WA 98024 (206) 818-6856 Chkellogg33@gmail.com Hi there

I am studying the 2024 Comprehensive Plan to understand what impact, especially around density, will be coming for a property with RA-5 zoning in Woodinville. I also did a parcel number search in the "Land use and Zoning Map Amendments" and did not see any changes impacting my parcel.

Could you help me understand if there is any potential code changes that would allow higher density for RA-5 zone, e.g. affordable housing. If I need to speak with someone else on this matter, I would appreciate a referral as well. Thanks!

Ming Fung, CPA | +1.206.973.0308 | www.BeanAdvice.com

Will any properties lose density zoning??

On Wed, Feb 28, 2024, 4:57 PM Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan <<u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>> wrote:

Hello,

Thanks for reaching out to the King County Council and your interest in the County's 2024 Comprehensive Plan update. Your comments have been received and will be shared with all Councilmembers. If you have asked a question about the update process, a member of the Council's staff will reach out to you shortly. Other comments may not receive a response but will be given to Councilmembers for their consideration.

If you would like to be added to the Comprehensive Plan email list to stay up to date on planning news and project milestones, please click <u>here</u>.

More information on the Council's review of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan can be found at <u>https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/topics-of-interest/comprehensive-plan/2024</u>.

Thank you!

Council staff

Request language assistance in **አጣር**ኛ, العربية, 简体中文, 繁體中文, 한국어, Русский, Soomaali, Español, Tagalog, Українська, or Tiếng Việt by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing <u>tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov</u>.

Request language assistance in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukrainian, or Vietnamese by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov.

Hi:

Thanks to all who did the studies that informed these excellent ideas and practical plans.

Demian

--

Dr. Demian 206-935-1206 demian@buddybuddy.com Sweet Corn Productions sweetcornmedia.com

Comp Plan comments March 7, 2024

Good evening. I am Cindy Parks and I've lived in Fall city for 40 years.

I support Angela Donaldson's comments regarding density, lots size and setback. The current language in the proposed subarea plan and the recommendations the subarea stewards are proposing aligns with the community's desire to allow development but have that development be consistent with Fall City character.

As the Council members know, Fall City has limited public resources. This requires us to have a strong community commitment to volunteering and connection with each other. We strongly value organizations like Fall City Community Association, Fall City Historical Society and Fall City Sustainable Growth to bridge those resource gaps.

I have printed out a few photos I will share with you showing average homes in Fall City, an ariel of Fall City with the new built development, examples of cars on shoulder and in street of the new development and a photo of additional developments coming to Fall City - with up to 24 homes each.

We want to see sustainable building practices in Fall City. We advocate for current and future generations by protecting drinking water and the health of the environment, ensuring adopted policies and community plans are honored, and advocating for our unique rural identity.

Thank you for your careful consideration of the updating of the Comprehensive Plan that will guide us for years.

-Cindy Parks 2727 303rd Ave SE Fall City, WA

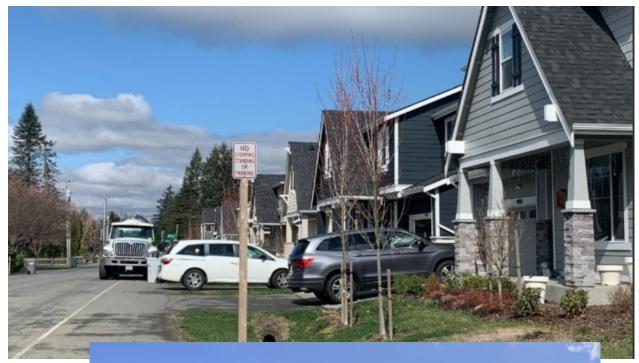




Proposed developments for Fall City. Up to 24 homes per development. Current view of one development that has been built in Fall City.

Very little setback from road or from each house.





Current development that has been built with very little set back. Notice the No Parking signs with vehicles parked on the shoulder. The streets are narrow with no center line striping.





Overview showing new development. There are no trees left on that property. Notice the surrounding homes and area with trees.





From:	Fred Schapelhouman
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	2024 KingCo Comprehensive Plan Update
Date:	Thursday, March 7, 2024 5:26:39 PM

Hi,

Is there a draft of the proposed Plan Update that can be reviewed by the public?
 Is there a map showing proposed changes in land use and zoning resulting from this Plan update?

Thank you,

--/*Fred* Fred Schapelhouman

Hello,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comments on the proposed Comprehensive Plan and associated SubArea Plans electronically. I was not able to attend an in person meeting.

I encourage the proposed Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Subarea Plan to be changed to reflect the desires of the Fall City Community as submitted by the Sub area stewards who thoroughly researched, surveyed, and documented their findings. These changes would include:

- Increasing the designation of minimum building setbacks to: Street 30ft; Interior - 10ft; and Back - 20ft.
- Use a Net Density of 4 dwelling units/acre. This aligns with the Fall City Residential Analysis study completed by consultants for King County and assures a building to lot ratio that blends in with the existing character of the Fall City community.
- Designation of a minimum lot size of 10,000 sq. ft.

These changes should help to limit clustering, keep houses in scale with lot size, and allow for new developments that more closely match neighboring homes. Teresa Kluver 32803 SE 44th Street; Fall City 425-443-1115

King county.gov/ Council Comp PK

2024 King County Comprehensive Plan

David Beecher



Update on Best Available Science and Critical Areas Ordinance Review 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan December 2023

As part of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan update, the County is required to review its policies and Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) to include the current Best Available Science (BAS) and reflect changes in state law. The updated Comprehensive Plan and CAO must be adopted by December 2024. This document reports on BAS background, approach to review, progress to date, initial BAS findings and recommendations, and next actions. A final BAS report will be transmitted to the Council on March 1, 2024, along with BAS-based proposed policy and code amendments to be incorporated into the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update that was transmitted to the Council in December 2023 concurrent with this report.

Background

x

The Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that counties and cities protect the functions and values of critical areas, including wetlands, critical aquifer recharge areas (CARAs), frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (FWHCAs). "Protection" in the context of critical areas refers to both preservation of the functions and values of the natural environment and to safeguarding the public from hazards to health and safety (WAC 365-196-830). Examples of functions and values of wetlands include preventing downstream flooding, filtering pollutants, and supporting stream flows in summer.

CAOs must be developed using BAS and give special consideration to conserve or protect anadromous¹ fisheries, such as salmon. Where proposed policies and regulations depart from BAS, the jurisdiction must provide the rationale, including legal, social, cultural, economic, and political information, and identify potential risks associated with the departure (WAC 365-195).

King County developed BAS to support the development and adoption of the County's first CAO in 2004. Since then, the state has conducted robust review and update of BAS for wetlands and riparian areas. Additionally, the state has added a standard of "no net loss" to protection of functions and values of critical areas at the ecosystem scale (WAC 365-196-830). While the WAC acknowledges that jurisdictions may allow localized impacts to critical area functions and values, development regulations must preserve the existing functions and values of critical areas. Avoidance is the most effective way to protect critical areas. If development regulations allow harm to critical areas, they must require compensatory mitigation of the harm.

¹ Anadromous refers to fish or fish species that spend portions of its life cycle in both fresh and salt waters, entering fresh water from the sea to spawn.

Local governments may develop and implement alternative means of protecting critical areas from some activities using best management practices or a combination of regulatory and nonregulatory programs. King County uses a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory tools (e.g., open space conservation, habitat restoration, tax incentives, technical assistance) to protect critical areas functions and values.

BAS Review

Reviewing BAS and developing policy and code updates is a significant body of work. The Executive requested and the Council approved additional resources for staff and consulting to support BAS review and code updates as part of the 2023-2024 King County Biennial Budget. The state issued updated guidance for BAS review in December 2022. The County accelerated hiring for a project manager and code writer, and BAS review was fully underway by March 2023.

King County's 2024 BAS review was designed to expand on its 2004 BAS review.² It aims to ensure compliance with current GMA requirements and administrative guidance, with a heightened emphasis on achieving no net loss of critical area functions and values. Additionally, it seeks to incorporate significant state agency updates to BAS for riparian areas and wetlands while bolstering local management and protection of critical areas. King County relied on the Washington State Department of Commerce Critical Areas Handbook and Checklist for Critical Areas as the primary guidance to scope 2024 BAS review for each critical area. King County coordinated with state agencies to inform BAS review and evaluate considered regulatory changes.

The following table provides a high-level summary of the County's BAS findings, existing CAO regulations, and how the Executive is considering updating the CAO to be consistent with new requirements of state law, including the mandate that counties ensure no net loss of critical areas functions and values at the ecosystem scale. Additional information on BAS findings and policy considerations is found in the "Considered Regulatory Updates" section below. A more detailed summary of code changes under consideration for aquatic areas and wetlands can be found in Appendix A.

Critical Area	Торіс	Best Available Science	Current King County Code	Considered Change*
Areas uatic Area rs)	Level of Protection (Width)	Riparian areas ranging from 180 ft** - 235 ft for all water types.	Shoreline: 165 ft (115 ft in UGA***) Fish Bearing: 165 ft (115 ft in UGA) Non-fish-bearing: 65 ft Other: 25 ft	Increase riparian area widths to strengthen protection while accounting for other GMA goals.
Riparian Areas (Formerly Aquatic Area Buffers)	Channel Migration Zone (CMZ) Areas	Riparian area measured from edge of CMZ or floodplain, whichever is greater.	Riparian areas are measured from channel's edge. Extended where severe CMZ is greater than riparian area width.	Update methodology for measuring riparian areas where CMZs are mapped.
(For	Mitigation Ratios	3:1 on-site 12:1 off-site No allowances	1:1 on-site 3:1 or 2:1 off-site Some allowances for flexibility.	Increase on- and off-site compensatory mitigation ratios.
Wetlan ds	Level of Protection (Width)	Matrixed by wetland category and land use intensity. 50 ft to 300 ft range	Matrixed by wetland category and land use intensity. 25 ft to 300 ft range Several allowances.	Increase buffer widths for some wetlands. Update and clarify allowances.

² King County 2004 <u>Volume I: Review of Scientific Literature</u> and <u>Volume II: Assessment of Proposed</u> <u>Ordinances</u>

Critical Area	Торіс	Best Available Science	Current King County Code	Considered Change*
		No or limited allowances.		
	Enhancement- based Mitigation Ratios	Matrixed by wetland category. Range 2:1 to 16:1	Matrixed by wetland category. Range 2:1 to 10:1	Increase mitigation ratios for one type of mitigation: enhancement-based mitigation.
Geologically Hazardous Areas	Alluvial Fan Development Standards	Manage alluvial fans, debris flow areas to reduce risk to public health and safety and protect habitat.	Current regulations to reduce public health and safety risk are limited.	Establish alluvial fan development standards.
Geolo Hazardo	Tsunami Hazard Area Development Standards	Designate and establish development standards for tsunami hazard areas.	Tsunami hazard areas not explicitly regulated.	Establish tsunami hazard area development standards.
k and griculture	Farm Field Access Drives	Require permit and compliance with standard riparian area, wetland buffer widths.	Permits not required for farm field access drives and critical area impacts are unmitigated.	Maintain flexibility while updating and clarifying farm field access drive requirements to limit critical area impacts.
Livestock and Commercial Agriculture	Livestock Management Ordinance	Require compliance with standard riparian area, wetland buffer widths.	Allowances allow riparian area and wetland buffers to be reduced to 0 ft to 25 ft.	Maintain flexibility while adjusting allowances dependent on water type or wetland category for greater protection of water quality.

* See more details in Appendix A ** ft = feet

*** UGA = Urban Growth Area

Tribal Consultation

Government to government consultation with Indian tribes has been initiated with the Suquamish Tribe, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Snoqualmie Tribe, and Puyallup Tribe, and is ongoing. Consultation will inform the final proposed code and policy updates being transmitted on March 1, 2024.

Engagement with Community Partners

King County engaged County advisory committees, community partners, and development community interests in fall of 2023 to review BAS findings and regulatory changes under consideration and to collect input on considered changes. This engagement included the following groups and organizations: Joint Rural Area Team; CARE/SWAN; Skyway Coalition; Homestead Community Land Trust; Community Land Conservancy; White Center Community Development Association; Watershed Salmon Recovery Forums; King Conservation District; King County Agriculture Commission; Fish, Farm, Flood Implementation Oversight Committee; Master Builders Association of King and Snohomish Counties; Seattle King County Realtors Association; Futurewise; and Puget Soundkeeper Alliance. Themes shared with the County during this early input included:

- Support for using a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory measures to protect critical areas functions and values and achieve no net loss at an ecosystem scale.
- Request that the County affirm its commitment for policies and regulations to support
 ongoing agricultural operations and that changes would only apply to newly permitted
 development and land use activities.
- Importance of proactive and consistent code enforcement.
- Recommendation for investment in outreach and education about the value of wetlands, riparian areas, and other critical areas, King County regulations that protect them, and incentives (e.g., tax incentives) for property owners to protect habitat and water quality.
- Concern that increasing base regulatory requirements for protection of critical areas will
 make it more difficult to qualify for voluntary incentive programs, such as the Public Benefit
 Rating System.
- Concern about impacts to housing development in the urban area, especially affordable housing in the Skyway community. Interest in updates to critical areas regulations that are more supportive of community stewardship and restoration projects.
- Range of viewpoints about riparian area widths necessary to ensure no-net loss; concern about urban riparian area widths under consideration potentially being insufficient to protect the water quality of streams and Puget Sound; concern about riparian area and wetland buffer widths placing disproportionate regulatory burden on lower income homeowners in urban unincorporated King County.
- Interest in further measures to protect groundwater flows that help to keep water temperatures cool.

Conversations with these partners are ongoing and will continue to inform further development of the code update proposal. Opportunity for general public input will also occur as noted in the Next Actions section below.

Considered Regulatory Updates

The County must decide how to update Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations to adequately protect critical areas and public health and safety while meeting GMA and Comprehensive Plan goals for equity, affordable housing, and agriculture. The County is carefully reviewing the impacts of considered changes as it seeks to balance multiple, sometimes competing goals.

Considered regulatory updates may affect how a property in unincorporated King County can be used or developed if there are one or more critical areas, such as a stream or wetland, on or adjacent to the property. This would affect new development and substantial changes to existing development. In those cases, this might result in needing to take additional actions, such as conducting a critical area study to identify potential impacts and mitigation measures or changing the location or size of the building footprint.

Based on BAS findings, tribal consultations, and early engagement with key partners the following is a summary of considered changes to County policies and development regulations; see more details in Appendix A. Companion non-regulatory actions are also discussed.

- Wetlands: King County is considering measured increases to some wetland buffers for some categories of wetlands. The width of a wetland buffer is determined by wetland category and the proposed intensity of adjacent land use. Considered updates to the values in King County's wetland buffer table (King County Code (K.C.C.) 21A.24.325) can be found in Appendix A. Considered updates to buffer widths are informed by state BAS and driven by the need to improve protections for wetland functions and values (e.g., water quality, flood water storage, wildlife habitat) in a changing climate. Considered updates to wetland mitigation requirements (K.C.C. 21A.23.340) can be found in Appendix A. Mitigation provides a pathway to compensate for unavoidable impacts to critical areas. In addition to wetland buffer and mitigation ratio changes, King County is considering other regulatory updates and implementing non-regulatory programming to protect wetland functions and values. This includes a significant investment in updating the County's wetland mapping, which will replace dated mapping and provide more accurate wetland location information to the public, permit applicants, and permit review staff.
- Riparian Areas: King County is considering increasing the size of riparian areas (formerly . aquatic area buffers). The width of a riparian area is determined by the type of adjacent aquatic area (e.g., lake or fish-bearing stream) and whether the aquatic area is located in or outside of the Urban Growth Area (UGA). Considered updates to riparian area widths (K.C.C. 21A.24.358) can be found in a summary table in Appendix A. Considered updates are informed by state BAS and driven by the need to improve protections for riparian area functions and values (e.g., water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, bank stability) in a changing climate. Considered updates include a BAS departure for the width of riparian areas adjacent to N- and O-type aquatic areas. Considered updates also maintain the County precedent of limiting riparian area protections in the UGA to prioritize urban housing development and economic growth. Staff analysis demonstrates that considered changes in riparian area widths will have limited impact on capacity for housing development in the urban unincorporated area. In addition to riparian area widths, King County is considering other regulatory updates such as changes to riparian area mitigation ratios. King County is also implementing non-regulatory programming to support protection of riparian area functions and values and demonstrate special consideration for anadromous fisheries. This includes updates to County stream mapping, which will replace dated mapping and provide more accurate information to the public, permit applicants, and permit review staff about the location of different aquatic areas.
- Geologically Hazardous Areas: King County is considering updates to development regulations that reduce public health and safety risks associated with geologically hazardous areas (GHAs). Specifically, King County is considering implementing development regulations for the management of alluvial fans. Alluvial fans are a type of landslide hazard area that occur along some stream channels. Hazardous geologic processes occur on alluvial fans (e.g., debris flows, debris floods, flash flooding) that can create significant risks to critical infrastructure and public health and safety. Considered development standards for alluvial fans are informed by these risks, BAS, and development regulations in place at other jurisdictions in the region. King County is also considering implementing development regulations for Tsunami Hazard Areas. King County is reviewing regulations in place at other regional jurisdictions, as well as local

shoreline and flood hazard regulations, to inform considered Tsunami Hazard Area development regulations.

- Regulatory Allowances for Livestock and Commercial Agriculture: King County is considering updates to regulatory allowances that allow agricultural land uses to impact critical areas such as wetlands, riparian areas, and aquatic areas. Updates to regulatory allowances are informed by BAS and are necessary to limit impacts to critical area functions and values. Considered updates are also informed by the County's continued commitment to support a local, economically viable agricultural industry.
- Streamlined Permitting for Habitat Restoration: King County is considering regulatory updates that would streamline permitting processes for habitat restoration and fish passage projects. Considered updates would allow restoration efforts to occur more quickly, restoring critical area functions that support wildlife and anadromous fish species, such as salmon.

Next actions

This report provided background and a status report on the BAS review, summary of significant changes in state law and state-recommended BAS requirements, tribal consultation, community engagement, and further code and policy amendments under consideration. Next actions include:

- Issuance of a State Environmental Policy Act Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in December 2023;
- Further refinement of CAO amendments informed by BAS review, GMA goals, partner input, public comments on the Draft EIS, and continued Indian tribal consultation;
- Finalization of BAS report, including identification of departures from BAS, description of rationale, risk assessment to critical areas functions and values, and identification of regulatory and non-regulatory actions to mitigate risks;
- Review by state and federal agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws;
- Submittal of additional BAS review-driven policy and code amendments by March 1, 2024, as a supplement to the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Package being transmitted in December 2023;
- Issuance of a final EIS in Fall 2024;
- Consideration of further BAS-driven policy and code amendments by Council in conjunction with the 2024 Comprehensive Plan package, with adoption required by state law by December 2024; and
- Opportunities for public review and input throughout 2024.

Separate from the BAS and CAO body of work but related to implementation of any adopted CAO changes, the 2023-2024 Biennial budget directs the County to review code enforcement regulations in King County Code Title 23 and related development regulations.³ A report on that review, as well as legislation that would implement any recommendations in the report, will be transmitted to the Council in late 2024.

³ Ordinance 19633, Section 67, Provision P1, as amended

Land Grab 2.0

Appendix A

The following tables provide more details about considered changes to current K.C.C. standards. Considered deletions are shown in strikethrough and considered additions are shown in underline.

Considered Changes to Wetland Buffer Widths

Intensity of Impact of Adjacent Land Use Wetland Category and **Characteristics High Impact** Low Impact **Moderate Impact** Category I 125 ft 150 ft 250 ft 300 ft* 190 ft 225 ft Wetlands of High Conservation Value 190 ft 225 ft 125 ft 150 ft 250 ft 300 ft Bog 100 ft 150 ft 200 ft 300 ft 150 ft 225 ft Estuarine 100 ft 150 ft 150 ft 225 ft **Coastal Lagoon** 200 ft 300 ft Buffer width to be Forested based on score for habitat functions or water quality functions 225 ft 150 ft 300 ft Habitat score from 8 to 9 points (high level of function) 150 ft 110 ft 75 ft Habitat score from 6 to 7 points (moderate level of function) 75 ft 50 ft 100 ft Category I wetlands not meeting any of the criteria above Category II 75 ft 110 ft 150 ft Estuarine 225 ft 150 ft Habitat score from 8 to 9 points 300 ft (high level of function) 150 ft 110 ft 75 ft Habitat score from 6 to 7 points (moderate level of function) 50 ft 100 ft 75 ft Category II wetlands not meeting any of the criteria above Category III 150 ft 300 ft 225 ft Habitat score from 8 to 9 points (high level of function) 75 ft 110 ft Habitat score from 6 to 7 points 150 ft (moderate level of function)

Wetland Category and	Intensity	of Impact of Adjacent L	and Use
Characteristics	High Impact	Moderate Impact	Low Impact
Category III wetlands not meeting any of the criteria above	80 ft	60 ft	40 ft
Category IV	50 ft <u>60 ft</u>	40-ft <u>45 ft</u>	25 ft <u>35 ft</u>
*ft = feet			

Considered Changes to Wetland Mitigation Ratios

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Category and type of wetland	Wetland reestablishment or creation	Wetland rehabilitation	1:1 wetland reestablishment or wetland creation (R/C) and wetland enhancement (E)	Wetland enhancement only
Category IV	1.5:1	3:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	6:1
Category III	2:1	4:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1	8:1
Category II estuarine		4:1 rehabilitation of an estuarine wetland	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
All other Category II	3:1	8:1 <u>6:1</u>	1:1 R/C and 4:1	12:1
Category I forested	6:1	12:1	1:1 R/C and 10:1 E <u>16:1 E</u>	Case-by-case
All other Category I	4:1	8:1	1:1 R/C and 6:1-E <u>12:1 E</u>	Case-by-case
Category I wetlands of high conservation value		6:1 rehabilitation of a wetland of high conservation value	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
Category I coastal lagoon	Not allowed	6:1 rehabilitation of a coastal lagoon	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
Category I bog	Not allowed	6:1 rehabilitation of a bog	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
Category I estuarine	Case-by-case	6:1 rehabilitation of an estuarine wetland	Case-by-case	Case-by-case

Aquatic Area Type	Description	Riparian Area Width Inside the UGA*	Riparian Area Widths Outside the UGA
Shoreline (S)	Shorelines of the state.	115 ft 180 ft**	165 ft <u>200 ft</u>
Fish (F)	Not S type; contain fish or fish habitat.	115 ft <u>180 ft</u>	165 ft <u>200 ft</u>
Non-fish-bearing (N)	Not S or F type; connected by surface water to S or F.	65 ft***	65 ft***
Other (O)	Not S, F, or N type.	25 ft <u>50 ft</u>	25 ft <u>50 ft</u>
* UGA = Urban Growt	h Area		

Considered Changes to Riparian Area Widths

* UGA = Urban Growth Area ** ft = feet

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*** Still under review; considered changes to be determined

Prosion Hazards

Erosion Hazards

David Beecher

Metadata also available as - [Outline]

Frequently-anticipated questions:

- What does this data set describe?
 - 1. How should this data set be cited?
 - 2. What geographic area does the data set cover?
 - 3. What does it look like?
 - 4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?
 - 5. What is the general form of this data set?
 - 6. How does the data set represent geographic features?
 - 7. How does the data set describe geographic features?
- Who produced the data set?
 - 1. Who are the originators of the data set?
 - 2. Who also contributed to the data set?
 - 3. To whom should users address questions about the data?
- Why was the data set created?
- How was the data set created?
 - 1. From what previous works were the data drawn?
 - 2. How were the data generated, processed, and modified?
 - 3. What similar or related data should the user be aware of?
- How reliable are the data; what problems remain in the data set?
 - 1. How well have the observations been checked?
 - 2. How accurate are the geographic locations?
 - 3. How accurate are the heights or depths?
 - 4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?
 - 5. How consistent are the relationships among the data, including topology?
- How can someone get a copy of the data set?
 - 1. Are there legal restrictions on access or use of the data?
 - 2. Who distributes the data?
 - 3. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?
 - 4. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?
 - 5. How can I download or order the data?
- Who wrote the metadata?

What does this data set describe?

Title: Erosion Hazards

Abstract:

The Sensitive Ares Ordinance (SAO) defines significant erosion hazard areas as those soils in King County that may experience severe to very severe erosion hazard. The SAO adopts the soils definition in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil conservation Service (SCS) 1973 King County Coil Survey and the current draft of the Snoqualmie Pass Area Soil Survey (ND).

Supplemental Information:

Erosion is a natural process of wearing away of land surfaces by falling and running water, wind and glacier scour. Of these geologic forces, erosion by running water is by far the most important within the Puget Sound Basin. The susceptibility of any soil type to erosion depends upon the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil, in addition to its protective vegetative cover, topographic position (slope length and gradient), the intensity of rainfall, and the velocity of runoff water. Whereas erosion is the wearing away of material, sedimentation or deposition is the accumulation of eroded matter where water carrying sediment is slowed. The effects of sedimentation are most pronounced where streams enter Puget Sound and in lowland lakes, ponds, wetland, and stream channels. The natural geologic processes of erosion and sedimentation are frequently accelerated by land use modifications and urban development. The erosion hazard maps show areas of King County where soils are particularly susceptible to increased erosion as a result of development. The regulations in the Sensitive Areas Ordinance for erosion hazards pertain to timing and methods of clearing for development. In general, clearing is restricted to the period between April 1 and November 1. There are two exceptions: 1) clearing of up to 15,000 square feet on individual lots, and 2) timber harvest pursuant to an approved forest practice permit. Clearing for roads and utilities shall occur first with subsequent clearing on individual lots permitted after approval of the associated building permit. A vegetation management plan is required for clearing on individual lots. An erosion control plan is required for all development proposals within erosion hazard areas. Please refer to the Sensitive Areas Ordinance and administrative rules for more details on the regulations.

1. How should this data set be cited?

County, King, 19970224, Erosion Hazards: King County, King County, WA.

Online Links:

o <u><http://www5.kingcounty.gov/gisdataportal/Default.aspx></u>

Other Citation_Details: None

2. What geographic area does the data set cover?

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -122.542250 East_Bounding_Coordinate: -121.671459 North Bounding Coordinate: 47.784983 South_Bounding_Coordinate: 47.131445

9/11/23, 6:10 AM

3. What does it look like?

<<u>http://www5.kingcounty.gov/sdc/DataImages/erode.jpg</u>≥ (JPG) JPG File of layer overlain on base of WA counties or local cities

4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?

Calendar_Date: 01-Jan-1990 Currentness_Reference: publication date

5. What is the general form of this data set?

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: vector digital data

6. How does the data set represent geographic features?

a. How are geographic features stored in the data set?

This is a Vector data set. It contains the following vector data types (SDTS terminology):

GT-polygon composed of chains (0)

b. What coordinate system is used to represent geographic features?

The map projection used is NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet.

Projection parameters:

Standard_Parallel: 47.5 Standard_Parallel: 48.733333333333 Longitude_of_Central_Meridian: -120.83333333333 Latitude_of_Projection_Origin: 47.0 False_Easting: 1640416.6666666667 False_Northing: 0.0

Planar coordinates are encoded using coordinate pair Abscissae (x-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Ordinates (y-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Planar coordinates are specified in foot_us

The horizontal datum used is D North American 1983 HARN. The ellipsoid used is GRS 1980. The semi-major axis of the ellipsoid used is 6378137.0. The flattening of the ellipsoid used is 1/298.257222101.

7. How does the data set describe geographic features?

PLIBRARY.ENVIRO.xxxx246438

(Source: ESRI)

Shape

Feature Geometry (Source: ESRI)

Coordinates defining the features

HAZARD

hazard type (Source: DDES)

Value	Definition
ERS	erosion

EDIT_DATE editi date (Source: DDES)

OBJECTID

Internal feature number. (Source: ESRI)

Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

Shape.area

area (Source: ESRI)

Shape.len

length (Source: ESRI)

Who produced the data set?

1. Who are the originators of the data set? (may include formal authors, digital compilers, and editors)

9/11/23, 6:10 AM

Erosion Hazards

- King County
 2. Who also contributed to the data set?
- 3. To whom should users address questions about the data?

Permitting GIS Program Manager c/o King County GIS Center GIS Data Team Lead 900 Oakesdale Ave SW Renton, WA 98055-1219 US

206-263-4867 (voice)

Why was the data set created?

Defines significant erosion hazards for unincorporated areas of King County per the County Sensitive Areas Ordinance

How was the data set created?

1. From what previous works were the data drawn?

2. How were the data generated, processed, and modified?

Date: 01-Jan-1990 (process 1 of 3) The layer was mapped for the 1990 Sensitive Areas Folio.

Person who carried out this activity:

KCGIS c/o Dennis Higgins Client Services Manager

Date: 01-Jan-1993 (process 2 of 3) Converted to GIS by Lisa Vicknair in late 1992/ early 1993.

Person who carried out this activity:

KCGIS c/o Dennis Higgins Client Services Manager

Date: 19-Sep-2005 (process 3 of 3) Convert from shapefile - G:\AV DEV\SHAPFILS\SAO\poly\erosion to SDE feature class

Person who carried out this activity:

DDES c/o Holly Orr

3. What similar or related data should the user be aware of?

How reliable are the data; what problems remain in the data set?

1. How well have the observations been checked?

2. How accurate are the geographic locations?

3. How accurate are the heights or depths?

4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?

5. How consistent are the relationships among the observations, including topology?

How can someone get a copy of the data set?

Are there legal restrictions on access or use of the data?

Access Constraints: None

Use_Constraints:

King County data are made available with the understanding that they shall be used exclusively by the obtainer or his/her authorized agents. Digital products may not be reproduced or redistributed in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of King County.

Erosion Hazards

1. Who distributes the data set? (Distributor 1 of 1)

KCGIS Center c/o Cheryl Wilder Data Sales Coordinator 201 S Jackson St, Suite 700 Seattle, WA 980914 US

206-296-7258 (voice)

2. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?

/plibrary2/enviro/shapes/polygon/erode.shp

3. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?

King County disclaims any warranty of use of any digital product or data beyond that for which it was designed.

4. How can I download or order the data?

• Availability in digital form:

Data format: ESRI Shapefile

• Cost to order the data:

Contact KCGIS Client Services for the cost of reproduction - <<u>http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/GISData/GISDAta/GISDAt</u>

Who wrote the metadata?

Dates:

Last modified: 10-Jan-2013 Metadata author: King County Dept. of Environmental Services c/o Paul McCombs GIS Data Team Lead 900 Oakesdale Ave SW Renton, WA 98055-1219 US

206-296-7258 (voice) firstname.lastname@kingcounty.gov

Metadata standard:

FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (FGDC-STD-001-1998)

Generated by mp version 2.8.24 on Mon Aug 21 17:12:51 2023

David Beecher

Sensitive Area Ordinance Streams

Metadata also available as - [Outline]

Frequently anticipated questions:

- What does this data set describe?
 - 1. How should this data set be cited?
 - 2. What geographic area does the data set cover?
 - 3. What does it look like?
 - 4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?
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 - 1. How well have the observations been checked?
 - 2. <u>How accurate are the geographic locations?</u>
 - 3. <u>How accurate are the heights or depths?</u>
 - 4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?
 - 5. How consistent are the relationships among the data, including topology?
- How can someone get a copy of the data set?
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 - 2. Who distributes the data?
 - 3. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?
 - 4. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?
 - 5. How can I download or order the data?
- Who wrote the metadata?

What does this data set describe?

Title: Sensitive Area Ordinance Streams

Abstract:

Streams are defined in the Sensitive Areas Ordinance (SAO) as those areas of King County where surface waters produce a defined channel or bed. A defined channel or bed is an area that demonstrates clear evidence of the passage of water and includes but is not limited to bedrock channels, gravel beds, sand and silt beds and defined-channel swales. The channel or bed need not contain water year-round. This definition is not meant to include irrigation ditches, canals, storm or surface water runoff devices or other entirely artificial watercourses unless they are used by salmonids or used to convey streams naturally occurring prior to construction in such watercourse.

Supplemental Information:

King County classifies streams into the following categories: Class 1 streams are those inventoried as "Shorelines of the State" under King County's Shoreline Master Program. Class 2 streams are those smaller that Class 1 streams that flow year-round during years of normal rainfall or those that are used by salmonids. Class 3 streams are those that are intermittent or ephemeral during years of normal rainfall and are not used by salmonids. Unclassified streams are those for which a water course has been identified but for which the defining characteristics of a Class 1, 2, or 3 stream have not been determined. Further study is necessary to classify these streams. The overall policy objective for strem management in King County is no net loss of stream functions and values. A detailed description of development standards for streams is given in the Sensitive Areas Ordinance and administrative rules. For exceptions, exemptions, and mitigation procedures for streams, please refer to the SAO and administrative rules. In general, the minimum required native vegetation buffer width for each stream class as measured from the ordinary high water mark is a follows: Class 1 Streams - 100-foot buffer Class 2 Streams used by salmonids - 50-foot buffer. A study may be required to determine salmonid use. Class 3 Streams - 25-foot buffer

1. How should this data set be cited?

County, King, 19980101, Sensitive Area Ordinance Streams: King County, King County, WA.

Online Links:

• None

Other Citation Details: None

2. What geographic area does the data set cover?

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -122.542282 East_Bounding_Coordinate: -121.671119 North_Bounding_Coordinate: 47.785043 South_Bounding_Coordinate: 47.130446

3. What does it look like?

">http://www5.kingcounty.gov/sdc/DataImages/saostream.jpg> (JPEG) JPG File of layer overlain on base of WA counties or local cities

4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?

Calendar_Date: 17-Oct-2002 Currentness_Reference: publication date

5. What is the general form of this data set?

Geospatial Data Presentation_Form: vector digital data

6. How does the data set represent geographic features?

a. How are geographic features stored in the data set?

This is a Vector data set. It contains the following vector data types (SDTS terminology):

String (0)

b. What coordinate system is used to represent geographic features?

The map projection used is NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet.

Projection parameters:

Standard_Parallel: 47.5 Standard_Parallel: 48.733333333333 Longitude_of_Central_Meridian: -120.83333333333 Latitude_of_Projection_Origin: 47.0 False_Easting: 1640416.6666666667 False_Northing: 0.0

Planar coordinates are encoded using coordinate pair Abscissae (x-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Ordinates (y-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Planar coordinates are specified in foot_us

The horizontal datum used is D North American 1983 HARN. The ellipsoid used is GRS 1980. The semi-major axis of the ellipsoid used is 6378137.0. The flattening of the ellipsoid used is 1/298.257222101.

7. How does the data set describe geographic features?

PLIBRARY.ENVIRO.xxxx246438

Line feature attribute table (Source: ESRI)

OBJECTID

Internal feature number. (Source: ESRI)

Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

CLASS_

classifications of streams (Source: 1990 Sensitive Areas Map Folio)

Value	Definition
1	Shorelines of the State
28	Smaller than Class 1 streams that flow year-round during years of normal rainfall or those that are used by salmonids. S = Salmon present
2P	Smaller than Class 1 streams that flow year-round during years of normal rainfall or those that are used by salmonids. $P =$ Perennial stream but no salmon.
3	Intermittent or ephemeral during years of normal rainfall and are not used by salmonids.
Unclassified	A water course has been identified but for which the defining characteristics of a Class 1, 2, 3 stream have not been determined. Further study is necessary to classify these streams.

EDIT_DATE

edit date (Source: DDES)

SOURCE1

source (Source: DDES)

Shape

Feature geometry. (Source: ESRI)

Coordinates defining the features.

Shape.len length (Source: ESRI)

Who produced the data set?

- 1. Who are the originators of the data set? (may include formal authors, digital compilers, and editors)
 - King County
- 2. Who also contributed to the data set?
- 3. To whom should users address questions about the data?

King County GIS Center Attn: Paul McCombs Permitting GIS Program Manager 900 Oakesdale Ave SW Renton, WA 98055-1219 US

206-263-7258 (voice)

Why was the data set created?

To provide guidelines for development.

How was the data set created?

1. From what previous works were the data drawn?

KCCSMP (source 1 of 5)

Council, King County, 19810101, Shoreline Master Program.

Other Citation Details: Shoreline Master Program, K.C.C. 25.04

Type_of_Source_Media: None *Source_Contribution:* Bibliography

KCDPW (source 2 of 5)

King County Dept. of Public Works, Surface Water Management Div. And Parks, Planning and Resources, Natural Resources and Parks Div, 19870101, Basin Reconnaissance Program Summary.

Type_of_Source_Media: None *Source_Contribution:* Bibliography

WDF (source 3 of 5)

Washington Dept. of Fisheries, 19750101, A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization.

Other_Citation_Details: Volume I, Puget Sound

Type_of_Source_Media: None *Source_Contribution:* Bibliography

KCSAO (source 4 of 5)

King County, WA, 19900101, Sensitive Areas Ordinance.

Other_Citation_Details: . "Sensitive Areas Ordinance." Ordinance no. 9614, passed August 29, 1990

Type_of_Source_Media: None *Source_Contribution:* Bibliography

WDNR (source 5 of 5)

Washington Dept of Natural Resources, 19790101, Official Water Type Maps.

Other_Citation_Details: updates to June 1990

Type_of_Source_Media: None *Source_Contribution:* Bibliography

2. How were the data generated, processed, and modified?

(process 1 of 2)

Convert to SDE feature class from G:\AV_DEV\SHAPFILS\SAO\line\stream.shp

Person who carried out this activity:

DDES Attn: Holly Orr

Date: 01-Jan-1990 (process 2 of 2)

Sensitive Areas Map Folio compiled. The 1987 edition and earlier editions of the Sensitive Areas Map Folio used the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Water Type Maps as a basis for stream categorization. The 1990 edition uses the new stream classification system (described above) defined by the Sensitive Areas Ordinance (SAO). The DNR system is based on the potential for fish habitat as well as water use characteristics, while the SAO system depends on the actual documented existence of salmonids in a stream or documented evidence of the perennial or intermittent nature of a stream. Both classification systems define Type I or Class 1 streams as Shorelines of the State. Although the DNR Type II-VI streams may coincide with SAO Class 2, 3, and Unclassified streams, the DNR system does not translate consistently to the SAO classification system. Because the SAO classification system requires a knowledge of the actual presence or absence of salmonids, additional research was necessary on streams that had previously been mapped and on streams added to the maps. Sources used for the 1990 maps were: 1) The State Shorelines Act maps and regulations were used to identify all Class 1 streams. 2) A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization, published in 1975 by the Washington Department of Fisheries, and personal interviews with WDOF field biologists in 1990 provided locations of anadromous fish bearing waters, included in Class 2 streams. 3) Data from the King County Water Management Basin Reconnaissance Program maps, field notes and basin plans published since the 1987 map folio edition were incorporated. 4) Washington Department of Natural Resources Water Type Maps were used to identify streams for which fish use has not been determined but channels have been identified. The Water Type maps are the primary source for identification of Unclassified streams east of the Forest Zone line. 5) Field work was conducted from April through July, 1990, primarily in the Snoqualmie River Basin, upper Green River, and portions of the Enumclaw Plateau, areas which had not been previously surveyed intensively. The fieldwork consisted of mapping stream channels, and determining, where possible, the presence of salmonids, and whether or not the stream was nerennial.

Data sources used in this process:

- KCSAO
- WDF
- KCCSMP WDNR
- KCDPW

3. What similar or related data should the user be aware of?

How reliable are the data; what problems remain in the data set?

- 1. How well have the observations been checked?
- 2. How accurate are the geographic locations?
- 3. How accurate are the heights or depths?
- 4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?
- 5. How consistent are the relationships among the observations, including topology?

How can someone get a copy of the data set?

Are there legal restrictions on access or use of the data?

Access_Constraints: None

Use_Constraints:

King County data are made available with the understanding that they shall be used exclusively by the obtainer or his/her authorized agents. Digital products may not be reproduced or redistributed in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of King County. Because of seasonal variations in streamflow, the map folio does not represent a conclusive statement on stream classes. The majority of area have been field checked only once at a specific time of year. Weather conditions and stream flow affect the ability of field workers to locate fish. Research was also limited by environmental factors such as steep slopes and heavily vegetated areas that prevented access, and by restricted access to private property. This set of maps represents a compilation of the most thorough research on the location of and presence of salmonids in streams in King County as of 1990; however, some streams are not shown on these maps and many streams require further study to determine a final classification. Studies that are incomplete at this time, but will add to this information base, are the Washington Rivers Information System, managed by Washington Department of Wildlife and funded by Bonneville Power Administration; and a detailed survey of Newaukum Creek by Trout Unlimited.

1. Who distributes the data set? (Distributor 1 of 1)

KCGIS Center Attn: Cheryl Wilder Data Sales Coordinator 201 S Jackson St, Suite 700 Seattle, WA 980914 US

206-296-7258 (voice)

2. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?

/plibrary2/enviro/shapes/arc/saostream.shp

3. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?

King County disclaims any warranty of use of any digital product or data beyond that for which it was designed.

4. How can I download or order the data?

• Availability in digital form:

Data format: ESRI Shapefile

• Cost to order the data:

 $Contact \ KCGIS \ Client \ Services \ for \ the \ cost \ of \ reproduction \ - \ \underline{<http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/GISData/GISData/Distribution.aspx>$

Who wrote the metadata?

Dates:

Last modified: 10-Jan-2013 Metadata author: King County Dept. of Environmental Services Attn: Paul McCombs GIS Data Team Lead 900 Oakesdale Ave SW Renton, WA 98055-1219 US

206-296-7258 (voice) firstname.lastname@kingcounty.gov

Metadata standard:

FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (FGDC-STD-001-1998)

Generated by mp version 2.9.12 on Mon Aug 21 18:25:48 2023

David Beecher

Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

Metadata also available as - [Outline]

Frequently anticipated questions:

- What does this data set describe?
 - 1. How should this data set be cited?
 - 2. What geographic area does the data set cover?
 - 3. What does it look like?
 - 4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?
 - 5. What is the general form of this data set?
 - 6. How does the data set represent geographic features?
 - 7. How does the data set describe geographic features?
- Who produced the data set?
 - 1. Who are the originators of the data set?
 - 2. Who also contributed to the data set?
 - 3. To whom should users address questions about the data?
- Why was the data set created?
- How was the data set created?
 - 1. From what previous works were the data drawn?
 - 2. How were the data generated, processed, and modified?
 - 3. What similar or related data should the user be aware of?
- How reliable are the data; what problems remain in the data set?
 - 1. How well have the observations been checked?
 - 2. How accurate are the geographic locations?
 - 3. <u>How accurate are the heights or depths?</u>
 - 4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?
 - 5. How consistent are the relationships among the data, including topology?
- How can someone get a copy of the data set?
 - 1. Are there legal restrictions on access or use of the data?
 - 2. Who distributes the data?
 - 3. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?
 - 4. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?
 - 5. How can I download or order the data?
- Who wrote the metadata?

What does this data set describe?

Title: Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

Abstract: Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

Supplemental_Information:

Link to King County Critical Area home page: ">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/property/permits/codes/CAO.aspx>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/ddes/cao/Manual/II-CARA.pdf</>">http://www.kingcounty.gov/ddes/cao/Manual/II-CARA.pdf

1. How should this data set be cited?

County, King, 20050404, Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas: King County, King County, WA.

Online Links:

• <<u>http://www5.kingcounty.gov/gisdataportal/Default.aspx></u>

Other_Citation_Details: None

2. What geographic area does the data set cover?

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -122.541763 East_Bounding_Coordinate: -121.341360 North_Bounding_Coordinate: 47.781959 South_Bounding_Coordinate: 47.147729

3. What does it look like?

<u><http://www5.kingcounty.gov/sdc/DataImages/cara.jpg></u> (JPG) JPG File of layer overlain on base of WA counties or local cities

4. Does the data set describe conditions during a particular time period?

Calendar_Date: 15-Oct-2008 Currentness_Reference: publication date

5. What is the general form of this data set?

Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: vector digital data

6. How does the data set represent geographic features?

a. How are geographic features stored in the data set?

This is a Vector data set. It contains the following vector data types (SDTS terminology):

GT-polygon composed of chains (0)

b. What coordinate system is used to represent geographic features?

The map projection used is NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet.

Projection parameters:

Standard_Parallel: 47.5 Standard_Parallel: 48.733333333333 Longitude_of_Central_Meridian: -120.8333333333 Latitude_of_Projection_Origin: 47.0 False_Easting: 1640416.6666666667 False_Northing: 0.0

Planar coordinates are encoded using coordinate pair Abscissae (x-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Ordinates (y-coordinates) are specified to the nearest 0.00025 Planar coordinates are specified in foot_us

The horizontal datum used is D North American 1983 HARN. The ellipsoid used is GRS 1980. The semi-major axis of the ellipsoid used is 6378137.0. The flattening of the ellipsoid used is 1/298.257222101.

7. How does the data set describe geographic features?

PLIBRARY.ENVIRO.xxxx206553

Polygon attribute table (Source: King County)

OBJECTID

Internal feature number. (Source: ESRI)

Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.

ACRES

Acres as measured by GIS. (Source: King County)

Range of values	
Minimum:	1.00372
Maximum:	19940.28724

Shape

Feature geometry. (Source: ESRI)

Coordinates defining the features.

Shape.area

Feature area in square feet. (Source: ESRI)

Shape.len Feature perimeter in feet. (Source: ESRI)

CAT_CODE

Critical Aquifer Recharge Area codes (Source: King county)

Value	Definition
CARAI	Areas of unincorporated KC that have 'H'- ASGWC within a sole source area
CARA II	Areas of unincorporated KC that have a 'M' - ASGWC within a sole source area
CARA III	Areas of Vashon-Maury Island not already CARA I or II

Entity_and_Attribute_Overview:

This dataset depicts Critical Aquifer Recharge Area classes as determined by the source dataset (ASGWC95, KCWHPA, SSAQUIF) analysis. Entity_and_Attribute_Detail_Citation: None

9/12/23, 5:30 PM

Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

1. Who are the originators of the data set? (may include formal authors, digital compilers, and editors)

• King County

2. Who also contributed to the data set?

Groundwater Protection Program and University of Washington Department of Earth and Space Science. See also Eric Ferguson, DNRP/WLRD/Groundwater Group,206-263-6512 for more details.

3. To whom should users address questions about the data?

King County Dept. of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Lands Resources Division Attn: Ken Rauscher Senior GIS Analyst 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 706 Seattle, WA 98104 US

206-296-1922 (voice)

Why was the data set created?

Developed as part of King County proposed amendments to it's Critical Areas Ordinance; it took effect on 01/01/2005. State law required KC to review and update; if necessary; its CARA provisions in order to ensure that the county's regulations are adequately protecting aquifers that are used to supply drinking water and sustain King County's natural water systems. Incorporated areas have been excluded from this layer intentionally, as this layer represents a unique land use standard defined only for unicorporated County areas. The following data was used in the Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Analysis: ASGWC [recently updated] Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Contaminati sdh_tot5yr (utility_ext) filtered on "king" in the county field sdh_tot10yr (utility_ext) filtered on "king" in the county field KCWPHA_1yr (utility) filtered on "HG" in the WHPA field sole_source (attached in this e-mail) Sole aquifer data from EPA is in SDW.

How was the data set created?

1. From what previous works were the data drawn?

2. How were the data generated, processed, and modified?

Date: 12-Dec-2005 (process 1 of 3)

King County's existing CARA designation was adopted with the Critical Areas Ordinance in 2004. These designations are derived from existing susceptibility mapping based on data developed during the Groundwater Management Planning process in 1995 and new susceptibility mapping completed for Vashon - Maury Island in 2003.

Date: unknown (process 2 of 3)

From 2005 to 2008, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP) has contracted with GeoMapNW pursuant to an Interlocal partnership with the cities of Redmond, Woodinville and Issaquah, and the Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District, to remap geologic susceptibility in three new areas that are included in the proposed 2008 CARA update: Upper Issaquah Creek Valley, Redmond to Woodinville to Bear Creek Preston / High Point

Date: 15-Oct-2008 (process 3 of 3)

Ordinance16267 was passed October 15, 2008 adopting the revised CARA map in Section 48, page 184 and revised CARA definition in sections 49 and 50, page 184 - 191. http://your.kingcounty.gov/mkcc/compplan/2008/signature2008-0128.2.pdf The revised CARA map adopted as attachment A to ordinance16267 passed October 15, 2008. http://your.kingcounty.gov/mkcc/compplan/2008/signature2008-0128.2.pdf The revised CARA map adopted as attachment A to ordinance16267 passed October 15, 2008. http://your.kingcounty.gov/mkcc/compplan/2008/signature2008-0128.2_AttachA.pdf

3. What similar or related data should the user be aware of?

How reliable are the data; what problems remain in the data set?

1. How well have the observations been checked?

Unknown.

- 2. How accurate are the geographic locations?
- 3. How accurate are the heights or depths?
- 4. Where are the gaps in the data? What is missing?

This dataset covers all of King County with the exception of incorporated areas (incorporated as of November 3, 2004).

5. How consistent are the relationships among the observations, including topology?

Dataset meets standard coverage QA/QC checks such as labelerrors, nodeerrors.

How can someone get a copy of the data set?

Are there legal restrictions on access or use of the data?

Access_Constraints: None

Use_Constraints:

King County data are made available with the understanding that they shall be used exclusively by the obtainer or his/her authorized agents. Digital products may not be reproduced or redistributed in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of King County. The King County susceptibility layer was based on best information available to the County and best judgment of the persons interpreting that information for the County at the point in time when it was collected and analyzed. The actual susceptibility of any area may differ from the representation found on the King County susceptibility layer. Data users should recognize this limitation and make provisions to consider other interpretations in the data in their planning and regulatory processes.

1. Who distributes the data set? (Distributor 1 of 1)

KCGIS Center Attn: Cheryl Wilder Data Sales Coordinator 201 S Jackson St, Suite 700 Seattle, WA 98104 US

206-263-5220 (voice)

2. What's the catalog number I need to order this data set?

/plibrary2/enviro/shapes/polygon/cara.shp

3. What legal disclaimers am I supposed to read?

King County disclaims any warranty of use of any digital product or data beyond that for which it was designed.

4. How can I download or order the data?

• Availability in digital form:

Data format: ESRI Shapefile

• Cost to order the data:

Contact KCGIS Client Services for the cost of reproduction - http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/ClientServices.aspx

Who wrote the metadata?

Dates:

Last modified: 07-Dec-2012

Metadata author: King County Dept. of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Lands Resources Division Attn: Ken Rauscher Senior GIS Analyst 201 S Jackson St, Suite 706 Seattle, WA 98104 US

> 206-296-1922 (voice) firstname.lastname@kingcounty.gov

Metadata standard:

FGDC Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata (FGDC-STD-001-1998)

Generated by mp version 2.9.12 on Mon Aug 21 16:56:08 2023

Sitel: Historic Neighborhood



Figure 12. Various Building Styles - Historic Victorian Style Building

Net Site Density	3.38 du/ac
Gross Site Density	2.24 du/ac
Median Lot Size	0.24 acres (10500sf)
Typical Lot Dimensions	140'x100';140'x75'
Average Lot Coverage	10.07%
Building Height	1 story
Avg. Bldg. Footprint	1,062 SF
Typical Buildings	various architecture
	style, gabled roof
Landscape feature	Tall mature trees
ROW width	75'
Sidewalks	Yes (no curbs)
Alley Access	Yes
Street Parking	Yes

Site2: Post-War Neighborhood



Figure 22. One-Story Ranch Home with Attached Garage

Net Site Density	2.57 du/ac
Gross Site Density	2.07 du/ac
Median Lot Size	0.38 acres(16474sf)
Typical Lot Dimensions	160'x100'
Average Lot Coverage	9.08%
Building Height	1 story
Avg. Bldg. Footprint	1,500 SF
Typical Buildings	1-2 story ranch
	homes, Gable &
	Valler roof,
Landscape feature	Large mature trees
ROW width	60', 80'
Sidewalks	Yes (no curbs)
Alley Access	No
Street Parking	Yes

Site3: Recent Developments



Net Site De
Gross Site
Median Lo
Typical Lot
Average Lo
Building H
Avg. Bldg.
Typical Bui
Landscape

ROW width Sidewalks Alley Acces

Street Parki

Figure 31. Monotonous Architectural Style

ensity	7.08 du/ac
Density	3.40 du/ac
t Size	0.14 acres (6299sf)
Dimensions	105'x50'; 107x60'
ot Coverage	20.16%
eight	2 story
Footprint	1,200 SF
Idings	2 story ranch style
feature	Small lawn with
	some short shrubs
า	90'
	Yes (no curbs)
SS	No
ing	No

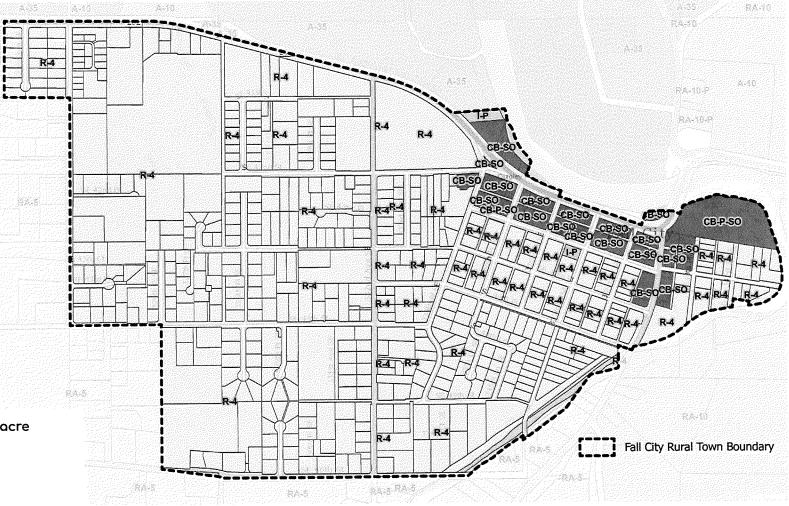
Scope

- 1. Development regulations that affect lot dimensions and building size and bulk for residentially zoned properties in the Rural Town of Fall City.
- 2. Evaluation of the rural character, consistent with the Growth Management Act definition, of the residential areas of the Rural Town of Fall City through an analysis of:
 - typical land use patterns,
 - architectural and natural features,
 - densities and dimensions, and
 - community-identified cultural assets;
- 3. Analysis of whether development regulations described in section 1 are appropriate and consistent with adopted policies regarding rural character and rural growth;

4. Community Engagement

 Propose as part of the Subarea Plan, any recommended amendments to development regulations, the Subarea Plan, King County Comprehensive Plan policies, zoning, or any combination thereof, that would address the impacts and concerns identified in section 1 of Ordinance 19613.

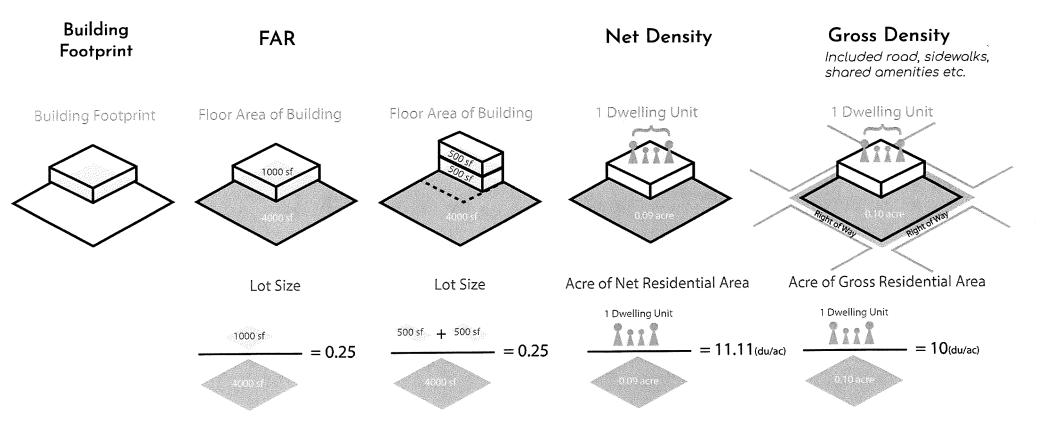
Zoning



R-4: Residential, four DU per acre I: Industrial. P: Parcel-specific condition CB: Community Business. SO: Special District Overlay Current development regulations that affect lot dimensions and building size and bulk for residentially zoned properties in the Rural Town of Fall City:

- R-4 Zoning District
- Max Density 4 units/acre (10,890 sq ft per lot, no minimum lot size)
- No minimum density
- No minimum lot area
- Front Setback 10'
- Minimum Lot Width 30'
- Base Height 35'; Max Height 75' (requires additional setback Fall City could be exempted in updated regulations)
- Maximum Impervious Surface 55%
- Mostly residential uses, allows for parks, hospitals, some small scale retail, cultural uses
- Accessory dwelling units are permitted with some limitations
- Parking Requirements:
 - o Single detached/Townhouse 2.0 per dwelling unit
 - o Studio units 1.2 per dwelling unit
 - o One bedroom units 1.5 per dwelling unit
 - o Two bedroom units 1.7 per dwelling unit
 - Three bedroom units or larger 2.0 per dwelling unit

Planning Terms



Lot Sizes Analysis		R-4 Area Overall	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
	Lot Amount	552	22	19	20
	Median Lot Size	0.32 acres (14,094 sf)	0.24 acres (10,500 sf)	0.38 acres (16,474 sf)	0.14 acres (6,299 sf)
	Median FAR Range FAR	0.11 (0.00-0.61)	0.11 (0.04-0.42)	0.15 (0.05-0.26)	0.58 (0.41-0.7)
	Gross Density (du/ac)	1.81	2.24	2.07	3.40
Fall City Rural Town Boundary 0 - 0.25 acre (0 - 10,890 sqft) Site 1: 19th-century historic neighborhood 0.25 - 0.5 acre (10,891 - 21,780 sqft) Site 2: the post-war neighborhood 0.5 - 1 acre (21,781 - 43,560 sqft) Site 3: the recent development 1 - 5 acre (43,561 - 217,800 sqft)	Median Net Density (du/ac)	3.11 (0.14-8.82)	4.15 (1.56-6.22)	2.64 (1.17-6.43)	6.95 (5.19-8.82)
5 acre above (217,801 sqft above)	Avg. Building Footprint	1336 sf	1062 sf	1501 sf	1216 sf

Findings

- 1. Area-Based Density Allowances Are a Key Driver of Recent Development Patterns.
 - a. Reduces lot sizes
 - b. Adds shared open space without criteria
 - c. Increases Floor to Area (FAR) ratios
- 2. Historic Rural Residential Development in Fall City typically has larger lots, more mature landscaping, less impact on the streetscape from parking and access, more space between buildings, and no common open space (except public parks).
- 3. Smaller lots and more shared open space limit future infill opportunities for smaller buildings/units that are in keeping with rural character.
- 4. Architectural sameness within new developments is not consistent with the rural town design elements in Fall City.
 - a. Large attached garages
 - b. Bulky buildings
 - c. Similar architecture, different colors
 - d. Driveways dominate frontages
 - e. Minimal distance between buildings

Scoping results from September survey

Most important subjects

- Land use and zoning Conservation and protection of land for forests, rivers, lakes and open spaces (84%)
- Housing and human services Housing affordability and services for seniors (tie at 52%)
- Natural resources/parks/open space and cultural resources River restoration/salmon recovery (66%)
- Transportation Road maintenance (74%)
- Services and utilities Internet availability, quality, and affordability (74%)
- Economic development Local/small farm economic support (82%)
- Climate change/hazard mitigation and resilience Reforestation/natural systems protection (68%)

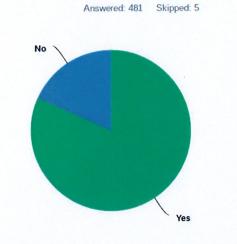
Rural character retention and	preservation in your community area	
C		80
Conservation and protection o	f land for forests, rivers, lakes and open spaces	
	65%	
Conservation and protection o	f farm land	
	60% a	
Residential development and h	nousing affordability	
	35%	

Excerpt from Fall City Community Subarea Stewards Survey , August 2022

#2

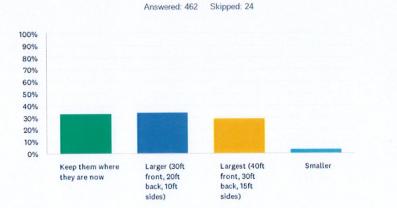
Paid for by Fall City Community Association, mailed to every household.

Q2 Most of Fall City is zoned four lots per acre. That translates to a minimum lot size of a 1/4 acre (10,890 sq. ft.) in the rural town boundary. The recent and ongoing higher-density developments feature lots that can be much smaller than 1/4 acre. Do you favor a minimum lot size of 1/4 acre?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	81.70%	393
No	18.30%	88
TOTAL		481

Q6 One way to increase house size in a subdivision or existing lots is to reduce the distance from the building to the front, back and side-yard boundary, known as setbacks. One way to discourage big houses on small lots is to increase setback distances. What size setback would you support?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Keep them where they are now	33.33%	154
Larger (30ft front, 20ft back, 10ft sides)	34.42%	159
Largest (40ft front, 30ft back, 15ft sides)	29.00%	134
Smaller	3.25%	15
TOTAL		462

21A.12.030 Densities and dimensions - residential and rural zones (expires January 2, 2025*).
A. Densities and dimensions - residential and rural zones.

RURAL				RESIDENTIAL									
STANDARDS	RA- 2.5	RA-5	RA- 10	RA- 20	UR	R-1 (17)	R-4	R-6	R-8	R-12	R-18	R-24	R-48
Base Density: Dwelling Unit/Acre (15) (28)	0.2 du/ac	0.2 du/ac	0.1 du/ac	0.05 du/ac	0.2 du/ac (21)	1 du/ ac	4 du/ ac (6)	6 du/ac	8 du/ac	12 du/ac	18 du/ac	24 du/ac	48 du/ac
Maximum Density: Dwelling Unit/Acre (1)	0.4 du/ac (20)						6 du/ ac (22) 8 du/ ac (27)	9 du/ac 12 du/ac (27)	12 du/ac 16 du/ac (27)	18 du/ac 24 du/ac (27)	27 du/ac 36 du/ac (27)	36 du/ac 48 du/ac (27)	72 du/ac 96 du/ac (27)
Minimum Density: (2)							85% (12) (18) (23)	85% (12) (18)	85% (12) (18)	80% (18)	75% (18)	70% (18)	65% (18)
Minimum Lot Area (13)	1.875 ac	3.75 ac	7.5 ac	15 ac			10,000 sf (30)						
Minimum Lot Width (3)	135 ft	135 ft	135 ft	135 ft	35 ft (7)	35 ft (7)	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30ft	30 ft	30 ft
Minimum Street Setback (3)	30 ft (9)	30 ft (9)	30ft (9)	30 ft (9)	30 ft (7)	20 ft (7) (29)	10 ft (8) 20 ft (30)	10 ft (8)	10 ft (8)	10 ft (8) (30)	10 ft (8) (30)	10 ft (8) (30)	10 ft (8) (30)
Minimum Interior Setback (3) (16)	5 ft (9)	10ft (9)	10 ft (9)	10 ft (9)	5 ft (7)	5 ft (7) (29)	5 ft 10 ft (30)	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft (10) (30)	5 ft (10) (30)	5 ft (10) (30)	5 ft (10) (30)
Base Height	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	35 ft	35 ft (29)	35 ft 25 ft (25a)	35 ft 25 ft (25a)	35 ft 25 ft (25a)	60 ft	60 ft	60 ft	60 ft
Maximum Height	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	30 ft (25b) 75 ft (4)	45 ft (14) 30 ft (25b) 75 ft (4)	45 ft (14) 30 ft (25b) 75 ft (4)	75 ft (4)	75 ft (4) 80 ft (14)	75 ft (4) 80 ft (14)	75 ft (4) 80 ft (14)
Maximum Impervious Surface: Percentage (5)	25% (11) (19) (26)	20% (11) (19) (26)	15% (11) (19) (24) (26)	12.5% (11) (19) (26)	30% (11) (26)	30% (11) (26)	55% (26)	70% (26)	75% (26)	85% (26) (30)	85% (26) (30)	85% (26) (30)	90% (26) (30)

Existing

21A.12.030 Densities and dimensions - residential and rural zones.

A. Densities and dimensions - residential and rural zones.

		RAL	Tionore					R	ESIDENT	TAL			
STANDARDS	RA- 2.5	RA-5	RA- 10	RA- 20	UR	R-1 (17)	R-4	R-6	R-8	R-12	R-18	R-24	R-48
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Maximum Density: Dwetling Unit/Acre (1)	0.4 du/ac (20)						6-4/ du/ ac (22) ⊕4 du/ ac (27)	9 du/ac 12 du/ac (27)	12 du/ac 16 du/ac (27)	18 du/ac 24 du/ac (27)	27 du/ac 36 du/ac (27)	36 du/ac 48 du/ac (27)	72 du/ac 96 du/ac (27)
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Minimum Lot Width (3)	135 ft	135 11	135 ft	135 ft	35 ft (7)	35 ft (7)	30 ft 60ft	30 A	30.1 ded	30 ft	30ft	-30 ft	30 ft
Minimum Street Setback (3)	30.ft (9)	30 ft (9)	30ft (9)	30 ft (9)	30 ft (7)	20 ft (7) (29)	10 ft (8) 30ft	10 ft (8) - AM	10 ft (8)	10 ft (8)	10 ft (8)	10ft (8)	10 ft (8)
Minimum Interior Setback (3) (16)	5 ft (9)	10ft (9)	10 ft (9)	10 ft (9)	5 ft (7)	5 ft (7) (29)	5ft 10ft	5 ft - Incl	5 ft reled	5 ft (10)	5 ft (10)	5 ft (10)	5 ft (10)
Base Height (4)	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	40 ft	35 ft	35 ft (29)	35 ft (25)	35 ft 45 ft (14) (25)	35 ft 45 ft (14) (25)	60 ft	60 ft 80 ft (14)	60 ft 80 ft (14)	60 ft 80 ft (14)
Maximum Impervious Surface: Percentage (5)	25% (11) (19) (26)	20% (11) (19) (26)	15% (11) (19) (24) (26)	12.5% (11) (19) (26)	30% (11) (26)	30% (11) (26)	- 55 % (26) -40% ~	70% (26) \ncl	75% (26) udeo	85% (26)	85% (26)	85% (26)	90% (26)
Requested													

66	Map Amendment 2: Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County – Fall City
67	Residential Dimensional Standards

AMENDMENT TO THE KING COUNTY ZONING ATLAS 68 69

70 71

73 74

77

Amend Sections, Townships, and Ranges, as follows: 72 Section 14 Township 24 Range 7 Section 15 Township 24 Range 7 Section 16 Township 24 Range 7 ZONING

75 76

1. Add P-Suffix SV-PXX to the following parcels:

0279600010	0279600020	0279600030	0279600040
021000000	0279600060	0279600070	0279600080
0279600090	0279600100	0279600110	0279600120
0279600130	0279600140	0279600150	0279600160
0279600170	0279600180	0279600190	0279600200
0318900010	0318900020	0318900030	0318900040
0318900050	0318900060	0318900070	0318900080
0318900090	0318900100	0318900110	0318900120
0318900130	0318900140	0318900150	0318900160
0318900170	031890TRCT	0732700010	0732700020
0732700030	0732700040	0943100020	0943100100
0943100110	0943100140	0943100143	0943100145
0943100160	0943100197	0943100198	0943100199
0943100200	0943100201	0943100202	0943100203
0943100204	0943100220	0943100221	0943100222
0943100223	0943100235	0943100260	0943100261
0943100262	0943100263	0943100264	0943100265
0943100266	0943100267	0943100268	0943100269
0943100270	0943100271	0943100272	0943100273
0943100274	0943100280	0943100281	0943100282
0943100283	0943100284	0943100285	0943100286
0943100287	0943100288	0943100289	0943100290
0943100300	0943100301	0943100302	0943100304
0943100320	0943100360	0943100361	0943100362
0943100363	0943100365	0943100367	0943100369
0943100371	0943100379	0943100380	0943100381
0943100382	0943100383	0943100384	0943100385
0943100390	0943100398	0943100399	0943100400
0943100401	0943100402	0943100403	0943100404
0943100421	0943100422	0943100424	0943100425
0943100427	0943100439	0943100440	0943100441
0943100442	0943100443	0943100445	0943100446
0943100460	0943100462	0943100464	0943100476
0943100478	0943100479	0943100480	0943100481
0943100482	0943100483	0943100484	0943100485
0943100486	0943100488	0943100500	0943100501

Kerpond by chail -Danat read

Comment Form

King County

King County 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update	
Name: Deborah Lawrence	
Email: <u>gwrence-semsn.com</u>	
☐ Check to receive email updates on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update Which best describes your interest in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update?	
I live in King County I work in King County D Professional interest	

ABOUT THE 2024 KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

The King County Comprehensive Plan is the guiding policy document for land use and development in unincorporated King County. The 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update includes substantive policy changes, map amendments, and development regulation updates. It includes updates to comply with state law changes and updates to underlying data in the Comprehensive Plan.

The 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update also includes a subarea plan for the Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County area and updates to Countywide Planning Policies around the Four-to-One Program.

Use the space below to comment on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

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Comment Form

King County 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update

Name: LACY LINNEY

Email: LACHLINNET P BMALL. COM

Check to receive email updates on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update

Which best describes your interest in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update?

💢 I live in King County 🛛 I work in King County 🖾 Professional interest

ABOUT THE 2024 KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

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Use the space below to comment on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

AS A RESIDENT OF FALL CITY, I SUPPORT THE PROPOSED CHANGES PROVIDED BY ANGELA DONALDSON (ALSO OF FAIL CITY) & OUR SUB-AREA STEWARDS. THIS INLUMBES MINIMUM SETBACKS: STRUET 30Fr; INTORIOR 10ft; BACK 20Ft. NET DENSITY OF A DNELLING UNITS/ALORE. AND DESIGNATION OF A MINIMUM LOT SILE OF 10,0005, ft. THANKS

From:	Debby Peterman
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Changes to comp plan
Date:	Sunday, March 10, 2024 4:11:03 PM

I support the protection of sensitive areas but there is no enforcement or review of these areas so the rules and regulations go unheeded. There are violations everywhere but no monitoring or enforcement so the rules are useless.

From:	Rachael Hogan
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan - Rezone to Allow for More Housing
Date:	Sunday, March 10, 2024 7:45:57 PM

My name is Rachael Hogan, I live in an apartment in Kenmore. I wanted to reach out and share my support for rezoning in King County to include more dense, urban housing. Rezoning to allow for a walkable city and more affordable housing is a dream come true! Lower land cost, cheaper building cost per unit, a walkable city that promotes local businesses, centered around public transportation to reduce the necessity of cars, leaving green space to preserve nature and fight climate change and more. We cannot allow single family houses to occupy most residential zoning, it's shortsighted and doesn't serve the true needs of our growing communities. Rezoning to allow duplex, condos, and apartments is the change we need. Increasing our housing supply around desirable areas with dense, urban housing should be our top priority!

This change is needed across America, as single family zoning laws are unsustainable. We are seeing the consequences of these zoning laws play out as people desperately compete for housing. America has been underbuilding homes for years, and single family zoning laws prevent us from building affordable housing that so many Americans need. Some estimates show we are missing four million homes across America, and the need for housing is driving home prices and rents to unsustainable levels. Kenmore is not alone in our archaic zoning laws, but I am so proud that King County is taking steps to build better cities and be a leader for zoning reform in our country.

I spent over a year trying to buy my first home in 2021, but the lack of housing supply has left people to compete in insane bidding wars just to find a place to live. The 1980 townhomes I was bidding on got offers of 20% - 25% over the listing price! The housing shortage in this area is hugely damaging to our population, especially to those who have not had the opportunity to buy a home before these surging home prices. Rezoning is not a quick solution, but it is a long term solution, with financial and environment sustainability at its heart. I know this won't help me buy a home today, but the need to provide for future home owners and residents is a bigger priority. We need sustainable solutions, and rezoning is a great start.

New zoning will bring change, such as needed infrastructure. It saddens me to see some residents balk at this proposal. So many are thinking of short term problems. Rezoning is not a short sighted goal, it is a fundamental shift to our cities. This is an amazing opportunity to shape King County for the better.

As a public school teacher, my dream of owning my own home feels impossible at times. I want to be able to live in the community I serve, and rezoning is a huge step in making that happen for myself, and many others. Thank you for bringing this proposal to our county, I am

From:	jennie mayberry
То:	Dunn, Reagan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Jensen, Chris; Joe & Elizabeth
Subject:	ADU + TDR changes in the lawplease read
Date:	Tuesday, March 12, 2024 9:33:25 AM
Attachments:	letter from Jennie Cowan.pdf

Please find attached letter regarding potential changes in the law regarding ADUs and TDRs. Thank you

From:	Wayne Gullstad
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comp Pan comments for Local Services and Land Use Committee
Date:	Saturday, March 16, 2024 5:50:24 PM

Submitted by Wayne Gullstad, gullstad@comcast.net

The following is a more comprehensive version of my public comment at the March 7, 2024 meeting in Duvall to review the 2024 Comprehensive Plan. My comments focus specifically on the County's claim that it used Best Available Science for the proposed new recommendations for widths of vegetated buffers along water courses.

The County's basis for proposed new waterside vegetated buffer widths is sound in its intent, is likely supportable (in an ecological context) by Best Available Science, yet is justified using a flawed and manipulated principal. Site Potential Tree Height, the basis for the County's new recommendations, though widely used, was not derived through science. It will yield suboptimal results. It will have difficulty standing up to challenges of the Best Available Science basis.

The County's updates to the Comprehensive Plan were to be derived using Best Available Science ("BAS"). Site Potential Tree Height ("SPTH") is neither "Best" nor "Science". The principal was created in 1993 as a "use your best judgement" approach to providing quick guidance for a starting point in an effort to restore the spotted owl. Its originators stated as much saying it was only intended as an interim solution until proper analyses could be done. A lot of proper analyses have occurred in the past 30 years. A lot of solid science.

The County argues that SPTH is widely used, widely supported, and generally coincides with effective buffer widths. If so, who cares? Well, setting aside the most fundamental problem--that it's not science based--by basing their buffer recommendations on SPTH, the County faces these potential problems:

- 1. Applying SPTH results in abrupt, large, and unexplainable jumps in projected buffer widths;
- 2. SPTH does not necessarily generate recommended buffer widths that provide optimum ecological function; and
- 3. by hitching their recommendation directly to SPTH, the County leaves itself boxed into that specific number.

Let's take a closer look at that last point. Regulatory buffer widths have evolved over time. This is likely driven by a number of things: new and better science; a better societal understanding of the value of buffers; and increased urgency as species continue to struggle. We may well decide that *wider* buffers are necessary in the future. What do we do if we've anchored our recommendation to a number? For example, we decide now that, based on SPTH, the buffer needs to be 200 feet wide. Six years later, how to you argue for 250 foot buffers? Is it still based on SPTH but 1.25 times better science?

The County's own science team might be making the best case for the lack of efficacy of SPTH. They ran smack into the first two problems noted above. When confronted with 50 or more different SPTH-generated buffer widths across the County (some more than double others), the science team opted to reduce the complexity by taking

the average.[1] (That's like reducing the complexity of your medications by taking an average of the prescribed doses and applying it to all the medications.) Gone is one fundamental tenet of SPTH—that the buffer is to equal the height of the dominant trees with the potential to grow at that specific site.

And when the average SPTH buffer was calculated, it was too small! The buffers were presumed be too narrow to provide adequate ecological function. The science team's solution? Replace one of the species. The new species is much taller thereby projecting a buffer of...200 feet.[2] (Never mind that the replacement species does not generally occur in the extensive stands contemplated by the SPTH concept.) Gone is the second tenet of SPTH—that it is based on the species of tree that would dominate that site.

The County's science team, by opting to use averages and swapping tree species, washes away any residual notion that the SPTH-derived recommended buffer widths are reliable science-based predictors of buffer width.

Furthermore, SPTH ignores completely any element of the cost/benefit relationship. The economics vary as buffer size changes. For most beneficial functions, buffer effectiveness diminishes as the width increases. Put another way, the wider the buffer gets, the less benefit each incremental foot delivers: the law of diminishing returns. Because there is social cost to buffers (lost opportunity cost to the land owner, for example), there needs to be some attempt to balance cost and benefit. SPTH completely ignores the cost side. Can the County possibly present buffer recommendations for which they have only considered optimal biological function with no regard to the societal cost?

Available research does not make it easy to assess the cost side. Much of the research was undertaken on public lands where the incremental cost of leaving a larger buffer is arguably close to zero. As such, the research focuses on the optimal buffer width that will deliver 100 percent of the ecological gain. However, for buffers on private land (or public land with competing public uses) the cost side cannot be ignored. We simply can't take the "optimal" buffer width derived from research in a national forest and apply it to private lands. King County cannot impose such a regulation while disregarding the cost to the land owner and disregarding other social costs as well. And because of the diminishing returns on the biological lift (as noted above), there are typically good compromises available. For example, if 100 percent ecological lift occurs with a buffer of width X, it may well be that 80 percent of the lift will occur at a width of *one half X*. Clearly, the cost/benefit economics must be considered.

Ironically, the number the science team settled on, 200 feet, may well be derived based on good science. The County's science team has been exposed to a significant amount of solid buffer science. Few outside the realm of research scientists have read as much peer reviewed research on the subject. At this point their instincts aren't just best guesses, they're well-informed recommendations. It may well be that their science-supported instincts are what drove them to manipulate the SPTH result until it yielded their desired 200 foot recommendation. Why the science team altered and contorted the SPTH principal until it finally generated the answer they wanted is difficult to understand. Without manipulation, the SPTH approach yielded unacceptable results. This alone is a good indicator that it is flawed. King County's science team is very well informed in the research into vegetated buffer widths. The Team has the knowledge to develop a recommendation that is well supported by science. It's the County's obligation, however, to ensure not only the scientific veracity but the economic equity as well.

Having based their existing recommendation on SPTH (albeit a manipulated version) it may be difficult for the science team to abandon the SPTH concept. But, effectively, they have already done so. It would be appropriate to remove any reference to SPTH form the Comprehensive Plan. The SPTH model is not science-derived, won't directly generate acceptable numbers, ignores cost/benefit, and boxes the County in to a number that might be difficult to change in the future.

[1] Best Available Science Updates to Critical Area Protections, King County, February 2024, P. 57.

[2] Best Available Science Updates to Critical Area Protections, King County, February 2024, P. 58.

so excited to see cities change their zoning laws and change for the better!

Sincerely,

Rachael Hogan

From:	sycoon@aol.com
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	March 20 / Rural Areas & Natural Resources
Date:	Tuesday, March 19, 2024 8:03:09 AM

Dear King County Council:

I wish to voice my concern regarding the Carnation Farm and Remlinger Farm concert venues.

I am against this for several reasons, first this is a "rural community" with winding farm roads that cannot withstand car traffic of up to 4,000 people or 10,000 collectively. The roads are two lane roads and are in poor condition already - have you driven the Snoqualmie Valley Road recently? It is full of dips and uneven pavement. In the spring and summer months, these roads are filled with bicyclist, motorcycles and farm equipment. The roads cannot handle this type of capacity, and will affect the wellbeing and livelihood of those who reside here. All of the extra vehicles on the road will endanger the bicyclists and farmers greatly. There are no sidewalks or shoulders for these bicyclists or farmers to move over to, and for out-of-towners how are in a hurry to get to their concert venue, this will cause frustration and dangerous driving situations, such as passing and speeding.

This is a relatively safe and clean community and I fear bringing in concerts would promote theft, littering and additional disturbances (revving of car engines, drunken disturbances, drunk driving, etc.). The community that I live in is right up above and behind the Carnation Farm. We purchased our home for the tranquility of "country living." The thought of concert music permeating the air during our days or evenings is not something we are in support of.

How will the Carnation town police/fire department handle this volume of people? How is the extra traffic going to be handled? Where are people going to park?? The town's resources are limited and how is the town to handle a large emergency if one were to occur?

One last thing to keep in mind is the large herd of Elk that come down into the valley frequently. These elk cross the roads right at the Carnation Farm, you can see their pathways into the woods, and they may either (1) be driven away from this area due to the music and traffic and/or (2) cause a horrible accident. People who come and visit this area with no knowledge of the happenings of the elk herd will not be cognizant of them and could potentially be involved in a very serious accident. We personally have experienced the elk crossing the road in front of us.

Please dig a little deeper into the repercussions of such venues in Carnation and

perhaps reconsider your decision in allowing them. We understand the farms want to generate income and small weddings or gatherings wouldn't be a problem, it is these large concerts and happenings with thousands of people that present a problem for the community.

Thank you for your consideration,

Michael and Dena Beeney

5612 294th Ave NE

Carnation, WA 98014

Dear King County Local Services and Land Use Committee:

As a longtime resident of Carnation, I am opposed to the scope of the proposed concert series at both large farms that essentially bracket the town of Carnation (Remlinger and Carnation Farms).

First, Remlinger seems to have rammed the permit process through somehow, without thoughtful or public process. How is this possible? They do not have a history of having the proposed number of people at the proposed number of events. At all. The scope of their proposal is far above what has happened historically.

Both the number of people at each event and the number of events is concerning on many levels. I'm concerned about:

--negative impact to sensitive ecological environment along the Tolt River and Snoqualmie River

--negative impact of seriously high decibel levels during concerts (as what already happens during Remlinger's corporate events with music, and the huge concert they had last summer) on wildlife and on our quality of life. I'm .6 miles from the Tolt and could hear the concert last summer. Way too loud.

--impact of that number of people and cars on our town. Illegal camping all over town at last year's Remlinger concert.

--our town already has issues with the traffic on 203 during the summer for smaller events. That many cars, people, etc. will jam the roads, and prevent emergency vehicles from getting through. Accidents and DUI's are a concern, without camping facilities provided by the venues.

--location of concerts in floodplain areas --impact on water quality, increased pollution, increased use

--use of our town as a playground for people coming from all over to hear national acts. Our community never agreed to this. We were never given a chance to have concerns heard. --This feels like more of the same: rich corporations (STG) deciding how to make a buck without consulting the local community.

--Remlinger Farm has a history of illegal land practices and does not seem concerned about the environment at all. "We have enough green around here" is what one of the Remlinger patriarchs said at one of our city council meetings, in reference to their plan to pave over nearly every inch of a floodplain prone piece of land the city sold them. It speaks to the arrogant attitude they hold and are passing down to the younger generation.

Thanks for listening.

Jenn Dean, MFA Jenn Dean Consulting, LLC

JennDean

I live and work on unceded lands of the sduk^walbx^w.

<u>Kris</u>
KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Digital Comment for KC Meeting
Tuesday, March 19, 2024 4:25:53 PM
Letter to KC.pdf

Attached is my written public comment for the meeting being held on March 20:

LSLU Committee – Briefing 5 - Chapter 3: Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands

Thank you! Kristen

What is at Stake with zoning change

Rick Shrum <rick.shrum@hotmail.com> Tue 3/19/2024 10:04 PM To:Rick Shrum <rick.shrum@hotmail.com>

Theresa Mosqueda and KC Council members,

We are following up after our video conference of a couple of weeks ago. Thank you again for the time. Do you have any questions for us, are there any next steps coming up? You mentioned that there is a series of meetings with the KC Exec planning staff, Chris Jensen right?

If you can please share your thoughts now that you are up to speed. Below is some more food for thought.

Also, we will be putting our public comments in during a meeting or two, thank you for sending the schedule.

I also want to provide you with some information in regard to policy, and what is at stake, going forward with the change of zoning code for RA-5 to accomplish a spot zoning.

The stakes are high, and the issues are pretty significant from a legal standpoint. But, also, from a policy standpoint; how much power does The KC Exec have in the 10-year plan to override laws, previous rulings, constituents, etc? This grant of spot zoning is a mighty hand wave at all kinds of things. There are also some very practical considerations of fairness and what is right and wrong at play as well and should the public be able to count on the stated reasoning for why decisions are being made are

true and not done for political maneuvering or with conflicted interests.

But what we are trying to do is stop an effort that we believe should be done **a different way.** As we shared with Erin, we are coming from the perspective of: Not in My Backyard This Way, NIMBYTW! And Teresa, we are again asking for your support in stopping this current effort and as a follow on to this, bringing together a planning and zoning process that will be a win-win for all not just one property owner at the expense of others' and our community's future options.

What is at stake by allowing the zoning code change for the old Grange:

- The precedent that Dow Constantine has King-like power when it comes to land use laws and rules in the KC Execs 10 year comp plan update
- That RA-5 zoning in KC now includes Food Stores (never before conditional use)
- That a KC property "bad actor" property and tax scofflaw (getting an underserved tax break) property acquires special treatment and consideration from King County, the properties neighbor and past co-bad actor
- That in the KC Execs 10-year comp plan, the reasoning for a zoning code change does not need to be true and be provided to the public for comment with no serious resolve to the statement
- That a property that is literally on an Oso map overlay steep slope will be granted a spot zoning exception
- That a property that is zoned RA-5 is being pulled out of the housing stock potential at a time when housing is needed and is supposed to be a priority
- The potential for a sub-sub area planning process for the north end of Vashon taking into account transportation, communication and housing, which is the way forward under all existing laws and regulations and what KC land use, KC Council, and the proximal neighbors have said in rejecting or opposing this change, will be gone. And all related potential benefits for the community, the

proximal and nearby neighbors, will be forfeited forever for a very narrowly focused effort. Not in my back yard THIS WAY

- That a KC Council's decision from one year ago will be directly overturned
- That a KC Land use and planning department decision from 2 years ago will be directly overturned
- That the interests and interest in the future of this place of the proximal (30 feet on 2 of 5 sides, KC is on 3 of the 5 sides) neighbors will be ignored
- That 4 areas (at least) of laws and regulations related to KC Master Plan and land use and zoning regulations are being swept aside if this zoning change is allowed to be done this way (previously have sent a legal opinion on this matter)

Rick Shrum and Ginger Ferguson Vashon Island



BRICKLIN & NEWMAN LLP lawyers working for the environment

Reply to: Seattle Office

November 13, 2023

Chris Jensen and Regional Planning staff Regional Planning – PSB 401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 810 Seattle, WA 98104. Emailed to: CompPlan@kingcounty.gov

Re: King County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Update Proposed Amendment to KCC 21A.08.070.

Dear Ms. Jensen and Regional Planning Staff:

I represent Rick Shrum and Ginger Ferguson, who are both Vashon Island residents. Mr. Shrum and Ms. Ferguson are neighbors to the Vashon Grange Hall, which is located at 10365 SW Cowan Rd, Vashon, Washington 98070.

I am writing to comment on a proposed amendment to KCC 21A.08.070.A, which is included in the current Public Review Draft of the King County Comprehensive Plan 2024 Update.

This proposed amendment, which would allow "food stores" within Grange Halls in the Rural Area zone, is a textbook example of unlawful spot zoning. It has been crafted to specifically benefit Jennifer Potter, the owner of the Vashon Grange Hall, in her effort to replace the Grange Hall with a 24-hour grocery store, which she refers to as the "Vashon Heights Grocery." It's a special privilege granted to a single property owner, creating an unequal advantage that sets her apart from everyone else.

To make matters worse, this unlawful spot zoning is inconsistent with the Growth Management Act, the King County Comprehensive Plan, and the Vashon Subarea Plan because it allows urban development in a rural zone outside of the Rural Town and Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center (RNCC) designations. This sort of change must be preceded by a sub-area planning process on Vashon for the Northend, not through illegal spot zoning. For these reasons, and as explained in more detail below, this amendment should not be included in the package that is presented to the City Council.

A. Background

Jennifer Potter, the owner of the Vashon Grange Hall, has been actively pursuing a plan to replace the Grange Hall with a 24-hour grocery store, which she refers to as the "Vashon Heights Grocery"

> Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center land use designation. These rural centers are small pockets of commercial development in the Rural Area that provide limited, local convenience shopping, restaurants, and services to meet the daily needs of nearby rural residents.

While the creation of new Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers is prohibited by Comprehensive Plan policy R-501, the policy does speak to expansion of existing centers and this would be accomplished through a subarea study. One of the challenges with expanding the commercial center to include this parcel is that the parcels between it and the nearby commercial center are built out with residential and other uses. The configuration of expanding the commercial center to include this property is challenging and could prove infeasible. This issue, along with other zoning, land use, environmental, public services and facilities issues on this parcel and the surrounding area, would first need to be evaluated in a subarea study. There may also be other remedies through amendments to the King County Code that would not result in the need for a land use or zoning change.²

The County ultimately declined to adopt the change because it would have required "substantive policy changes in order to be approved."³ Specifically, in its 2024 Public Review Draft Summary, County staff stated that the 2022 attempt would have created:

...broader impacts throughout the Rural Area, which is not consistent with the Growth Management Act and Comprehensive Plan directives for the rural area. While there is an existing RNCC in the vicinity, expanding it to include this parcel would also need to include several intervening rural residential parcels, which would encourage commercial development at a scale that is not appropriate for this area and establish a poor precedent for other RNCCs.⁴

Additionally, in 2017 and 2018, before she was even the owner of the Vashon Grange, Ms. Potter reached out to you and Subarea Planner, Brad Clark about rezoning the property and expanding the boundary of a RNCC.⁵ Your response was ostensibly the same as your 2022 response; the proposal required substantive policy change and could not move forward without a subarea study.⁶

6 Id.

² See 2022 Docket Report - Request #4.

³ *Id.* at 6.

^{4 2024} Comprehensive Plan Public Review Draft Summary, at 20.

⁵ See Email from Chris Jensen, dated April 10, 2018 (3:36 PM) addressed to Jennifer Potter.

this legislation would be the promotion and facilitation of Ms. Potter's specific plan to replace the Vashon Grange Hall with a 24-hour grocery store.

Spot zoning for the benefit of a particular project has been unlawful in Washington for over fifty years. As described in Willapa Grays Harbor Oyster Growers Ass'n v. Moby Dick Corp:

> Spot zoning is "zoning action by which a smaller area is singled out of a larger area or district and specially zoned for a use classification totally different from and inconsistent with the classification of surrounding land and is not in accordance with the comprehensive plan." Smith v. Skagit County, 75 Wn.2d 715, 743, 453 P.2d 832 (1969); accord Lutz v. Longview, 83 Wn.2d 566, 573-74, 520 P.2d 1374 (1974); Chrobuck v. Snohomish County, 78 Wn.2d 858, 872, 480 P.2d 489 (1971). The main inquiry is whether the zoning action bears a substantial relationship to the general welfare of the affected community. See Parkridge v. City of Seattle, 89 Wn.2d 454, 460, 573 P.2d 359 (1978). Only where the spot zone grants a discriminatory benefit to one or a group of owners to the detriment of their neighbors or the community at large without adequate public advantage or justification will the county's rezone be overturned. See Anderson v. Island County, 81 Wn.2d 312, 325, 501 P.2d 594 $(1972).^{9}$

When determining whether a spot-zone confers a benefit, courts will look to the goals and policies of a comprehensive plan and analyze if the spot-zone aligns with those goals and policies.¹⁰

There can be no dispute that the Grange Amendment was written and proposed for the sole purpose of accommodating Ms. Potter's site-specific development proposal. When you provided an email update on the "Vashon Grange property and proposed grocery store," you explained to your team that you were "recommending a King County Code change to accommodate" the proposed grocery store.¹¹ You said: "While this would also impact other properties in the unincorporated area in similar situations, we feel that this would allow for the proposal at this site while also still being consistent with the Comprehensive Plan."12

Along these same lines, as a practical effect, research by my clients has revealed that the Grange Amendment confers an exclusive benefit to this single property within the County. According to a 2013 study,¹³ there are seven Grange Halls in King County. Of those, only three are in unincorporated King County and subject to King County zoning: Happy Valley Grange, Cedar

12 Id.

Willapa Grays Harbor Oyster Growers Ass'n v. Moby Dick Corp, 115 Wn. App. 417, 432 (2003). 9

¹⁰ Id. at 432-434.

Email corr. from Chris Jensen to Team (Jan. 29, 2023). 11

Grange Halls in Washington State: A Critical Investigation of a Vernacular Building Type 13

character.¹⁸ In contrast, "urban growth," as defined in RCW 36.70A.030(44), is development that is incompatible with rural development and subsequently rural character. The overall goals of the GMA include encouraging development in urban areas and reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.¹⁹

The GMA requires counties planning under the GMA to include a rural element in its comprehensive plan and to create development regulations that protect and enhance that element.²⁰ The GMA recognizes that the rural element may include a variety of development, and as a result, the following designations (aka "exceptions") have been created to allow for varied, more intensive development: Rural Town designations, Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center (RNCC) designations, and LAMIRDS (Limited Areas of More Intensive Rural Development).²¹

The boundaries of these areas are fixed and cannot be expanded to include a food store without further study. Specifically, regarding Rural Towns, the King County Comprehensive Plan states:

> King County designates the Rural Towns of Fall City, Snoqualmie Pass, and the Town of Vashon as unincorporated Rural Towns. These historical settlements in unincorporated King County should provide services and a range of housing choices for Rural Area residents. The boundaries of the designated Rural Towns are shown on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map. Adjustments to these boundaries shall only occur through a subarea study, and shall not allow significant increases in development potential or environmental impacts. No new Rural Towns are needed to serve the Rural Area.²²

Similarly, regarding RNCCs, the County's Comprehensive Plan states:

The Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers designated on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map are small-scale business areas that should provide convenience shopping and services for the surrounding community. No new Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers are needed to serve the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands. Expansion of the boundaries of the existing Rural

RCW 36.70A.030(36). 18

RCW 36.70A.020(1) and (2). 19

RCW 36.70A.070(5); see also RCW 36.70A.011. 20

See King County Comprehensive Plan at 3-1; see also RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d). While the GMA allows for 21 limited areas of more intensive rural development (LAMIRD) in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), the LAMIRD process is optional and King County has not opted to include LAMIRD in its planning process. Therefore, the GMA's LAMIRD provision does not apply here.

²² Id. at 3-33 (R-504) (emphasis supplied).

the types of enterprises associated with rural character are farming businesses, agriculture, mining, and home businesses, not commercial grocery stores.²⁶

As County staff itself explained in the 2022 Docket Report when Ms. Potter attempted to amend the code last time, the limits on permitted uses in the RA 5 zone "are intended to prevent the encroachment of non-residential and non-resource based land uses in the Rural Area and, instead, to focus them into commercial centers, Rural Towns and, where present, neighboring cities. Vashon has multiple commercial centers, including one near the subject parcel."²⁷ That same analysis applies here. The purpose of the RA zone is to provide for an area-wide long-term rural character.²⁸ Areas that are zoned RA 5 are rural areas where the predominant lot pattern is five acres or greater but less than ten acres in size.²⁹ Allowing a grocery store as an outright permitted use in the RA 5 zone runs directly counter to the intent of and uses in that zone.

That 2022 Docket Report also states: "One of the challenges with expanding the commercial center to include this parcel is that the parcels between it and the nearby commercial center are built out with residential and other uses. The configuration of expanding the commercial center to include this property is challenging and could prove infeasible. This issue, along with other zoning, land use, environmental, public services and facilities issues on this parcel and the surrounding area, would first need to be evaluated in a subarea study."³⁰ Again, that same logic applies to the Grange Amendment.

The Grange Amendment violates the clearly defined limits of Rural Towns and RNCCs by allowing a commercial use not associated with rural character outside the Rural Town or RNCC designations. Moreover, the Grange Amendment detracts from the economic vitality of Rural Towns and RNCCs by opening the door for more commercial competition in rural areas. Both the County's Comprehensive Plan and the Vashon Subarea Plan are unequivocal that no expansion or alterations to existing Rural Towns or RNCCs is desirable, and, thus, the Grange Amendment is in direct contravention with the goals and policies of the County's Comprehensive Plan and Vashon's Subarea Plan.

The Grange Amendment does not provide any type of housing choice, nor is it consistent with traditional rural land uses. Traditional rural land uses do not involve sprawled commercial food stores within a few miles of each other, but that is precisely what the Grange Amendment would allow, at least in the context of Vashon.

²⁶ See King County Comprehensive Plan at 3-7 (item b).

 $^{^{27}}$ See supra fn 2.

²⁸ KCC 21A.04.060(A).

²⁹ KCC 21A.04.060(B)(2).

³⁰ Id.

the Vashon Plan is supportive of farmer's markets, not food stores: "These policies aim to foster a more vibrant and ecologically-sound local food economy, including support for the Vashon Island Growers Association food hub and new farmer's market facility."³⁴ A retail grocery store such as that allowed by the proposed amendment would compete against such a food hub or farmer's market.

E. The Grange Amendment Will Have Significant Adverse Impacts That Must Be Assessed Via the State Environmental Policy Act

Considering that the Grange Amendment is specifically tailored to pave the way for Ms. Potter's 24-hour grocery store to replace the Vashon Grange Hall, consideration of adoption of this amendment must be preceded by full environmental review of the environmental impacts of allowing that new use on this property pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), RCW 43.21C.030. The introduction of a new 24-hour grocery store into the RA 5 zoning will have significant adverse environmental impacts related to traffic, parking, noise, light, aesthetics, wildlife, drinking water, stormwater, fire hazards, steep slopes, land use, and more. The idea of allowing a grocery store that will be open all night, every night, seven days a week as a permitted use (not even a conditional use permit) into a rural residential neighborhood with no limitations not only violates state and local law and policies, but will also obviously cause significant adverse environmental impacts of allowing this use in the RA 5 zone.

F. Conclusion

Thank you for consideration of my comments. The proposed Grange Amendment must be rejected because it constitutes unlawful spot zoning and is inconsistent with state and local law and policies. At the very least, the County must conduct a full review of the environmental impacts of allowing SIC Major Group 54 – Food Store as a permitted use in the rural residential zone where it was previously prohibited outright.

Very truly yours,

BRICKLIN & NEWMAN, LLP

s/Claudia Newman Claudia Newman

CN:psc

cc: Clients

³⁴ Vashon subarea plan at 7 (emphasis added).

Introduction and Day 1 topic for your review

Rick Shrum <rick.shrum@hotmail.com>

Thu 1/4/2024 3:39 PM

To:teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov <teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov> Cc:Ginger Ferguson <gingerf99@live.com> Bcc:Claudia M. Newman Henry <newman@bnd-law.com>;Michael Rea <rea@bnd-law.com>

1 attachments (715 KB)
 2023 11 13 Newman to Jensen.pdf;

Dear councilmember Mosqueda, $D \cup M$

Hello. We welcome you to your new seat as our KC councilmember! We were able to "meet" and see you on your visits to the island (zoom is great) over the last year, congratulations on your win, you have our support. We are long time Vashon residents and love the island for its' past and exciting future.

This is also why we are contacting you: the future on Vashon, specifically on the North End of the island near the KC parking lots and ferry dock. In 2022, we contacted and worked closely and successfully with Joe McDermott's office opposing a rezoning change request for one parcel that went in front of the council (try #2 for the change as it turned out.) The request for non-conforming use (the property is zoned RA-5) had already been reviewed and rejected in the regular permitting process (try #1). We were not aware of this first change request, even though the property is right next door to our RA-5 properties. And, in fact, the building on the parcel is just 40 feet from the master bedroom in the house on our property (see picture at bottom of this email.) This subject property trying to re-zone used to be owned by the Grange and it also has a long history of land use violations and other problems particularly for its' neighbors. We are more than happy to share all the information we have uncovered either from living here or from FOI requests to the County. The properties bad actor behavior was with KC itself, land use violations that KC (Code enforcement) found its' own self (the sewer division) in violation of land-use laws, and they were forced to shut down at this location (2018). Just one example of several violations over the years.

We are quite confident that once and if the facts are known our position (the same one the county took the first time and the one the council took the 2nd time and the one our lawyers have said is correct according to many laws): do not re-zone this single parcel in this manner. Along with violating many (all of them really) land use laws, it is not fair to the neighbors or the community to impose the opportunity cost to the area by not addressing the bigger questions and changes needed to do this re-zoning the correct way. Why the requesting party and KC did not just try and do this change the right way is something we wonder and have our opinions on. We believe this should not be shortcut to the benefit of only one parcel (and KC benefits, another issue is the obvious conflict of interest in rezoning your neighbor), start and have a sub-area plan area study and figure out the bigger picture and opportunities and have a bigger vision that one provided by one person for their own benefit.

We felt strongly then and feel even more strongly now that this change is too narrowly focused (applies to just one parcel in all of KC) and would be limiting in the future as the area is studied and gets appropriate attention and community input. There is momentum on the island to have a community-based discussion on the Northend, the parking lots, the ferry dock, and surrounding properties. We would welcome your involvement and leadership on this. It is currently a no-person's land in terms of planning. And this proposed change also removes housing potential on Vashon without declaring as such and while touting housing as a priority. The property should and could be used for housing, it is zoned RA-5 currently so no changes to the KC code are necessary for that use and this clearly benefits the island not just one party.

After the first two failed efforts, the item came out of the council's trash bin and landed, earlier this year in the course of just days (and unknown to us) in the KC Execs 2024 Comprehensive Plan as a KC Code amendment proposal. The way it is implemented (as a specific exception, C30, in KC Code, see snips below), people on Vashon do not even know about it as it does NOT show up in any documents related to Vashon (there are several as you will come to know) and was not presented in any way that anyone other than the proximal neighbor perhaps would notice. And it would allow, if passed, and would only ever allow one parcel only to benefit and use the zoning change. This document was just transmitted to the council and is awaiting you taking your seat in January for review and acceptance in 2024 (as we are sure you know.) and the link is below.

The bottom line is, there are many, many good reasons to deny this zoning change, that is why it has been rejected 2 times so far. The attached document produced by our attorneys outlines in detail the legal reasons underlying the first two rejections and is what we ask you and the council to consider as the basis for a 3rd rejection of this effort. In addition, the way this change has come about deserves to see the light of day and to be reviewed. To provide a single parcel carve out and foist retail grocery into RA-5 Zone is very extreme and to do so for just one parcel is very questionable. You can see that the C30 definition (snip below), provides a "magic" line zoning overlay (across space, 1000 feet) for one old Grange that has many other options for use, including as a clubhouse which is what it has been historically and is currently used for. The reasoning provided, benefit to unused Granges in KC does not hold up as this is the only one that would be included and none of the other Granges knew about this effort.

The spot zoning change is also not warranted from a few other perspectives, one being that bad actor properties should not benefit over time. This is a demonstrable bad actor property and these actions (illegal land use) have been with King County in the past too which is another reason to shut this effort down. We are not lawyers but clearly there are several grounds for opposing and reversing any action that the Exec or council take on this matter everything from KC Master plan violations to just plain old bad idea, wrong way to do this. We have no interest in spending money on lawyers OR opposing our neighbors in what they want to do but we will take this as far as necessary and have already invested way too much time and treasure in this effort. We welcome the opportunity to have you on our side on this topic.

And to be very, very clear, we, the neighboring properties (2 parcel sharing 2 of the 4 sides of this property, the only other landowner abutting is KC itself) to the property that would be rezoned, DO NOT oppose development, or changes of zoning and land use in and around the north end of Vashon where this property is located. Maybe a few properties should be rezoned. Maybe there should be some specific allowance for density of housing in this area which is so close to transportation. This area is and has been a "no-persons" land in terms of attention, change and vision for the future and in fact is a great area to study and leverage with smart zoning changes and other actions that would enhance and support 1) housing 2) transportation options 3) some forms of commerce. We are strongly and consistently and with full throated effort opposed to the way that this parcel owner and KC have gone about this effort for change and how they are attempting to force this one parcel change in this no-persons land and to create an impediment to any larger scale vision or plan for the area.

Thank you and please accept our apology for having to introduce ourselves while bringing you into this issue with so many details! And we ask for your support in stopping this effort and, also, most importantly for the future of this area on Vashon, for your support in getting attention to this area, doing a sub-area plan study around the parking lots and ferry dock area instead of this one parcel, one private landowner spot zoning gift. There is a lot of goodwill for an effort like this on Vashon right now and we are part of that goodwill.

And if the neighbor (and Vashon) ends up with a grocery store at the end of the day, so be it, as long as there is a larger, more inclusive, and more widely beneficial set of changes for the context not a one parcel spot zoning gift out of context and out of legal bounds and with opposition of most neighboring properties. We ask you to oppose and stop the current effort, the third effort, by getting this KC zoning code change removed from the plan AND also ask for you to see if you can support an effort for and of the community to look a the Northend of Vashon and KC parking lots and WA State Ferry dock area for how it can better serve the community in the future. To make a plan for that area's future. It is a very integral, the most integral location on the island yet remains a no-person's land and deserves this level of attention, study and focus from KC and the people on Vashon.

Rick Shrum and Ginger Ferguson 206.856.2994 206.661.7568

Our Properties (shown in snip below) HOUSE 8887000655 10967 103rd Ave SW Vashon, WA 98070 and SHED 8887000770 10967 103rd Ave SW Vashon, WA 98070

King County Exec Comp Plan Details King County Comprehensive Plan - King County, Washington

This is where the one parcel zoning change is implemented, as a KC Code change.

NOTE: it is completely absent from where one would expect to see Vashon related changes. Also, we are going to the EIS meeting on the 18th to inquire why a single parcel carve out hiding in a KC Zone change would not require an EIS. BTW, this property is an Oso 2016 map overlay and has been identified as steep slope. To build or rezone or anything really without an EIS given this designation is a big risk and is one of the reasons perhaps it was rejected already.

King County Comprehensive Plan - King County, Washington

Executive Recommended 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan

Proposed Ordinance (King County Code amendments) 👜 (2.3 MB)

This spot zoning single property carve out is implemented as a KC Code amendment. Here are snips of the relevant sections:

A. Retail land uses.

1

4532

P-Permitted Use		RESOURCE			RURAL	RE	SIDENT	IAL	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				
C-Con	C-Conditional Use												
S-Spec	ial Use												
SIC#	SPECIFIC	A	F	м	ŘA	UR	R1-8	R12-	NB	СВ	RB	0	I
	LAND USE							48					(((30)))
*	Building		P23						P2	р	Р		
	Materials and												
	Hardware												
	Stores												
\$	Retail Nursery,	PI			PI CI				P <u>31</u>	Р	Р		
	Garden Center,	сі											
	and Farm												
	Supply Stores												

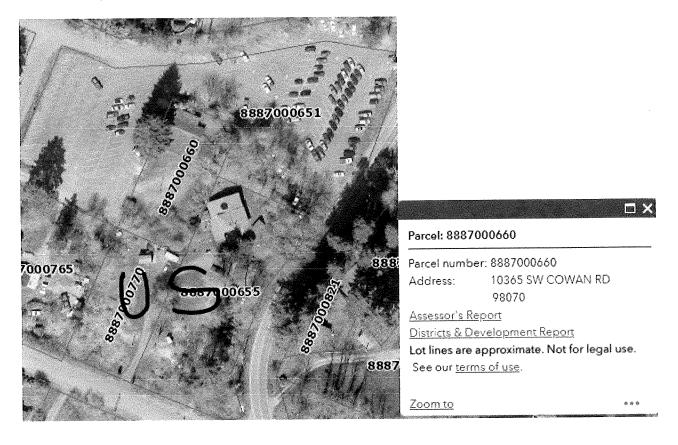
- 216 -

*	Forest	P3	P4		P3 and 4						Р		
	Products Sales	and											
		4											
*	Department						C14a	P14	P5	р	Р		
	and Variety												
	Stores												
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I	1	1	1	1 65		1	•	•	•	•	•		•

30 Definition of C30. One parcel in the world fits this criteria or ever could fit this criteria, this is a spot zoning implemented in the KC code.

4718 <u>30. Only within a former grange hall incorporated under chapter 24.28 RCW and</u>
4719 <u>listed in the National Register of Historic Places or designated as a King County landmark</u>
4720 <u>subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32 and if the parcel is located within one thousand feet of a</u>
4721 <u>Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center as designated by the King County Comprehensive</u>
4722 <u>Plan.</u>

The Parcel in question:



From:	Carnation Community Alliance
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	20240320-CCA Public Comment to KC LSLU Comm Mtg
Date:	Wednesday, March 20, 2024 7:54:07 AM
Attachments:	20240320-CCA Public Comment to KC LSLU Comm Mtg.pdf

Dear King County Clerk (or whoever is organizing this meeting),

Please see attached Public Comment from our organization.

Thank you for distributing to the Committee members and appropriate staff.

Have a great day, Sincerely,

Jules Hughes Carnation Community Alliance

From:	Deborah Hopkins
То:	Carnation Community Alliance; Constantine, Dow; Chan, Jim; Taylor, John - Dir; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Perry, Sarah; Sullivan, Ted; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject: Date:	Rural land use & character/Carnation/ large events Wednesday, March 20, 2024 2:55:15 AM

To whom it may concern, king county council and commissioners,

With respect to LSLU Committee agenda– Briefing 5 - Chapter 3: Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands Opportunity for Public Comment – Remote and In-Person, please include this comment in the meeting documents.

It was very recently brought to my attention that a temporary use permit has been submitted for a concert venue designation at Carnation Farms in rural Carnation, WA. This surprises me as I am a client of a Carnation business that abuts this property, and I spend more than 20 hours a week at this property. I am concerned that neighbors were not allowed sufficient voice in use of neighboring land for a purpose that will have significant impact on the environment and their

land for a purpose that will have significant impact on the environment and their livelihoods.

I would like to the add my voice to the many voices that strongly oppose the incongruent use of rural lands for urban purpose here. Beyond the obvious environmental impacts, the stark safety concerns, and the loss of rapidly diminishing rural character is the hypocrisy in creating an Arts venue more than 40 min drive outside of Seattle. The venues in Seattle urban areas are already struggling to keep doors open post pandemic Just listen to KEXP for half a radio show and you will hear repeated call outs to support existing local music venues all around Seattle. These events seem not to support a successful business plan unless you drastically increase scale. And increased scale is absurd with single lane roads and no other services to support it. Given that there are already area parks, the zoo and many

urban private businesses devoted to these types of events it makes no sense to commit this rural and agricultural area to such a use.

In addition the development of such a site in Carnation would have big costs and very little benefit to the community. The proposed increase in visitors, vehicles, and noise pollution will disrupt wetlands and water tables, drive away wildlife, and destroy the culture of rural King County. Farm animals will be stressed. Wildlife viewing and hunting will be diminished. Flooding risk will increase. Planting cycles will be shifted. Do not let rural culture yet again be ignored in the pursuit of a fleeting and uncertain profit.

Please do not move forward with issuing this Temporary Use Permit. There is a vibrant and resilient community of people that live, work and recreate here. We count ourselves as part of a world that does not need or want the influx of Seattle Theater Group events and their aftermath.

Best Regards, Deborah Hopkins

Deborah Hopkins, MS, MA

I acknowledge the original inhabitants of this place, the Sdohobsh (Snohomish) people and their successors the Tulalip Tribes, who since time immemorial have hunted, fished, gathered, and taken care of these lands. I respect their sovereignty, their right to self-determination, and honor their sacred spiritual connection with the land and water.

From:	Serena Glover	
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Rose,	
	Terra; Williams, Gabriela	
Subject:	FoSV Testimony to LSLU Committee on Comp Plan Update for Event Centers	
Date:	Wednesday, March 20, 2024 10:36:05 AM	
Attachments:	FoSV Testimony to LSLU Committee on Event Centers.pdf	

Hello,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide public testimony to the LSLU committee this morning on the Comp Plan Update. Please find attached a slightly more detailed written version of my striker amendment request for Event Centers.

Thank you,

Serena Glover ED, Friends of Sammamish Valley (FoSV) 425-985-2992 <u>GoFoSV.org</u>

FOSV is also a member of Joint Rural Area Team

From:	<u>MayIBorrowAPen</u>	
To:	Mosqueda, Teresa	
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; kcexec@kingcounty.gov	
Subject:	Proposed Drug Treatment Facility on Vashon Island	
Date:	Monday, April 1, 2024 11:42:43 PM	
Attachments:	COUNTY EXEC EMAILS RE THUNDERBIRD.docx PDF Change in Use Proposed VCC Building.pdf 2022lettertoKingCounty.jpg 2022letterfromCounty.jpg	

Dear Councilwoman Mosqueda -

First, congratulations on winning the election to represent Vashon on the King County Council.

I am writing on behalf of a large – and growing – group of Vashon residents comprised of mental health professionals, community activists, retirees, parents, and others, who are extremely concerned with the lack of public process and transparency surrounding the Thunderbird Drug Treatment Center, which is being proposed by the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB). After reading the information below, we hope to meet with you to discuss this matter in more detail.

Before I go into the reasons why this island cannot support the type of rehabilitation center being proposed, I want to stress that this community has shown itself to be incredibly supportive in terms of welcoming and sustaining social services for those who need help. A few examples, include:

- Vashon's Interfaith Council works to feed and shelter homeless individuals on the island;
- The Vashon Health Care District is working to increase the availability of medical services that are woefully lacking here;
- Vashon Household is doing a terrific job of building low-income housing to help those who can't afford to live here;
- Vashon Youth and Family Services is working hard to reduce the serious substance abuse prevalent on Vashon, as it is in so many rural communities; and
- Last but not least, the Dove Project works tirelessly to address the surprisingly large number of domestic violence cases here on the island.

These remarkable social service programs, which receive widespread community support, were established to help islanders who face very real problems. But the Thunderbird Drug Treatment Center will irreparably harm the island, its residents, and the patients they are charged with caring for – as we simply do not have the infrastructure to accommodate it.

The proposed location was spot zoned years ago when the community rallied for a facility for its elderly and disabled population, and opposed a similar proposed drug rehab at that time. In fact, community members contributed more than \$1.2 million dollars toward its construction back in 2001 (https://www.seattlepi.com/seattlenews/article/vashon-residents-raise-1-2-million-to-save-a-1067898.php). The one and only reason rezoning was allowed at that time was because of local community support for – *specifically and only* – the low impact use for long-term residential apartments for our elders and disabled who needed assisted living.

As I mentioned earlier, Vashon's infrastructure and services cannot support or withstand the use by SIHB. And the patients, who are putting their trust into SIHB, will not have the best chance at recovery. As you are aware, we do not have reliable transportation on or off the island. Vashon has only two or three police officers assigned to protect a population of approximately 11,000 people at any given time. Our elderly and disabled residents are forced to go off island for any type of urgent medical care and would be forced to compete for life flights or emergency medical services with patients who will need them, too. Thunderbird would hurt those who live and work here by creating additional strains on our already troubled public transportation, public safety, social service and environmental

resources. The attached chart is a more comprehensive view of impacts the Thunderbird would have on the island community.

In September of 2022, before they bought the building, SIHB had a representative reach out to King County to ask if they would be permitted to run a drug rehab out of the Vashon Community Care building. They were told that could not operate in that building as it was zoned. But SIHB bought the building anyway. Ever since they've been trying to fit a square peg into a round hole.

The attached emails from Dow Constantine's Communications Specialist, James Bush, show that the County Department of Local Services Permitting Division does not approve of Thunderbird's proposed use as a drug rehabilitation center. As of March 26, 2024, Mr. Bush confirmed that neither the Local Services Department nor Comp Plan Manager ever received a request for a proposed change from the SIHB for the Thunderbird Rehab Center.

This leads our group of concerned residents to believe that the SIHB may be trying to bypass the normal review and public process by appealing directly to the County Council.

You should be aware that SIHB just submitted their application to the county a couple weeks ago. They are attempting to pass off their facility not as a drug treatment hospital, but simply as a community residential facility - something like low income housing. Based on consultation with mental health professionals, this is a grave mischaracterization given the needs of the individuals SIHB has communicated they intend to care for in the facility - like court ordered convicted criminals. This would put both patients and residents in danger, if they are approved as a CRF (community residential facility) as they would not be required by law to have 24-hour care. We all know that they are trying to open a residential treatment facility for drug addicts, and it should be treated as such, with required legal parameters for the safety of all. It appears they are trying to get any kind of permit so they can open their doors and then they will do whatever they want once they are inside.

On March 20, 2024, at a private meeting with only adjacent residents, SIHB let it slip that they may be doing detox in the future. I was not at the meeting, but you should meet with those who were. A resident, who took notes, reported to me that the group pressed the SIHB representatives about detox. They said they didn't have immediate plans but when pressed further, the response was quote, "But that doesn't mean we won't do detox in the future."

The people of Vashon have continuously been misled, manipulated and the tuned-in folks opposing the rehab have been intentionally controlled and silenced. For example, the last Vashon Community Council meeting was 30 minutes of pure propaganda for the rehab, followed up with clocked time for only 3 questions from residents, via a lottery system. Regardless of the illusion of this drug treatment center being supported by all islanders, the room was filled with people who oppose it, and who want to know the details.

And the details have been denied to all of us, including King County. In an email dated January 17, 2024 Jim Chan of King County code interpreter wrote, "*The consultants did reach out to me last month and we spoke about a code interpretation as a preliminary step. At that time, they were not prepared to share specifics on the project including description, scope, and location. They just wanted a general interpretation on Residential Treatment Facilities as exists in the code. They stated it may be controversial and were not ready to share specifics.*" This is clearly not meant to be a community residential facility.

Another example of how the community has been misled was through your predecessor. In the April 13, 2023 issue of our local paper The Beachcomber, they printed, "On the county level, [SIHB CEO] credited King County Councilmember Joe McDermott as having provided important support for the Health Board's plans." I sent Joe McDermott a copy of that article and his exact response was, "I have not advocated for the acquisition."

One of the PR slogans Thunderbird has repeated, "We haven't had a violent crime in 40 years." I have copies of past reviews from both patients and employees which indicate otherwise. And the health care expert I spoke to said that violent crimes are rarely reported to the police, instead they are filed as "incidents" within the files of the organization.

Councilmember Mosqueda, our group would very much like to earn your support in stopping this ill-advised project from being implemented on a rural island. Would you please meet with some of our group and drug addiction

mental health experts to learn of the actual facts that counter the carefully crafted drug treatment center PR slogans and misrepresentations? Please feel free to call me at 310/980-2046 or email me and I will be happy to arrange a meeting with our group at your convenience.

Thank you in advance,

Katy Ballard

From:	ELIZABETH CIAPALA	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	FW: Comprehensive plan feedback	
Date:	Thursday, March 21, 2024 1:22:31 PM	
Attachments:	Flood Control for Old Shake Mill Levee.eml	
	SnoVal-NE KC Community Needs List-ECT feedback.pdf	

Good afternoon, Per guidance from Councilmember Perry's office, please note my feedback on the documents related to the Comprehensive Planning initiative. If needed, I am happy to provide additional information or feedback on how difficult it is to navigate the different documents. My suggestion is to incorporate a "<u>simplification initiative</u>" within the planning process to make these documents digestible to any resident who needs to understand the guidelines.

Please do let me know if you have any questions would like more feedback on how to implement simplification work.

Thanks in advance, Elizabeth

From: Paige, Robby <Robby.Paige@kingcounty.gov>
Date: Wednesday, March 6, 2024 at 11:22 AM
To: ELIZABETH CIAPALA <ciapala@msn.com>
Cc: De Clercq, Danielle <ddeclercq@kingcounty.gov>, Lipsou, Penny
<plipsou@kingcounty.gov>, Reynolds, Jesse <jesreynolds@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: RE: Comprehensive plan feedback

Hi Elizabeth,

Thank you for reaching out to Councilmember Perry to provide your feedback on the Comprehensive Plan process and to let us know about your priorities. We appreciate your sharing your concerns about the documents, including how they are organized and presented to the public. We agree with you wholeheartedly that the Comprehensive Plan could be easier to navigate and digest, and that as a public document that guides important policy for how our communities grow into the future, it should be accessible and inclusive. I would encourage you to provide this feedback directly to the Comprehensive Planning team by sending your comments to <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>. Regarding the Shake Mill levee project, I wanted to let you know that this was a King County Flood Control District project. The Flood Control District is a separate government from King County with it's own Board of Supervisors (though the Board of Supervisors is comprised of King County Councilmembers). I should note that the project is not associated with the Comprehensive Plan or the Subarea Plan. That said, I wanted to pass along the email address of the Flood Control District Executive Director in case you are interested in providing this feedback on the project: <u>michelle.clark@kingcounty.gov</u>

Regarding the Subarea Plan, it looks like you are referring to the Community Needs List. Every 2-3 years, King County's Department of Local Services works with unincorporated area residents to identify the funding priorities for their communities, i.e. the Community Needs Lists.

These lists are important for informing the planning and budgeting of King County's work in unincorporated King County. King County departments must identify which of their projects are related to the Community Needs Lists when they submit their budget requests to the King County Council. These Community Needs Lists inform the Subarea Plan, which is a guiding document that establishes the 20-year vision for the community (in this case, the Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County community). This list of priorities is community driven and there is an extensive process to engage the local community to help inform the list of project and funding priorities. I am cc'ing the Interim Director of the Department of Local Services, Danielle DeClerq, who helped to manage the process around the Community Needs Lists, so she can get back to you directly about how you can provide your feedback on the list and participate in the future. She can also describe the community outreach process in a bit more detail to provide a better understanding of how this list is compiled. I hope this information helps. We appreciate hearing from you!

Sincerely,

Robby

Robby Paige

Legislative Aide Councilmember Sarah Perry King County Council, District 3 206-445-9246

From: ELIZABETH CIAPALA <ciapala@msn.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2024 2:48 PM

To: Perry, Sarah < Sarah.Perry@kingcounty.gov>

Cc: ELIZABETH CIAPALA <ciapala@msn.com>

Subject: Comprehensive plan feedback

Good afternoon, Councilmember Perry, Nice to meet you virtually. I wanted to provide some feedback on the Comprehensive planning process and priorities. I am a 28-year resident of King County, currently residing in North Bend, RKC. Our address is 43302 SE 92nd Street. North Bend 98045.

I have spent a considerable amount of time reading through the previous plan(s) and some of the proposed updated plan(s). As a newcomer to these documents, I wanted to share it's difficult to follow progress through the many PDF documents. A suggestion might be to take on a "Simplification Initiative"—remove any superfluous language, name PDF files with more detail for searching, group and link ordinance documents so amendments or updates are easy to find, etc. A random data point: I have clicked 643 links on the website to find information related to the plan, roads, flooding, and I still don't know if I have all the latest information.

Onto my other feedback. I am attaching an email I sent regarding the Shake Mill levee project, which unfortunately was a complete failure. The riverbank has eroded significantly and will continue. The erosion is also causing damage to the road bridge. I have searched, but not found any initiatives to fix the failed levee which either wasn't executed correctly or was the wrong solution.

I don't quite understand the consideration criteria for the subarea plans. The projects listed in the subarea plans do not seem like a 10-year vision vs. tactical repairs. It would be helpful to know how a project is nominated for consideration. Do these projects roll-up into the broader KC Plan as many are transportation related and many projects are already outlined in that plan. In the attached SnoValley sub-area PDF I've added feedback using the comments feature in Acrobat. Many of my comments are related to road maintenance, usage, and safety.

Thank you for your time and service. Please reach out if you have any questions or require additional detail.

Regards,

Elizabeth Ciapala-Thompson

From:	fallcityday@gmail.com	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Cc:	Reynolds, Jesse; Perry, Sarah	
Subject:	Fall City SDO-260 et al	
Date:	Tuesday, March 19, 2024 5:21:23 PM	
Attachments:	image001.png	
	FallCity SubareaCommittee AppendixB 11012022.pdf	
	FallCity SubareaCommittee Recommendations 11012022.pdf	
	NEKC CommentHandouts2 03072024.docx	
	NEKC CommentHandouts 03072024.docx	

Good afternoon,

Enclosed are copies of the exhibits and comments made at the March 7th, 2024 LSLU Public Meeting on the proposed comp plan and NEKC Subarea Plan.

Additionally, I've included a copy of the November 2022 recommendations made by the Fall City Subarea Steward Committee, submitted to the Executive on the proposed NEKC Subarea Plan, Comp Plan, scoping, map amendments and accompanying code.

Lastly, Can you please direct me to the proposed amendment Fall City's Business Special District Overlay in the upcoming plan update? Here is a link to the current ordinance: <u>https://kingcounty.gov/en/legacy/depts/local-services/permits/property-research-maps/property-specific-development-conditions/SDO/SO-260.aspx</u>

Specifically, on behalf of the Fall City Community, I need to ensure the three recommendations are included in the LSLU review process. The most substantive item is Automotive Repair & Service business **shall be included** under the allowable use under general services. This is an *essential business* to our rural town.

?

Angela Donaldson Fall City Community Association Subarea Steward Chair 425-770-8355

From:	Tim Trohimovich	
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Compplan	
Subject:	Comments on King County Comp Plan update Chapter 3 Rural Areas & Natural Resource Lands	
Date:	Tuesday, March 19, 2024 5:51:17 PM	
Attachments:	image001.ipg	
	image002.gif	
	image003.png	
	2024-03-19 FW Comments Ord 2023-0440 Rural Element 2024 King Cnty Comp Plan Update.pdf	

Dear Council Members and Staff:

Enclosed please find Futurewise's comments on the Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440 – 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan update Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands. Thank you for considering our comments.

If you require anything else, please contact me.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP (he/him) Director of Planning & Law



Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org futurewise.org connect:

Leila and George Gonzalez-Rigatto
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
<u>Leila Gonzalez-Rigatto</u>
King County CAO 2024 Update
Tuesday, April 2, 2024 5:12:30 PM

Hello,

Please, I request the Council to adopt the guidance provided by the WA State Department of Ecology published back in 2022 - incorporating BAS, which exempts low functioning Category IV Wetland of going through a mitigation sequencing process and opting immediately for a compensatory fee or credit.

Pursuant to WA State Department of Ecology (Department) Wetlands Guidance for Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) Updates, published on October 2022, the Department proposed the adoption of an exemption process for certain low functioning Category IV wetlands. This would provide a better protection and certainty of improvement of more high functioning wetlands (categories I, II, and III) by preventing a net loss of wetland function.

After revising the proposal for updating the King County CAO submitted on March 1, 2024, I could not find any reference about adopting the guidance supra referred, which is informed by BAS and aim to provide a more uniform approach to wetlands across WA State. This also would be a more equitable approach to landowners within King County. In the same regional area, depending on the municipality boundaries, 3 neighboring lots may have to go to 3 different process, producing very inequitable result for the landowners.

Multiple municipalities and counties provide certain exceptions for Wetlands Category IV depending on its size varying from 1,000 sq ft to 5,000 sq ft. I believe, the size is not as relevant as the function. King County implemented the 2,500 sq ft mitigation sequence exception, but as stated by the Department, sq footage is not based on BAS.

This approach would (1) avoid further growth beyond the already established urban growth area, (2) increase housing, and (3)decrease investment in public transportation and utilities to serve far distant residences that keep encroaching on high functioning pristine wetlands.

Respectfully,

Leila Gonzalez-Rigatto

From:	Joe & Elizabeth	
То:	Dunn, Reagan	
Cc:	Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Jensen, Chris; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Auzins, Erin; Jimenez, Warren; Hodson, Doug; Perry, Sarah	
Subject:	RE: King County Comprehensive Plan	
Date:	Monday, March 25, 2024 7:03:46 PM	
Attachments:	Reagan Dunn's response to Joe Miles 02-08-2024.pdf	

Councilmember Reagan Dunn-

Pursuant to our discussion in February, regarding the Comprehensive Plan and future Park Levies (see attached), I propose the following new Comprehensive Plan Policy for Chapter 7 Parks:

The King County Parks Levy Oversight Board, comprised of citizen representatives from all Council Districts, shall review and provide comments on all future Park Levy proposals prior to adoption, with a detailed focus on equity and social justice, to ensure priority funding is directed to underserved communities.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Joe Miles

(425) 523-5275

From:	Auzins, Erin	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	FW: MIT Fisheries Comments on King County Comprehensive Plan Update	
Date:	Thursday, March 28, 2024 2:06:10 PM	
Attachments:	MIT Fisheries Comments on King County Comprehensive Plan Update 03.27.2024.pdf	

From: Nancy Rapin <NRapin@muckleshoot.nsn.us>

Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2024 2:05 PM

To: Auzins, Erin < Erin.Auzins@kingcounty.gov>

Cc: Smith, Megan (DNRP) < Megan.Smith@kingcounty.gov>; Isabel Tinoco

lsabel.Tinoco@muckleshoot.nsn.us>

Subject: MIT Fisheries Comments on King County Comprehensive Plan Update

Hi Erin,

Please see our attached comments on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

Thank you,

Nancy Rapin

Lead Fisheries Habitat Scientist Muckleshoot Tribe Fisheries Division 39015 172nd Avenue SE Auburn, WA 98092 (253) 876-3128 Hello,

I am an owner of 5 acres zoned as RA-5 with private well in unincorporated King County. The majority of my neighbors have shared well & smaller parcels. Can I request that my parcel be included in this new King County Comprehensive Plan to be rezoned as R-1. This will allow for both growth & preservation of the area. My well will be split amongst the 5 properties.

Please advise. Thank you. Brian Poggioli, parcel 0622079093



From:	Mark Rettmann
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments on King Co. Critical Area Ordinance for 2024
Date:	Tuesday, March 26, 2024 1:15:41 PM

Applicants have had significant challenges with King County Department of Local Services (DLS) for over 15 years. Under existing code, DLS has refused to allow applicants to use a section of the current code that reduces mitigation ratios (if certain performance conditions are met) rather than apply "permittee-responsible mitigation ratios" to users of mitigation banks (banks). Bank's meet all of the requirements for reducing mitigation ratios under the current King County code, but staff have refused this option to applicants saying recently to a government applicant that "banks aren't best available science". Under the new updated code proposal, the ratio reduction section has been completely eliminated and no bank specific language has been included. This is contrary to what King County staff had said that they would do under this update.

For some reason it seems that DLS staff have an adversarial and ideological opposition to mitigation banks or don't understand them. DLS staff have refused meetings and code interpretations and refused any kind of common-sense approach to the reality that banks are apples and oranges different to permittee responsible mitigation, and, far superior for achieving no net loss, temporal loss, and reducing risk and failure, compared to typical permittee responsible mitigation projects. While King County has seen a high increase in failure in permittee-responsible mitigation projects they have not added any kind of clarification or direction for applicants to be able to use a mitigation bank, consistent with the intent of how banks operate, the rigor of the State and Federal mitigation bank program, guidance from Ecology on compensatory mitigation, alternative mitigation, or even best available science (BAS) updates. It appears that King County is arbitrarily picking BAS elements to increase typical mitigation ratios, made inaccurate or inappropriate equivalences between off-site mitigation and on-site mitigation reasons for failure, and completely left out the benefits of mitigation banking and code language related to alternative mitigation options.

Mitigation banks are more generally successful than permittee-responsible mitigation and provide predictable, cost-effective, and timely improvement to ecological functions, while supporting responsible and efficient development activities. Mitigation banks are an important component of Washington's sustainable growth and ecosystem recovery. Wetland Mitigation Banking is the preferred form of mitigation in the Federal Rule on Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332). Banks are a consolidated form of mitigation, whereby the bank sponsor receives agency review and approval of the mitigation site in advance of credit release. Once approved by the agencies, credits become available based on the ecological success of the bank site. Mitigation banks are prioritized in the Mitigation Rule as the best mitigation

option because they provide successful, predictable, cost-effective, and timely improvement to ecological functions, while supporting responsible and efficient development activities.

Alternative mitigation options like advance mitigation and mitigation banks have evolved specifically to reduce failure and improve no net-loss outcomes because onsite mitigation is generally difficult and ineffective. King County should adopt code recognizing mitigation banks as BAS and consistent with State and Federal guidance recognizing mitigation banks as the preferred mitigation approach which is similar to most other local jurisdictions in WA.

Mark

Please see below for additional comments on the comp plan. Mark

- Offsite wetland buffer mitigation ratio is being raised from 1:1 to 2:1. No emphasis on the value of type, quality, location of impacted buffer and/or buffer mitigation actions. One reference to being able to use a mitigation bank for buffer mitigation but only within the "sub-basin" not the watershed or service area. Mitigation bank use should be based upon watershed and the bank service area, whichever is larger.
- 2. Riparian buffer mitigation ratio is being raised from 2:1 to all higher ratios now based on stream type. It should remain the same.
- 3. Some of the standard ratios in the mitigation table (what are concurrent, permittee responsible mitigation ratios) have been increased for certain wetlands. However, no mention about the difference of mitigation banks and permittee responsible mitigation ratios, thus they would still be applying these ratios to mitigation banks and advance mitigation when these alternatives offer more ecological advantages.
- 4. Wetland ratio reduction criteria has been completely taken out. Previously, because a mitigation bank meets all of these criteria by definition many have advocated that this code should be applied to banks. However, it appears it has been removed completely.
- 5. No new language on alternative mitigation options (advance mitigation and mitigation banks based on best available science from Ecology, Corps, EPA etc.)
- 6. No language on preference or priority of mitigation actions (reestablishment, creation, preservation, enhancement) to combat no net-loss, or higher monitoring standards etc for PRM. Instead, the proposal increases ratios for general "mitigation" which is not best available science.
- 7. No acknowledgement or support for the benefits of alternative mitigation (advance, banks, etc.) to prevent no net-loss. This must be incorporated into the code, not removed or ignored.

From:	<u>Auzins, Erin</u>
To:	julieseitz.js@gmail.com
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Automatic reply: How long?
Date:	Friday, March 29, 2024 8:35:49 AM

Hi Julie,

Currently, the Comprehensive Plan is in the Local Services and Land Use Committee. The Committee is expected to vote on June 5th.

The Full Council public hearing won't occur until November 19th, in order for the Executive to complete the Final Environmental Impact Statement. That will be the final opportunity to provide public comment on the Plan.

Erin

From: Rose, Terra <Terra.Rose@kingcounty.gov>

Sent: Friday, March 29, 2024 8:33 AM

To: Auzins, Erin <Erin.Auzins@kingcounty.gov>; Tracy, Jake <Jake.Tracy@kingcounty.gov>

Subject: FW: Automatic reply: How long?

KCCP Q that went to the Clerk's box...

From: Hay, Melani <<u>Melani.Hay@kingcounty.gov</u>> On Behalf Of Clerk, King County Council

Sent: Friday, March 29, 2024 7:43 AM

To: Rose, Terra <<u>Terra.Rose@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Subject: FW: Automatic reply: How long?

Hi Terra,

Would this question go to you?

Melani

From: Julie Seitz <julieseitz.js@gmail.com</pre>

Sent: Thursday, March 28, 2024 4:47 PM

To: Clerk, King County Council <<u>Clerk@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Subject: Fwd: Automatic reply: How long?

Hello, we asked a question below. Can you answer?

"Hello, how long do we have before the public comments opportunities will close and the council votes? Thank you."

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan < CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>

Date: Thu, Mar 28, 2024 at 4:45 PM

Subject: Automatic reply: How long?

To: Julie Seitz <<u>julieseitz.js@gmail.com</u>>

Hello,

Thanks for reaching out to the King County Council and your interest in the County's 2024 Comprehensive Plan update. Your comments have been received and will be shared with all Councilmembers. If you have asked a question about the update process, a member of the Council's staff will reach out to you shortly. Other comments may not receive a response but will be given to Councilmembers for their consideration.

If you would like to be added to the Comprehensive Plan email list to stay up to date on planning news and project milestones, please click <u>here</u>.

More information on the Council's review of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan can be found at <u>https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/topics-of-interest/comprehensive-plan/2024</u>.

Thank you!

Council staff

Request language assistance in አ여ርኛ, العربية, 简体中文, 繁體中文, 한국어, Русский, Soomaali, Español, Tagalog, Українська, or Tiếng Việt by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing <u>tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov</u>.

Request language assistance in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukrainian, or Vietnamese by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov.

From:	David Vogel
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	David Vogel; Diane Emerson; Jensen, Chris
Subject:	Vashon Town Plan Committee Proposal
Date:	Saturday, March 30, 2024 11:32:02 AM
Attachments:	Screenshot 2024-03-04 at 10.22.30 PM.png

People,

On March 21, at the general meeting of the Vashon-Maury Community Council, the Vashon Town Plan Committee made the following motion, to be voted on at the next general meeting on April 18th:

"The Vashon Town Plan Committee recommends that the current Executive proposal, which gives density bonuses in Vashon Town exclusively to affordable housing be changed as below:

NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 21 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

B. New or substantially improved residential or mixed-use developments shall provide affordable dwelling units, and may exceed the base density allowed in the zoning classification, in accordance with the standards listed below.

Screenshot 2024-03-04 at 10.22.30 PM.png

The Committee further recommends that the height restriction be changed from 35 feet to three stories."

King County and the Vashon community have made it clear that affordable housing in the Town of Vashon is a priority, but the current Executive proposal would limit density bonuses in Town to 100% affordable housing developments, and would limit the height of development to 35 feet.

Building 100% affordable housing developments in the Town of Vashon would not be feasible for private developers, and it would prevent the integration of affordable housing units with market rate housing. These goals would be better achieved by modifying the Executive proposal to incorporate the same density bonuses proposed in other Rural Towns in King County, without the use of TDRs, and with two modifications.

First, we would allow density bonuses for developments with 9 or fewer units, because the Town of Vashon comprises a small area where smaller developments should be encouraged.

Second, the greatest present housing need on Vashon is for the people who work on the Island, such as teachers, clerks and other workers whose incomes fall within the 80-120% AMI range. The Town Plan Committee's proposal would allow density bonuses for owner occupied units in the 80-120% AMI range (as opposed to 80% AMI), and would allow density bonuses for any combination of 80-120% AMI (Owner) (as opposed to 80% AMI), and 60% AMI (Rental). These modifications should make it easier to provide this much-needed middle income housing.

Limiting the height of construction to 35' would make it very difficult to build threestory mixed use developments, which are a much less expensive way to create affordable housing. Allowing three stories provides more flexibility to developers (including the placement of HVAC on the roofs of structures), while limiting building heights to acceptable levels.

This proposal, which has the unanimous support of the VMCC's Town Plan Committee, will be voted on by the VMCC at its April 18th general meeting.

David S. Vogel, Chair, Vashon Town Plan Committee Phone: (206) 291-7494 Fax: (206) 219-6686 email: <u>dsvogel.atty@gmail.com</u>

From:	Drochak, Terry
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Storrar, Jeff; Kenna, Matthew; Nelson, Maxwell; Buis, Susan; Riedmayer, Jennifer
Subject:	WSDOT comments on the current draft of proposed revisions to King County"s Critical Area Ordinance
Date:	Friday, March 29, 2024 11:13:30 AM
Attachments:	WSDOT KC CAO Comment20240329.pdf

Dear King County Council,

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the current draft of proposed revisions to King County's Critical Area Ordinance (CAO). WSDOT offers the following comments and recommendations on the current draft of proposed CAO revisions—comment letter is attached to this email. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the current draft of the proposed revisions to King County's Critical Area Ordinance (CAO).

Terry

Terry Drochak - (He/Him)

Environmental Compliance Solutions Branch Manager Washington State Department of Transportation Cell: 360.628.1007

Email: <u>Terry.Drochak@wsdot.wa.gov</u>

From:	Michelle Bates
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon Heights Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:34:29 AM

I can't wait for the old Grange Hall to become alive again as Heights Grocery! Small, locally owned businesses are the lifeblood of communities. This one in particular will provide critical commodities, a community gathering space for a neighborhood that has none, resilience in the face of emergencies (from icy winter storms to earthquakes), and island jobs. The location is accessible by foot from probably the biggest concentrated population on the island (5 miles from town center and the main grocery store), and there is plenty of parking as well. Jennifer Potter is a stalwart member of the community, dedicated to providing for the community and making it a good time for everyone involved. She has put years of effort and money into securing this building, taking care of it (an island landmark), making it accessible for use in whatever ways are allowed, and she will be a stellar business owner. Please do what it takes to make Heights Grocery a reality! Vashon will thank you for it... Michelle Bates Vashon Island

206-795-3054

From:	Fran Brooks
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon Heights Grocery aka the old Vashon Grange
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:38:39 AM

To Whom it may concern:

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise unavailable to residents within 5 miles of the venue. There is no compelling reason to restrain the opening of this business unless the aim is to cripple the owners and the community that supports them. I urge you to allow the business to proceed immediately.

Dr. Fran Brooks 206-228-2996

Neighbor and Senior Center Village Manager (supported by King County VSHSL)

From:	Ture Brusletten
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Re-zoning the Vashon Grange Hall
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:38:52 PM

To Theresa Mosqueda and the King County Council,

I am writing to urge the KCC to support and fully carry out the Re-zoning required to open a Heights Grocery Store in the historic Vashon Grange Hall. One thing I love about the owner's vision is that it honors and acknowledges the decades of historical and functional use of this building and space. It would be really sad if the building were either left, unused and abandoned, or demolished in favor of some concrete office park. The owner is not stopping at, or leaning on, the history piece, however.

The proposed plan for a grocery store/coffee shop answers so many functional and practical needs. Basic groceries for people living on the Northend of the island, commuting home, who won't pass through town. For people close enough, it's an option to pick up some essentials without driving - burning car fuel, joining the frey of car/ferry traffic. And finally, it's community. The intimate size, the coffee shop, etc, without the challenging parking situation down at the dock, will provide a Northend hub. The hub will promote all kinds of positive communal support. People talking, people helping one another (kids picking up eggs/bread for elderly neighbors, on foot), networking to solve problems, etc. Studies of the people who live longest show they live in communities where interdependence, inter-reliance are a mainstay. This grocery store/coffee shop would promote this.

Please consider! Respectfully, Ture Brusletten To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to let you know that, as a resident and community member of Vashon Island, I strongly support Jennifer Potter and her team in their proposal to renovate the old Grange Hall into a small grocery for our north end island neighbors. I believe this project is a fantastic way to restore that historic property, and provide a very much needed resource for the island, for the north end community in particular, as well as the many islanders that pass through that area on their way to and from the island.

My understanding is that this project would require some changes to the zoning for the parcel. I sincerely hope that this rezoning is incorporated into the upcoming comprehensive plan changes, so that this project can move forward.

Regards, Laura

Laura Cherry (she/her) 206.724.3723 laura@dragonsheadcider.com

Dragon's Head Cider Uptown 9815 SW Bank Road Vashon, WA 98070

Dragon's Head Cider (Orchard location) 18201 107th Avenue SW Vashon, WA 98070

From:	Tom DeDonato
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	RE: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, April 3, 2024 2:45:22 PM

More input from one of my partners:

"I think we need to discuss actual COSTS and not ratios. Ratios sound easy but the actual cost is astounding and they need to know what the numbers for mitigation actually are!"

Tom

THOMAS J. DEDONATO (425) 417-3455 P.S. I AM MOVING MY EMAIL FROM DEDONATOGROUP TO GMAIL, SO PLEASE USE GMAIL FROM NOW ON.

From: Tom DeDonato [mailto:tomdedonato1@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 03, 2024 2:35 PM
To: CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov
Subject: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan

Hello -

I am told that King County has just proposed updates to their critical area code in the Comprehensive Plan for 2024. The changes include increasing all ratios for mitigation and making it more difficult to do offsite mitigation. This is contrary to guidance from most other agencies and is not practical. I am involved in a few projects for which onsite mitigation is being required. In some of these cases it is not practical and in our opinion is overkill based on the low quality of the onsite sensitive areas. In one case the County is requiring offsite mitigation through the King County Reserves Program at arbitrary and unreasonable ratios. We are trying to counter that with a reasonable offer through another mitigation bank that does not cover that area but in which case we requested an exception.

We are not against keeping the planet green, but do want a realistic, reasonable, efficient approach on wetland mitigation which does not eliminate the motivation to create additional lots for housing.

If you would like this in letter form, please let me know.

Thank you.

Tom

THOMAS J. DEDONATO (425) 417-3455 P.S. I AM MOVING MY EMAIL FROM DEDONATOGROUP TO GMAIL, SO PLEASE USE GMAIL FROM NOW ON. Hello -

I am told that King County has just proposed updates to their critical area code in the Comprehensive Plan for 2024. The changes include increasing all ratios for mitigation and making it more difficult to do offsite mitigation. This is contrary to guidance from most other agencies and is not practical. I am involved in a few projects for which onsite mitigation is being required. In some of these cases it is not practical and in our opinion is overkill based on the low quality of the onsite sensitive areas. In one case the County is requiring offsite mitigation through the King County Reserves Program at arbitrary and unreasonable ratios. We are trying to counter that with a reasonable offer through another mitigation bank that does not cover that area but in which case we requested an exception.

We are not against keeping the planet green, but do want a realistic, reasonable, efficient approach on wetland mitigation which does not eliminate the motivation to create additional lots for housing.

If you would like this in letter form, please let me know.

Thank you.

Tom

THOMAS J. DEDONATO (425) 417-3455 P.S. I AM MOVING MY EMAIL FROM DEDONATOGROUP TO GMAIL, SO PLEASE USE GMAIL FROM NOW ON. Hello,

I was born and raised right up the hill from the old Grange building. I cannot overstate how much a grocery store would benefit the neighborhood. It would be far more preferable to do my grocery shopping a short walk away in our beautiful neighborhood rather than driving ten minutes to Thriftway.

In addition the Grange is an incredible, historic building that has lurked in the shadows for too long. It is long past time that this building be put into the service of our community. The Wild Mermaid provides an excellent case study in the value of revitalizing the few remaining historic buildings on Vashon. These buildings are not "preserved" in any meaningful sense by being left vacant.

Please allow our neighborhood to become the vibrant community that it can and should be. There is no course of development more natural and healthy than this.

Sasha Elenko, lifelong neighbor (206)369-2638

From:	Katy Ellis
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Heights Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:07:51 PM

Hello,

I am writing to seek your approval of Heights grocery store at the Old Grange location on the north end of Vashon Island. I live nearby and would love to have a walkable grocery store by our house. It would be a resource for the community, and could draw more tourists to the area who could walk off the boats , and this would help save gas and pollution. This could also be a wonderful gathering spot for the community. Please consider this request and thank you for your time. Katy Ellis

206-934-9027 Sent from my iPhone

From:	barneydgill@mail.com
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon Island Heights Grocery Store
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:29:14 AM

Please allow this grocery store to move ahead! Having a small grocery store on the north end of Vashon would be a great addition to the community.

Having this available would save the five mile drive to town to get last minute or forgotten items. It would be so great (for my body and the environment) to eliminate these drives in a car!

Barney Gill 10525 SW Cowan Rd Vashon WA 98070 206-579-5861

Sent using the free mail.com iPad App

From:	<u>Hannah Ink</u>
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon North End Zoning
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:43:19 AM

Dear King County & Rep. Mosqueda,

Please accept this note as my formal comment for tonight's meeting regarding the Vashon Comprehensive Plan:

As a resident of the Island's North End, I, like my neighbors, spend considerable time, gas and fossil fuel emissions going to Vashon town for quick grocery runs, meetings, and social engagements. The Grange Hall is an historic location that has been repurposed and preserved as a meeting, rehearsal and even theatrical venue. As a grocery store and gathering place, it will serve the Island even better by reducing our currently outsized carbon footprint and amplifying our neighborhood cohesion. Please do all you can to make Heights Grocery a reality.

Thank you, Susan McCabe, Principal Hannah, Ink 206-852-3942 Putting your best ideas into words that work Hello, King County!

I write to you as a 3rd generation Vashon Islander urging you to support bringing community back to the old Grange Hall on the north end of Vashon. That great old building brought people together for decades. By allowing this historic place to become a grocery and coffee shop you will breathe new life into the building and the neighborhood. Please help remedy this food desert and revive this once lively gathering place for neighbors by approving this project!

Sincerely, Tami Brockway Joyce Hi there,

PLEASE, PLEASE rezone the building on the North End of Vashon so Jennifer can finally open up the LONG awaited Heights Grocery.

It would definitely be a positive use of the building and would help support the North End community. It would also serve as a great stop going to and leaving the ferry parking lot.

All wins to an otherwise unused building

Please make this happen - they have waited far too long!!!

North Ender of Vashon, Danny Kopsak

From:	<u>Lisa Lenihan</u>
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Heights Grocery Vashon
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 1:16:44 PM

Dear committee members,

I have lived on the north end of Vashon Island for nearly 30 years. Allowing the Heights Grocery to become a neighborhood grocery store would add immense value the north end neighbors and commuters that park nearby. Please consider approving Heights Grocery!

Lisa Lenihan Vashon Island

From:	Jennifer Loomis
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	The Grange
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:41:57 AM

I am writing in support of Vashon Island's Grange. As our island grows ever more populous, we need to have a small local grocery store at the north end. The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jennifer Loomis Vashon Island resident

<u>mary marin</u>
KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Vashon Grange / Grocery Store
Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:48:31 AM

Please help us enhance our neighborhood experience on Vashon.

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue....

Thank you, Mary Marin

From:	Linda Martinez
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon Grocery/Grange
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:47:27 PM

Please help us enhance our neighborhood experience on Vashon.

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades. We need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue....

Sincerely,

Linda Martinez 206-612-4614

Hello,

I am writing to express my hopes and desire for the north end grocery store on Vashon to get the go ahead.

My family live on the North end of Vashon with three small children and feel that a small store and meeting place would greatly benefit our lives. I'd love to be able to walk and get some milk and bread, meet my community and grab coffee without having to get us all in the car and drive to and from town.

Without this essential community connection the North end can be very isolating. I'd love this to change and fully support Jennifer Potter's hard work and endeavor to make this happen!

Please say yes and push for the rezoning Kind regards Libby McCullagh

From:	M.J. "LUKE" MCQUILLIN
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	VASHON - GRANGE TO GROCERY
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:34:30 AM

Hello,

My name is Michael McQuillin

I live at 10723 SW Cowan Road and owned and lived here for 23 years Vashon, WA

I support the idea of a store at the old Grange Property at 10365 SW Cowan Road, Vashon, WA.

206.251.9922

From:	<u>Lmoe</u>
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Grange Hall/grocery store
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:42:59 AM

I would like to show my 110% support in the Grange hall becoming a community grocery store. It is something that would be an asset and a beautiful addition to our community. That building has shared many befits and memories in our community for many many years. It would be nice for it to be an interracial part of the community again. Specially in that area, it would service a large range of people. They have worked so hard to restore and make the building come alive again. Let's help it become a staple for the north end of Vashon Island for decades to come.

Lisa Moe Co-founder and teacher at Vashon Explorers Preschool vashonexplorerspreschool@gmail.com 206-463-9797

Please excuse any typos this was sent from LMoe's iPhone

BLACK LIVES MATTER | NO HUMAN IS ILLEGAL | LOVE IS LOVE | WOMENS RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS | KINDNESS IS EVERYTHING

To whom it may concern:

As residents of the Vashon North End, we are writing to voice our support for, and passionate desire for, a local food store and community place as proposed by the Heights Grocery.

Having a place close by to buy staples vs needing to drive into town for that one missing ingredient, or meet up with neighbors over coffee and cakes would make such a difference.

After a long day of work schlepping out again to get groceries is exhausting but right now our only option. At the weekend being able to just wander down the hill for fresh bread or bacon, or that missing Parmesan for pasta would be amazing.

The Grange has been a part of this community for a long time but lies empty much of the time. Giving it new life would give our community new life and new energy.

Please consider rezoning as an urgent priority so we can make it a central part of our lives. Our community is supportive.

Thank you, Cate OKane and Trey McBride Cowan Rd, Vashon Hi,

I am just writing to express my support for Heights Grocery on Vashon Island.

I live on the Northend of Vashon, not far from the proposed location. I have been at this location for the last 20 years. I also grew up on Vashon, starting 1969 to 1990, along with much of my extended family.

I believe Heights Grocery would be an excellent improvement to our local community, and I support whatever is needed to make it happen.

Thank you!

Carl Olsen 9916 SW 112th St, Vashon, WA 98070 206 795 9238

From:	Jennifer Potter
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	endorsement for amendment to 21A.08.070 of the King County Land Use Code
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:48:42 PM

Hello!

I am writing with my whole-hearted endorsement for the project colloquially known as Heights Grocery Store, which will occupy the former Grange Hall building once a special zoning overlay is approved.

We northend residents of Vashon Island live in a dense, tight-knit food desert zone. We have to use a vehicle to drive miles away from our neighborhood for the most basic groceries or ingredients. We also yearn for a place to meet one another for a cup of coffee - or for a quick chat in the aisle. Also, preserving our old buildings is a must. If we can repurpose them for a more sustainable use, this should be a priority to maintain our unique island flavor. In addition, small family-owned businesses create more economic stability during an unstable era.

Please support this amendment to the Code!

Thank you, Jennifer

Jennifer Potter Court Reporter 206 979-7306 JenniferPotterCCR@gmail.com Hello,

I am reaching out to inquire about what listserv to register to track any updates to the CAO. I have signed up for the comp plan emails but wanted to see if there is an additional resource I should register for as well?

Thank you,

Jennífer Ríedmayer Pronouns: she/her Multi-Agency Permit Program– HPA Permit Lead Environmental Services Office | Washington State Department of Transportation Cell (360) 800-7446 |Email: Jennifer.Riedmayer@wsdot.wa.gov



To whom it may concern:

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue.

Please consider amending the zoning to accommodate this vital asset and piece of Vashon's history so it can serve the community once again!

Thanks for your consideration!

Heather Sent from my iPhone

From:	Melissa Schafer
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Melissa Schafer
Subject:	Grange Hall Vashon
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:50:41 PM

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue. Please consider amending the zoning to accommodate this vital asset and piece of Vashon's history so it can serve the community once again!

From:	Rick Shrum
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	KC zoning code to RA allowing food stores
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 7:56:50 AM

I am writing in opposition to this change.

The change has been put in for one parcel owner and hidden from view in the way it has been done.

Vashon did not notice. The rural KC councils did not notice. This was intended as the change is a case of illegal spot zoning at its worst.

This change carries with it huge costs. To the proximal neighbors, and to the community. This totally out of context magic grant of retail uses into the RA zones will tie the hands of the future and misses a great opportunity to actually do the work that is within the bounds of the laws of land use, zoning and growth management.

Please do the right thing and drop this one off, spot zoning effort and support Vashon in creating a sub-sub area study area and plan for the north end of vashon.

The code change action violates zoning laws, the growth management act and is totally opposed by the proximal properties.

Rick Shrum Vashon

From:	Tammi Sims
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Vashon Comprehensive Plan: Heights Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:46:38 AM

Hello,

I am a resident of Vashon Island. I am writing in FULL-THROATED support of the Heights Grocery Store proposal for the former Vashon Grange Hall.

From an island community perspective, food access and a community gathering space on the north end have been sorely needed for years. The owner, Jennifer Potter, has been vigilant with her planning and community engagement and has a compelling and inclusive vision that has amassed enthusiastic support for her project.

Thank you,

Tammi Sims

From:	Heidi Skrzypek
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	KC Plan: Vashon needs Heights Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:30:33 PM

Hello King County, please be sure the new plan includes provisions that allow Heights Grocery on the north end of Vashon Island to be permitted, constructed, and operating. Thank you.

Heidi Skrzypek

Sent from my mobile (please forgive Siri-induced typos)! Cell: 206.276.7846

From:	Sophia de Groen Stendahl
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	THE GRANGE ON VASHON!
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:55:13 PM

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue. Please consider amending the zoning to accommodate this vital asset and piece of Vashon's history so it can serve the community once again!

Thank you!

Sophia de Groen Stendahl (She/Her)

Agent/Broker

?

WINDERMERE VASHON Sophias@windermere.com MOBILE 206-992-4636 I OFFICE 206-463-9148 I 17429 Vashon Hwy SW / PO Box 1867 / Vashon, WA, 98070

From:	Steven Sterne
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Please rezone for the Vashon North End Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 11:56:46 AM

As a recent Vashon resident, I ask that you allow the former Vashon Maury Island Grange building near the ferry terminal be converted to a grocery store. I understand that you have to change the zoning for that area, but it is a good change to add a much needed retail outlet to the North end of the island.

Thank you,

Steven

Steven Sterne he-him Photographer, Actor, Teacher, Director

From:	<u>Marla Tuchak</u>
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Heights grocery on Vashon
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:16:39 PM

Please allow the Grange, which is a great building that We all love and respect to be used and loved once again by offering staples to a community who would definitely support this grocery store. We have a few grocery stores on Vashon, but having a neighborhood store where you can rely on staples and running into your neighbor for coffee is great for the community .

It's a beautiful building that deserves to be used and not just sitting there rotting. They've done a beautiful job of cleaning it up and we all love to be able to buy coffee or milk etc. when it's just one thing we forgot from the store a few miles away.

On behalf of our communities, healthfulness and wellness. Thank you for considering.

Please please please please.

Marla Tuchak -Neighbor in the north end of Vashon Hello -

I'm writing ahead of tonight's (April 4th) Local Services and Land Use Committee meeting to provide my full-throated support for the proposed changes to 21A.08.070 of the King County Land Use Code that will open the possibility of operating a general store at Vashon Island's north end.

The property has historically been a gathering space, not only for Vashon's north end but, for the island in general. Unfortunately, the Grange Hall - the historic node of the north end - has fallen into disrepair over the past few decades. However, the new owner brings a wonderful vision, passion for the neighborhood, and desire to honor the building and community that has been dormant for a long time. Further, many of the island's north end residents are desperate for food and gathering options that don't require them to go miles out of their way. Given the owner's passion, the building's history, and the overwhelming support from the community, it's easy to imagine everyone benefitting from this change and we thank you for considering it.

I urge you to preserve the amendment referenced above to reinvigorate this part of Vashon Island and provide residents with better, more sustainable options for food and community. Thank you!

SEAN WALDRON, LEED AP

ARCHITECT, PARTNER - WALDRON DESIGNS, LLC (206) 408-7322 <u>sean@waldrondesigns.com</u> 17205 Vashon Hwy SW, Ste D1 - Vashon, WA 98070



From:	Samantha Weigand
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Old Grange Hall
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 1:00:53 PM

The old Grange has served in bringing together this community over decades and we need it to continue in that vein. By providing grocery items and social space, it fills a critical role that is otherwise absent within 5 miles of the venue. Please consider amending the zoning to accommodate this vital asset and piece of Vashon's history so it can serve the community once again!

Samantha Weigand

From:	Rusty Willoughby
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Heights Grocery
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:06:00 PM

Hello and thank you in advance for your time. I'm writing about the future of Heights Grocery, a community food market and gathering space planned for - but not exclusive to -Vashon's north end residents.

Vashon Island's north end is currently a food desert. Folks who live on the north end and who commute into the city must drive 12 miles round trip if they need an item from the grocery store after work. And the elderly folks in our neighborhood don't like to drive into town when they just want to gather with their neighbors. A modest grocery store and coffee stand that is easily walkable and has plenty of parking is something we've needed here for decades. Please consider green lighting the Heights Grocery store so we can remedy what is missing in our neighborhood. We desperately need a food store and gathering space just like what Jennifer Potter and I have been dreaming of creating for the last 6 years.

Sincerely, Rusty Willoughby 206 399 4348 rustywilloughby@gmail.com

From:	Nancy Wolff
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	North end grocery, Vashon Island
Date:	Thursday, April 4, 2024 12:09:53 PM

I am sending this text in support of the Northend Grocery proposal to be located in the historic Grange Hall on Vashon Island. I am supporting this for 3 reasons:

1. Community: this will provide our neighborhood a place to gather, increase awareness of who our neighbors are and improve community safety through this knowledge. Our neighborhood has been victim to home invasions, car theft and prowling.

2. Convenience/ energy conservation: currently the only option for northerners who may need a quick trip to the grocery store for a couple of items is an 8 mile round trip.

3. Conservation : the Grange Hall has provided a gathering place for islanders for years. It is part of our history and , with this project it will continue into our future.

Thank you for your consideration

Nancy Wolff

Sent from my iPhone

To whom it may concern,

Please rezone the Vashon Island north end building so that Ms. Jennifer Potter can open her long awaited grocery store. The north end of the island is truly in need of such a store. The location is very convenient for islanders who live on the north end as well as ferry commuters. This store will help the community to have better access to food and household needs.

Thank you for your quick action in favor of rezoning the building for Ms. Potter's future store. Our island community needs this service!

Thank you, Vanessa Wood•island resident somavashon@gmail.com Sent from my iPhone

Diane Emerson
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Feedback on April 4 meeting on Vashon
Wednesday, April 10, 2024 7:17:22 PM

I attended the comprehensive plan update meeting on April 4th on Vashon island. A lot of work went into preparing the graphics along the sides of the room. But relevant details were not included on those graphics. For example, a proposal to add a maximum height limit did not say what that maximum height limit would be. How is someone to know their opinion on these issues if the relevant details aren't included? Please carefully think about what a typical member of the public would want to know when preparing the graphics for the public meetings. Thank you. Diane Emerson

Land Line Phone: (206) 567-5492 Cell Phone: 206-234-4813 DianeEmerson@yahoo.com PO Box 2315, Vashon WA 98070 Members of the KC Council land use committee,

I am writing to oppose the zoning code change that introduces the retail use category of Food Stores into the RA zone.

This action by the KC Executive is a textbook example of illegal spot zoning. A legal opinion outlining the 4 areas where this change violates WA state laws is attached.

This method of granting one parcel is also fully opposed by all proximal neighbors except KC. The conflict of interest in this case is also appalling.

As the proximal owner on two sides of this property and with the master bedroom of my house being only 40 feet from the potential entrance the impacts are significant and permanent.

Finally, if this change goes thru KC opens itself up to a lawsuit that, according to my council, is very winnable. I ask you factor this in as you weigh your choice to remove this zoning code change from the plan.

Ginger Ferguson

King County Comprehensive Planning Team

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: hans.hahne@att.net <hans.hahne@att.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 14, 2024 5:57 PM
To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>
Cc: Kristine.gregonis@gmail.com
Subject: Grange Hall Vashon, WA 98070 - Rezoning/Spot Zoning

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

RE: Grange Hall Vashon – Rezoning

To Whom It May Concern:

My wife, Kristine Gregonis, and I have the following comments/concerns regarding the proposed Grange Hall Spot Zoning:

- 1. No need for a grocery store on the North End. We won't patronize the business.
- 2. Against spot zoning approval for a "historic" Grange Hall grocery store. [To my knowledge the building is not registered as a historic building.]
- 3. Concerned about increased traffic and impervious surface area.
- Ferry Parking lots were built in 1941-1942 when Vashon's population was around +/-3000. Parking lots fill up on commuter days and vehicles spill over onto Cowan Rd., 104th Ave SW, 110th Street SW regularly.
- 5. Flag down King County / Metro bus system provides access to Vashon Town grocery stores for neighbors without vehicles.

Sincerely,

Hans J Hahne 10400 SW Cowan Rd Vashon, WA 98070 Tel 407/924-7102 For record -

To whom it may concern,

In regards to the KCCP 2024 update review and proposed ordinance.

Utilities -

Line 3157, strike this section in its entirety:

"E. If a proposed land use subject to subsection D. of this section is an essential public facility under the Washington state Growth Management Act, it shall be evaluated using the special use permit process and consistent with the Washington state Growth Management Act, the King County Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Comprehensive Plan."

At bare minimum the council should enact the extensive recommendations under the DEIS and Executive's amendments related to BESS. Further, I challenge the notion that a privately owned BESS would qualify as a utility or justify the use of "eminent domain" as suggested by council chair Sarah Perry when I spoke to her at the Vashon meeting.

Please see below a letter signed by 27 members of congress that was sent to Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin detailing concerns related to the security and safety of BESS. This is dated December 1st, 2023 and includes sources that you must consider before enacting amendments for the Comprehensive Plan that will be in effect for the next 20yrs.

https://www.rubio.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/12.01.23-Rubio-Gallagherletter-to-SecDef-re-CATL.pdf

I sent another source in public comment that was regarding accidents with BESS and that was mentioned in a prior meeting by council chair. Please also address the congressional members' concerns that are also shared by members of your community.

Development Regulations -

In the proposed ordinance, there is frequent mention of the word "green," I assume as a metaphorical term for environmentally friendly. While you are considering development regulations for our county, please remember the real reason we are the Evergreen State and Seattle is the Emerald City: the trees. Please enact measures to preserve the oceanic rainforest. It is THE most "green" thing you can do. Since climate change, carbon footprint and the environment are of key importance, it is your required duty to enact the most extensive recommendations in the DEIS and Executive's amendments to ensure the longterm preservation of our forests. This must come first. Avoid development of forest and rural areas above all.

Line 3188, how is this to be determined? There needs to be specific measures to be able to assess this and none are listed. You are required to elaborate on such a monumental change to rural zoning:

"c. this residential density would not harm or diminish the surrounding area, burden infrastructure, increase development pressure, and be inconsistent with the development patterns promoted by the Comprehensive Plan;"

Line 3258, do not strike about clustering away from axis of corridor as there is no justification for LESS clarity in regards to protecting wildlife AND people

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Section 102, housing types larger than fourplexes should be limited to URBAN and R1-8 areas only to avoid sprawl and population growth beyond the growth targets set forth in the plan. Also the related four-to-one rules should be struck and only include urban and R1-8 areas.

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Four to One-

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Line 2489, accessory dwelling units should be able to be used for affordable housing as this is a rapidly growing industry in Washington with a variety of applications and desired by people who are of all income levels. Limiting housing options is in direct opposition to the directive to solve the housing crisis.

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to ensure public awareness, engagement and involvement in the KCCP as directed, time must be given for the non-technical public to navigate the political process to ensure our forest and farm lands are not permanently removed from production by housing.

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In proposed ordinance:

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Section 91 - if requiring permanent assistance with housing, services provided should not be voluntary to ensure success of this housing type

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Line 11188, there is no BAS to show to determine social costs of carbon, this line must be struck until BAS is available.

Section 129 there is a typo in the title using the word recreational in the graph

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Helms Auburn, WA 253-632-6085

From:	Peter Rimbos
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	April 3, Briefing #6Written Copy of Joint Team Oral Testimonies
Date:	Friday, April 5, 2024 12:03:01 PM
Attachments:	KC C LS&L-U Comm BriefingsJt Tm Oral Testimonies4-4-24.pdf

KC Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee,

Thank you for providing members of the Public the opportunity to address you this past Wednesday (April 3) morning during the Committee's **Briefing #6** on the 2024 KCCP Major 10-Year Update.

Attached please find the five Oral Testimonies provided by members of the Joint Team.

We have started to prepare multiple Oral Testimonies to address the following Topics that will be covered during the upcoming April 17 **Briefing #7**:

- Chapter 9: Services, Facilities, & Utilities
- Capital Facilities and Utilities Appendix
- Chapter 10: Economic Development
- Chapter 12: Implementation, Amendments, and Evaluation
- Development Regulations
- Four-to-One Program

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

Comment Form

 King County
 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update

 Name:
 Bog Karret

 Email:
 bog Karret

 Dog Kart 4 pha @ gmeil.com

 Check to receive email updates on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update

Which best describes your interest in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update?

VI live in King County 🔲 I work in King County 🔲 Professional interest

ABOUT THE 2024 KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

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Use the space below to comment on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

1. VS-P28 No. FLOORD/ FULLET: CONCEPTS TH MAROQ-USE/HOUSING DUGIGN 3-STARY DENELORMAGANT SIGN PARTIEN BE REQUIRED FOR FUMERAT W/ 45 Jacoban Ruran TWON ATTA A

From:	Joe & Elizabeth
To:	Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Jensen, Chris; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Auzins, Erin; Perry, Sarah
Subject:	RE: King County Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Monday, April 8, 2024 5:13:14 PM

Councilmember Dunn-Could you give me the status of this proposed Comp Plan Policy? Thank you, -Joe Miles (425) 523-5275

From: Joe & Elizabeth <milesje@q.com>
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2024 7:03 PM
To: 'Dunn, Reagan' <Reagan.Dunn@kingcounty.gov>
Cc: 'Eccles, Cody' <Cody.Eccles@kingcounty.gov>; 'Kremen, Jordan'
<Jordan.Kremen@kingcounty.gov>; 'Jensen, Chris' <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>;
'CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov' <CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>;
'Erin.Auzins@kingcounty.gov' <Erin.Auzins@kingcounty.gov>; Wjimenez@kingcounty.gov; 'Hodson,
Doug' <Doug.Hodson@kingcounty.gov>; 'sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov'
<sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: RE: King County Comprehensive Plan

Councilmember Reagan Dunn-

Pursuant to our discussion in February, regarding the Comprehensive Plan and future Park Levies (see attached), I propose the following new Comprehensive Plan Policy for Chapter 7 Parks:

The King County Parks Levy Oversight Board, comprised of citizen representatives from all Council Districts, shall review and provide comments on all future Park Levy proposals prior to adoption, with a detailed focus on equity and social justice, to ensure priority funding is directed to underserved communities.

Please contact me if you have any questions. Joe Miles (425) 523-5275

From:	CLARK & SUE NEBEKER
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan for Vashon-Maury Island
Date:	Friday, April 5, 2024 1:17:45 PM

At the meeting last night I spoke about community concerns regarding the Thunderbird treatment center. I was promply informed that this question was not to be considered as part of the agenda. I indicated that I thought zoning issues were covered under the maps posted, and it was pointed out later that the treatment center was not covered by the shaded areas on these maps. I guess that was my error and I realize I should have reviewed the maps more closely.

But I still have questions and I hope you can provide some clarification:

1. It appears that the comprehensive plan proposed last December did not propose any refinements or changes for areas on the Island outside of the shaded areas of the Amendment 9 maps.

2. If the plan does not include these excluded areas, how will zoning requests for revision be handled? As exceptions to the current or proposed Comprehensive plan?

3. If King County considers any zoning changes, will community input be considered? (This was really the point about concerns and community input that I requested from the Council.)

Thank you for listening and I look forward to your response. Clark Nebeker

Comment Form

King County 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update

Name: CHUS

Email:

me echrisplutte.com

□ Check to receive email updates on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update

Which best describes your interest in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update?

🗖 live in King County 🔲 I work in King County 🔲 Professional interest

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Use the space below to comment on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

SKY OLDINANCOA

Resending

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Reynolds, Jesse" <jesreynolds@kingcounty.gov> Date: October 26, 2022 at 10:31:59 AM PDT To: ilovefallcity@gmail.com, "Reid, Jacqueline" <jreid@kingcounty.gov> Subject: RE: ADU minimum lot size changes for upcoming comprehensive plan

Thanks, Angela. We do want to explore ways to add affordable housing in the area. I just suggested to Jason we could have it as a topic for discussion during a Fall City focus group, or a housing-specific meeting.

From: ilovefallcity@gmail.com <ilovefallcity@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 25, 2022 5:16 PM
To: Reid, Jacqueline <jreid@kingcounty.gov>; Reynolds, Jesse
<jesreynolds@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: FW: ADU minimum lot size changes for upcoming comprehensive plan

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Heads up... several committee members agreed that this is an issue would support this request, however as a committee, we did not do any community outreach on it and we will not promote increasing density without outreach.

From: Jason Refsland <<u>jason.refsland@gmail.com</u>>

Sent: Monday, October 24, 2022 7:34 PM

To: Angela Donaldson <<u>ilovefallcity@gmail.com</u>>

Subject: Fwd: ADU minimum lot size changes for upcoming comprehensive plan

This is what I sent to Sarah Perry.

------ Forwarded message ------From: Jason Refsland <jason.refsland@gmail.com Date: Tue, Oct 18, 2022 at 12:08 PM Subject: ADU minimum lot size changes for upcoming comprehensive plan To: <<u>sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov</u>> Dear Councilmember Perry-

My name is Jason Refsland, I'm a resident of unincorporated King County. Though I'm currently an active member of the Fall City Community Association and a Sub Area Plan committee member, I'm writing to you as a private citizen and not on behalf of that organization. Thank you for taking a moment to hear my proposed changes to the minimum lot size requirements for an ADU.

I live in a RA 2.5 zone and recently learned that though I own .75 acres I can't have a detached ADU because I need to have a minimum of 1.875 acres in my zone. The RA 5 zone requires 2.5 acres. In nearby Fall City, the minimum lot size requirement is 3,200 sqft for R-4. The size disparity between these minimum lot sizes seems quite out of proportion for adjacent areas.

I thought perhaps it's a building to land ratio issue, but I am allowed to build a garage. I just can't put an ADU in the attic above. This rule doesn't make sense and is actively working against the council's effort to supply more affordable housing options in the valley.

ADU's not only provide an effective way of increasing the number of affordable housing units in the area, they also help owners subsidize the expense of owning property in such an expensive area. This is a win-win for affordable housing. An increase in supply lowers rental costs and the additional rental income helps those with less means afford to live here. ADU's are also a simple way to allow growth without creating major changes in density in a rural area.

Please consider changing the lot size minimum requirements for RA 2.5 and RA 5 to match the urban and rural town requirement of 3,200 sq ft. I appreciate your time and consideration.

Sincerely, Jason Refsland >

> I am writing in opposition to this change.

> The change has been put in for one parcel owner and hidden from view in the way it has been done.

> Vashon did not notice. The rural KC councils did not notice. This was intended as the change is a case of illegal spot zoning at its worst.

> This change carries with it huge costs. To the proximal neighbors, and to the community. This totally out of context magic grant of retail uses into the RA zones will tie the hands of the future and misses a great opportunity to actually do the work that is within the bounds of the laws of land use, zoning and growth management.

> Please do the right thing and drop this one off, spot zoning effort and support Vashon in creating a sub-sub area study area and plan for the north end of vashon.

>

> The code change action violates zoning laws, the growth management act and is totally opposed by the proximal properties.

>

- > Rick Shrum
- > Vashon
- >
- >

Comment Form

King County 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update

Name: _

lammi sims

Email: ____

Simstammiegnaul.com

□ Check to receive email updates on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update

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■ I live in King County □ I work in King County □ Professional interest

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2/2/24

Comment Form

 King County
 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update

 Name:
 Joe Yarkiv

 Email:
 John Joe Q mail o Lory

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Use the space below to comment on the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

Shoreline prope SIZE the MINIMUM J Than

From:	Tim Trohimovich
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Compplan
Cc:	Brooke Frickleton
Subject:	Comments on Four to One Program and Critical Areas Policies Comp Plan Update
Date:	Tuesday, April 16, 2024 2:04:51 PM
Attachments:	image003.png
	2024-04-16 FW Comments Ord 2023-0440 Four to One 2024 King Cnty Comp Plan Draft Final.pdf

Dear Council Members and Staff:

Enclosed please find Futurewise's comments on the Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440 – 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan update Four to One Program and Proposed Ordinance 2023-0438 and Attachment A to GMPC Motion 23-4: GMPC Recommended Amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies related to Urban Growth Area Amendments through the Four-to-One Program, and critical areas policies.

Thank you for considering our comments.

If you need anything else, please let me know.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP (he/him) Director of Planning & Law



Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org futurewise.org connect:

From:	bonnibusmaximus@aol.com
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Re: Public Comment - LSLU Committee Special Meeting April 17th
Date:	Thursday, April 18, 2024 6:32:12 AM

Please note error in previous comment about Section 102, I have corrected it below:

Section 102, housing types larger than fourplexes should be limited to URBAN and R9-48 areas only to avoid sprawl and population growth beyond the growth targets set forth in the plan. Also the related four-to-one rules should be struck and only include urban and R9-48 areas.

On Wednesday, April 17, 2024 at 12:55:11 AM PDT, bonnibusmaximus@aol.com <bonnibusmaximus@aol.com> wrote:

For record -

To whom it may concern,

In regards to the KCCP 2024 update review and proposed ordinance.

Utilities -

Line 3157, strike this section in its entirety:

"E. If a proposed land use subject to subsection D. of this section is an essential public facility under the Washington state Growth Management Act, it shall be evaluated using the special use permit process and consistent with the Washington state Growth Management Act, the King County Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Comprehensive Plan."

At bare minimum the council should enact the extensive recommendations under the DEIS and Executive's amendments related to BESS. Further, I challenge the notion that a privately owned BESS would qualify as a utility or justify the use of "eminent domain" as suggested by council chair Sarah Perry when I spoke to her at the Vashon meeting.

Please see below a letter signed by 27 members of congress that was sent to Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin detailing concerns related to the security and safety of BESS. This is dated December 1st, 2023 and includes sources that you must consider before enacting amendments for the Comprehensive Plan that will be in effect for the next 20yrs.

https://www.rubio.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/12.01.23-Rubio-Gallagherletter-to-SecDef-re-CATL.pdf

I sent another source in public comment that was regarding accidents with BESS and that was mentioned in a prior meeting by council chair. Please also address the

congressional members' concerns that are also shared by members of your community.

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Line 11188, there is no BAS to show to determine social costs of carbon, this line must be struck until BAS is available.

Section 129 there is a typo in the title using the word recreational in the graph

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Helms Auburn, WA 253-632-6085

From:	ilgatto39
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Rest rooms at trailheads
Date:	Tuesday, April 30, 2024 8:10:31 PM

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

There is still no regular maintenance!!! Vandalism and graffiti a critical issue. Full time security recommended. Picnic tables at High Point need replacement.

From:	Peter Rimbos
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Miller, Ivan; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Auzins, Erin; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	April 17, Briefing #7Written Copy of Joint Team Oral Testimonies
Date:	Thursday, April 18, 2024 9:55:12 AM
Attachments:	KC C LS&L-U Comm BriefingsJt Tm Oral Testimonies4-17-24.pdf

KC Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee,

Thank you for providing members of the Public the opportunity to address you this past Wednesday (April 17) morning during the Committee's Briefing #7 on the 2024 KCCP Major 10-Year Update.

Attached please find a total of <u>seven</u> Testimonies—<u>five</u> Oral Testimonies that were provided by members of the Joint Team and <u>two</u> Testimonies two of our members planned to give, but had day/time conflicts, which we include for completeness. Our Testimonies cover the following Topics:

- Chapter 9: Services, Facilities, & Utilities
- Chapter 10: Economic Development
- Chapter 12: Implementation, Amendments, & Evaluation
- Development Regulations
- Four-to-One Program [We refer to Testimonies we provided in 2023 to the GMPC on this topic]

Thank you to your attention to these topics, issues, and potential solutions.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Todd Gray
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Paige, Robby; Williams, Gabriela; Auzins, Erin
Cc:	<u>Aaron Jones; Tyler Eastman; Kurt Nelson</u>
Subject:	Comments Re: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update – Chapter 5, Environment
Date:	Friday, April 19, 2024 10:00:28 AM
Attachments:	TTT Comments 2024KingCoComp CH5 20240419.pdf

Please see the attached comment letter from The Tulalip Tribes.

Thank you,

Todd Gray

Environmental Protection Ecologist The Tulalip Tribes | Natural Resources Dept. 360-716-4620 | <u>toddgray@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov</u>

From: To:	Jessica Anakar Jensen, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Perry, Sarah; De Clercq, Danielle; StoDomingo, Bong; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	David S. Vogel; jacobmiddling@icloud.com; mrstearns@comcast.net; Deborah Reilly; kim@goforthgill.com; tanyainvashon@gmail.com; rcollen@comcast.net; kimkambak@gmail.com; Morgan Brown; Jim Garrison; tooz@oceanatlas.com; Amy Draver; Diane Emerson
Subject: Date:	V-MCC King County Comprehensive Plan Monday, April 29, 2024 1:58:55 PM



V-MCC

Vashon-Maury Community Council PO Box 2315 Vashon, WA 98070 <u>www.v-mcc.org</u>

Dear King County Representatives,

Vashon-Maury Community Council members voted and approved the recommendation to King County's Comprehensive Plan of the Vashon Town plan committee on April 18, 2024.

Recommendations to King County for the King County Comprehensive plan are included in this document: <u>Vashon Town Plan Recommendation</u>

Thank you for your time and Public Service.

Sincerely,

The Vashon-Maury Community Council Board

Diane Emerson Debra Gussin Jamilla Stigall Ben Carr Tammi Dye Jessica Anakar Hello,

I would like to know when the 2024 Comprehensive Plan will be on the County Council agenda. Do you have an estimate of when it will be considered? Could I be added to the party list to receive notifications about the comprehensive plan update?

Thank you,

Serena Dudaš Assistant Project Manager of Land Entitlement and Feasibility

```
MainVue Homes 121 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave, Kirkland, WA 98033
(direct) 425.709.6515 (main) 425.646.4022 (fax) 425.646.4024
www.mainvuehomes.com
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Chris Jensen – they/them Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

Sign up for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

-----Original Message-----From: kcexec@kingcounty.gov <kcexec@kingcounty.gov> Sent: Thursday, May 9, 2024 3:02 PM To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>; Smith, Lauren <Lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov>; Miller, Ivan <Ivan.Miller@kingcounty.gov> Subject: FW: Vashon zoning

Comment on comprehensive plan.

-----Original Message-----From: Eugenia Cooper <dakini53@hotmail.com> Sent: Wednesday, May 8, 2024 5:12 PM To: kcexec@kingcounty.gov Subject: Vashon zoning

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

I am aware that the Vashon council sent recommendations for new zoning rules. I voted against them. I think that any new development will not benefit this community. There is a limited water supply and water district 19 that will provide the water shares may not have the water they think they have. Already there is increased traffic, pollution and noise eroding the rural nature of this community. Mixed use development only means more shops and more tourists. I am against this. The community council only represents a small group of people not the entire island. Keeping the island rural was one of the primary objectives of the last island wide poll. Please consider these views when making your decision. Thank you. Sincerely, Eugenia Cooper, Long time Vashon resident.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	1. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Caren R. Barnes
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 9:47:06 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Caren R. Barnes. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

Caren R. Barnes, Friend of Ronald I. Warren (1939-2018) interred at the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. Burial Block 9.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	2. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Darlene A. Agan
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 9:54:00 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Darlene A. Agan. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

Darlene A. Agan, Widow of Roger K. Agan (1940-1997) and Daughter of Rosemary E. Weir (1924-2007), both interred at the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. Burial Block 5.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	3. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Diane Oeh
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 9:58:04 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Diane Oeh. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

Diane Oeh, sister-in-law of Marilyn M. Auer (1938-1999) interred at the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Lanmark. Burial Block 9.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	4. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by George R. Oeh
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:00:28 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by George R. Oeh. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

George R. Oeh, brother of Marilyn M. Auer (1938-1999) interred at the historic Seattle-*Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. Burial Block 9.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	5. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Laura Sullivan
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:03:45 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Laura Sullivan. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

Laura Sullivan, Cousin of Winona M. Kerr (1922-2009) interred at the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. Burial Block 10/11.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	6. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Pat Hickey
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:09:32 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Pat Hickey. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April
	28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

Pat Hickey, Sister of Gina A. Meyer (1961-2021) interred at the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. Burial Block 3.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	7. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Chao Guo
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:44:54 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Chao Guo. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March
	30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

CHAO GUO, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animals interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	8. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Dana Yang
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:50:25 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Dana Yang. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DANA YANG, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	9. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Julie A. Hoskinson
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:52:30 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Julie A. Hoskinson. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated April 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

JULIE A. HOSKINSON, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	10. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Julie Seitz
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:54:34 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Julie Seitz. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April
	28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

JULIE SEITZ, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	11. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Lisa Jilek
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:56:38 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Lisa Jilek. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March
	30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

LISA JILEK, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	12. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Lloyd S. Guthrie
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 10:58:10 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Lloyd S. Guthrie. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

LLOYD S. GUTHRIE, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	13. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Lou Ann Knox
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:00:46 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Lou Ann Knox. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

LOU ANN KNOX, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	14. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Maxwell R. Flint
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:09:24 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Maxwell R. Flint. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

MAXWELL R. FLINT, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	15. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Sang Hyuk Park
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:12:02 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Sang Hyuk Park. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SANG HYUK PARK, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	16. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Shannon Post
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:14:21 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Shannon Post. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SHANNON POST, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	17. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Sharon L. Haugen
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:16:44 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Sharon L. Haugen. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SHARON L. HAUGEN, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	18. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Shawn L. Ryan
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:19:30 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Shawn L. Ryan. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SHAWN L. RYAN, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	19. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Victoria L. Shilley
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:22:36 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Victoria L. Shilley. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

VICTORIA L. SHILLEY, Cemetery Patron of the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	20. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Alexandro Oseguera
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:42:29 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Alexandro Oseguera. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

ALEXANDRO OSEGUERA, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	21. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Anne Bosse
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:44:28 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Anne Bosse. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

ANNE BOSSE, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> <u>Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	22. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Bennie D. Washington
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:46:05 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Bennie D. Washington. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

BENNIE D. WASHINGTON, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	23. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Christina Herrera
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:47:34 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Christina H. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

CHRISTINA HERRERA, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	24. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Dennis Jaraczeski
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:51:59 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Dennis Jaraczeski. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DENNNIS JARACZESKI, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	25. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Holly Gantt
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:53:55 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Holly Gantt. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

HOLLY GANTT, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> <u>Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	26. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Jordan Oseguera
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 11:59:52 AM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Jordan Oseguera. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

JORDAN OSEGUERA, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	27. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Kevin Alvarez
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:01:24 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Kevin Alvarez. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

KEVIN ALVAREZ, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	28. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Lanell Washington
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:03:05 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Lanell Washington. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

LANELL WASHINGTON, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	29. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Lee Lundquist
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:05:03 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Lee Lundquist. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

LEE LUNDQUIST, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	30. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Mirwais Shamsi
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:08:07 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Mirwais Shamsi. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

MIRWAIS SHAMSI, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	31. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Mohamed Ahmed
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:09:56 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Mohamed Ahmed. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

MOHAMED AHMED, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	32. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Nabil Mohamoud
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:11:40 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Nabil Mohamoud. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NABIL MOHAMOUD, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	33. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Najaad Mohamoud
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:13:43 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Najaad Mohamoud. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NAJAAD MOHAMOUD, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	34. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Najiib Mohamoud
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:15:39 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Najiib Mohamoud. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NAJIIB MOHAMOUD, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	35. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Najma Mire
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:17:37 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Naima Mire. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April
	28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NAJMA MIRE, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> <u>Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	36. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Patty Von Behren
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:19:41 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Patty Von Behren. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

PATTY VON BEHREN, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	37. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Robert Guadiz
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:21:21 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Robert Guadiz. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

ROBERT GUADIZ, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	38. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Rosa Trejo
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:23:24 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Rosa Treio. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

ROSA TREJO, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> <u>Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	39. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Roxann Jaraczeski
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:32:58 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Roxann Jaraczeski. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

ROXANN JARACZESKI, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	40. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Savita Sabhaya
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:35:29 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Savita Sabhaya. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SAVITA SABHAYA, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	41. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Shukri Sugulle
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:38:52 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Shukri Sugulle. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SHUKRI SUGULLE, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	42. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Stephanie Bolton
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:40:27 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Stephanie Bolton. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

STEPHANIE BOLTON, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	43. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Travis Cavin
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 12:41:50 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Travis Cavin. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

TRAVIS CAVIN, Cemetery Neighborhood Resident to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> <u>Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	44. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Barbara McMichael
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:00:01 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Barbara McMichael. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated April 24, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

BARBARA MCMICHAEL, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	45. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Cary Tone
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:02:24 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Cary Tone. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April
	28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

CARY TONE, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	46. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Chris Moore/WTHP
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:05:35 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Chris Moore, WTHP. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April 29, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

CHRIS MOORE, Executive Director of the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation (WTHP) and Community Member At Large to the historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the King County Opportunities Interactive Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents only urban green space. The historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is officially eligible for entry in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) through the National Parks Service (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	47. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Cicely Wylde
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:07:15 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Cicely Wylde. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

CICELY WYLDE, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	48. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Dave Johnson
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:09:24 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Dave Johnson. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DAVE JOHNSON, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	49. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by David T. Lesinski
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:11:16 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by David T. Lesinski. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DAVID T. LESINSKI, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	50. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Donnie Morris
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:13:10 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Donnie Morris. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	March 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DONNIE MORRIS, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	51. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Dr. Shukri Olow
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:14:39 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Dr. Shukri Olow. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DR. SHUKRI OLOW, Community Member At Large to the historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the King County Opportunities Interactive Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents only urban green space. The historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is officially eligible for entry in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) through the National Parks Service (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

Julie Seitz
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
52. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Dylan High/GKHS
Friday, May 10, 2024 1:17:35 PM
SUPPORT Letter by Dylan High, GKHS. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April 30, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

DYLAN HIGH, Executive Director of the *Greater Kent Historical Society* (GKHS) and Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	53. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Floribert Mubalama/CIN
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:20:11 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Floribert Mubalama. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated May 9, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

FLORIBERT MUBALAMA, Founder and CEO Executive Director of the *Congolese Integration Network* (CIN) and Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	54. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Joslin Roth
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:21:46 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Joslin Roth. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April
	28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

JOSLIN ROTH, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	55. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Kerry Lesinski
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:23:38 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Kerry Lesinski. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated
	April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

KERRY LESINSKI, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	56. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Natalya Crossman
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:25:00 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Natalya Crossman. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NATALYA CROSSMAN, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	57. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Nicholas Crossman
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:26:15 PM
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Nicholas Crossman. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.
	Dated April 28, 2024.pdf

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

NICHOLAS CROSSMAN, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities</u> <u>Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	58. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Patricia A. Foss	
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:27:39 PM	
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Patricia A. Foss. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated	
	April 28, 2024.pdf	

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

PATRICIA A. FOSS, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	59. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Sarah Martin/SJM CRS	
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:31:24 PM	
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Sarah Martin, SJM CRS. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950.	
	Dated April 30, 2024.pdf	

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SARAH MARTIN, Founder and Historian at *SJM Cultural Resource Services LLC* (SJM CRS) and Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz	
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	60. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Serena Glover	
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:32:39 PM	
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Serena Glover. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated	
	March 30, 2024.pdf	

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SERENA GLOVER, Community Member *At Large* to the historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive</u> Map. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic *Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery* is officially eligible for entry in the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP) through the *National Parks Service* (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

From:	Julie Seitz	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	61. Map Amendment 7 Cemetery SUPPORT Letter by Suzanne Vargo/HSFW	
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2024 1:40:22 PM	
Attachments:	SUPPORT Letter by Suzanne Vargo. Map Amendment 7. Historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950. Dated	
	April 28, 2024.pdf	

RE: "Map Amendment 7: Kent – Pet Cemetery Amendment", pages 32-34 of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments

Please see attached SUPPORT Letter by:

SUZANNE VARGO, Board Member of the Historical Society of Federal Way (HSFW)* and Community Member At Large to the historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery est. 1950, a King County Landmark. An intercultural resource for human, pet, K-9 Officer, and service animal interments. Located in unincorporated South King County on Kent's West Hill and found on the <u>King County Opportunities Interactive Map</u>. This memorial park is the neighborhood residents *only* urban green space. The historic Seattle-Tacoma Pet Cemetery is officially eligible for entry in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) through the National Parks Service (NPS) and is significant to not only King County but to Washington State and beyond.

*Side note: *Federal Way Public Schools* services the children in the cemetery neighborhood, unincorporated King County.

Thank you.

Respectfully Submitted,

David Springgay
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Support for the Regional Trails Needs
Monday, May 13, 2024 9:05:19 AM

As a cyclist who has utilized many of the trails that King County has worked over the many years to install throughout the county, I support the development of the trails listed in the Regional Trails Needs. Many of the current trails have been wonderful in encouraging my children to get out and enjoy the outdoors as a family. As such for some of the trails listed I wanted to provide some reasons I would like to see them developed.

SNO-2

This connection is extremely important for my family as I am the only one that feels comfortable biking on the surrounding streets in traffic, my children would love to go all the way to Rattlesnake Lake but due to this missing segment I haven't been able to take them by bike all the way.

CR-2

I know this one is marked at the bottom of the list, however due to the need to get land use changes and agreements I would hope that this can get some small funding to start. The ability to travel from Renton to Rattlesnake and then onward to the Snoqualmie Tunnel and Hyak would remove a barrier for those from South King County. Plus it allows one to connect to the Great American Rail Trail.

ETR-145

This is another section that would improve the usability of the Eastrail trail by my family.

ETR-W

Another nice to have, however with the Willows to Kirkland Central Connector there is a workaround that keeps with the trails (unlike the ETR-145 section)

SNO-1

I regularly enjoy the Snoqualmie Valley Trail and would love to be able to bike it up to Monroe and beyond.

CS-1

Another trail connecting to Cedar River would help with taking the family to enjoy the

area at Landsburg and the Cedar River Trail. It also would shorten the bike trip there and back by 20 or so miles by bike.

ETR-8, ETR-5, ETR-CC

Another part of the Eastrail that would enable families to travel on the trail without needing to navigate through the streets and crosswalks.

ETR-RI, ETR-CO, L2S-7, L2S-1a/b

This is an important connection to finish off the Eastrail's promise to connect with the Interurban Trail, Green River Trail and overall provide a path for those that want to travel by foot or bike around King County and beyond.

Thank you, David Springgay

Committee members,

I continue to be opposed to the Vashon-related Comprehensive Plan segment that will allow three story (plus?) structures in down-town Vashon and "credits" to builders that pay for them (theoretically to be used to address our Island housing crisis – somehow/somewhere else on the Island). I was unable to attend last month's (?) in-person meeting held on Vashon to discuss the Comprehensive Plan, but I was appalled to read that those present insisted "the [Vashon] community" now supports these proposals. That is certainly not true for me, and I'm assuming the same can be said for the numerous people who wrote comments opposing these items earlier in the process.

We are AN ISLAND with limited resources. There is a reason Vashon has been exempted from previous King County population density plans. Those reasons remain.

As I have stated in previous comments opposing provisions in the draft Comprehensive Plan, the Island has both ferry and water issues neither of which will be resolved any time soon (if ever). Ferries are currently unreliable/overstressed. No new ferries before 2028 – if then. And when I write "new ferries" I mean anything that would help bring us back to a pre-Covid level of service meaning the three boats we need NOW. The ferry system can't meet present Islander's needs let alone an influx of new residents. If we are overloaded now, I can't imagine what it will be like with new residents in new housing units in downtown Vashon. In case it is not clear, these new units will not be designed to meet the needs of current residents who can't find/afford housing. They will be built by developers to entice new monied folk to live on Vashon.

Water will always be an issue on our Island. The central water system, which serves the downtown area, just recently opened applications for new water shares – after more than a decade of closure due to lack of water. These are very limited now and will be into the future. Vashon has no piping system to import fresh water from the mainland. What we have, we have – period.

Our emergency fire and rescue are limited. We don't have the capacity to fight fires in large, tall structures (we have one now older rarely used high rise ladder truck – but that's it). Any outside assistance must come via ferry to help the Island. Please look at the history of fires that have burned through the central Vashon business core (e.g., in the 1970s). We have no hospital here so emergencies must be transported off Island. Again, we are dependent on the ferry system (or for dire emergencies and only if weather conditions are right – helicopter). More people = more emergencies for an already over-stressed system.

Last, but important to Vashon as a community, with what is proposed I can only envision a downtown Vashon that would look similar to the West Seattle Junction where long-existing structures and businesses are now gone replaced by newly built structures with pricey businesses and housing. Downtown Vashon would be devastated. New buildings would have only new (probably off-Island based) businesses whose owners can afford the increased rent at street level and condos in the two stories above filled by new Island residents with incomes able to afford the high-priced units. Vashon downtown, as we know it for looks, appeal, hometown businesses, and community – will be gone. "Progress?" For the reasons above I would say thoughtless sad folly.

Alice C. Larson, Ph.D. Larson Assistance Services P.O. Box 801 Vashon Island, WA 98070 (206) 463-9000 las@wolfenet.com For record -

To whom it may concern,

In regards to the KCCP 2024 update review and proposed ordinance.

Utilities -

Line 3157, strike this section in its entirety:

"E. If a proposed land use subject to subsection D. of this section is an essential public facility under the Washington state Growth Management Act, it shall be evaluated using the special use permit process and consistent with the Washington state Growth Management Act, the King County Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Comprehensive Plan."

At bare minimum the council should enact the extensive recommendations under the DEIS and Executive's amendments related to BESS. Further, I challenge the notion that a privately owned BESS would qualify as a utility or justify the use of "eminent domain" as suggested by council chair Sarah Perry when I spoke to her at the Vashon meeting.

Please see below a letter signed by 27 members of congress that was sent to Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin detailing concerns related to the security and safety of BESS. This is dated December 1st, 2023 and includes sources that you must consider before enacting amendments for the Comprehensive Plan that will be in effect for the next 20yrs.

https://www.rubio.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/12.01.23-Rubio-Gallagherletter-to-SecDef-re-CATL.pdf

I sent another source in public comment that was regarding accidents with BESS and that was mentioned in a prior meeting by council chair. Please also address the congressional members' concerns that are also shared by members of your community.

Development Regulations -

In the proposed ordinance, there is frequent mention of the word "green," I assume as a metaphorical term for environmentally friendly. While you are considering development regulations for our county, please remember the real reason we are the

Evergreen State and Seattle is the Emerald City: the trees. Please enact measures to preserve the oceanic rainforest. It is THE most "green" thing you can do. Since climate change, carbon footprint and the environment are of key importance, it is your required duty to enact the most extensive recommendations in the DEIS and Executive's amendments to ensure the longterm preservation of our forests. This must come first. I consider the probability that developers also make comment to or lobby council members in order to obtain their desired outcomes. Given that these people and organizagions tend to be profit driven and continually quote the comprehensive plans in their proposals, using the government created growth issues as justification for destroying our county, I feel it is my duty to be a voice for the forest and demand you preserve the wild areas BECAUSE you have failed to curb growth as you should. This is evidenced by multiple proposed projects in unincorporated areas that pose threat to the safety of wildlife, habitat and humans, that are concerning to those of us who feel we are stewards. It is sad to me that when I am able to speak to members of LSLU, some of which who may not be long till retirement or other exit from office, they show very little compassion when concerns are voiced and threaten eminant domain as Chair Perry did to me at Vashon Islands special committee meeting. It is your duty to ensure we are heard and you protect our land, not sell it off against our will. Avoid development of forest and rural areas above all.

Line 3188, how is this to be determined? There needs to be specific measures to be able to assess this and none are listed. You are required to elaborate on such a monumental change to rural zoning:

"c. this residential density would not harm or diminish the surrounding area, burden infrastructure, increase development pressure, and be inconsistent with the development patterns promoted by the Comprehensive Plan;"

Line 3258, do not strike about clustering away from axis of corridor as there is no justification for LESS clarity in regards to protecting wildlife AND people

Sections 54 and 55 wording must be reconsidered in regards to using a VAGUE term of "development" versus the specific terms of "housing and retail/service" as there is no clarity on type of development and that is a requirement of the KCCP, to be clear and precise.

Section 102, housing types larger than fourplexes should be limited to URBAN and R9-48 areas only to avoid sprawl and population growth beyond the growth targets set forth in the plan. Also the related four-to-one rules should be struck and only include urban and R9-48 areas.

Line 6607, must define the number of trips that would qualifu as "substantial" on terms of volumes of heavy gross weight truck trips when investing in infrastructure in the rural industrial areas.

Line 8311, after the line "department may limit the scope of the required critical area report to include only that part of the site that is affected by the development proposal," please specify that the department may but (is not required) to limit the

scope, and also include considerations for effects on the nearby critical areas of the proposed project and require mitigation.

Four to One-

Line 2402, drainage facilities should not be exempt: "6. Land added to the urban growth area for drainage facilities in support of its development shall not require dedication of permanent open space;"

Line 2489, accessory dwelling units should be able to be used for affordable housing as this is a rapidly growing industry in Washington with a variety of applications and desired by people who are of all income levels. Limiting housing options is in direct opposition to the directive to solve the housing crisis.

Line 2495, the effective date MUST be longer than 60 days, at minimum 90 days, but to ensure public awareness, engagement and involvement in the KCCP as directed, time must be given for the non-technical public to navigate the political process to ensure our forest and farm lands are not permanently removed from production by housing.

Implementation -

In proposed ordinance:

Line 2318, it is not necessary to remove: "C. ((When technical matters are considered with regard to docketed issues, or to evaluate public testimony, due consideration shall be given to technical testimony from the public and third party analysis may be sought when appropriate.))"

Line 2267, do not remove the annual schedule component as this is indicitive of encouraging less public engagement with the process, less availability to resources and less interest in transparency, which would be in opposition to your KCCP directives.

Section 91 - if requiring permanent assistance with housing, services provided should not be voluntary to ensure success of this housing type

Line 6063, "safe parking" should be set back no less than 50ft from any residence

Line 10347, You MUST protect the water and environment by continuing to exclude the uses within the area of the ground water protection special district that are in place now. This section should NOT be altered. It is not "green" and references no BAS for this idea.

Line 11188, there is no BAS to show to determine social costs of carbon, this line must be struck until BAS is available.

Section 129 there is a typo in the title using the word recreational in the graph

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Bonnie Helms Auburn, WA 253-632-6085 Hello!

I would like to bring to your attention a matter of urgency. We are in the process of finishing a project in White Center called Elevation 16 (located next to the public library in White Center). We have been actively trying to register this project as an MFTE project for several years. To do this, the project must be registered before we attain TCO later this summer.

The good news is that MFTE is now an option in unincorporated King County. The bad news is that even though the program is now technically available (and has been for some time now), the program for it hasn't been written yet, and it isn't scheduled to be written for quite some time. If we could arrive at a temporary 'solution' to this conundrum we could introduce more affordable housing in an area in need of it in the very near future.

I respectfully request that the King County Council consider potential 'yes and how' solutions to getting Elevation 16 registered for MFTE as soon as possible and not be satisfied with a 'no and why' answer that will keep this from adding to the affordable housing stock that is so desperately needed.

Barry Blanton, CPM® CRE® Chief Problem Solver | Principal

Blanton Turner | 308 Occidental Ave S, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98104 206.971.3261 | <u>bblanton@blantonturner.com</u> | blantonturner.com

We've moved! See our new address above.

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Jensen, Chris" < <u>Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Date: May 14, 2024 at 7:30:26 PM EDT

To: bblanton@blantonturner.com

Cc: "Smith, Lauren" <<u>Lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Padilla Ocampo, Michael" <<u>mpadillaocampo@kingcounty.gov</u>>, Steven Ross <<u>jukajaro@gmail.com</u>>, Heidi Turner <<u>hturner@blantonturner.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Affordable Housing in unincorporated King County

Hello Barry,

Thanks for your patience on a response to your email below. We've been in active negotiations with Council on this topic, and needed to wait until that was resolved until we could substantively follow-up

with external parties.

Thank you for reaching out about establishment of an MFTE program for unincorporated King County. This was not previously an option for our jurisdiction, but the Washington Legislature recently changed state law to allow for that. Because this is not something that currently exists, work is needed to evaluate it further and to determine how it could be effectively implemented for our jurisdiction. In the Executive Recommended 2024 Comp Plan Update, we have committed to evaluating and proposing, as appropriate, an MFTE program for unincorporated King County by the end of 2027. We recognize the timeliness of potential benefits to projects already in the works and that the proposed timing of this evaluation may not align with that. We are in ongoing conversations with Council on whether/how this work could be expedited. However, we do not currently think that is feasible.

This current timeline was based on what could feasibly occur to stand up such a program and in consideration of the scope and scale of the work. First, there are not currently any available resources to either create the program nor run it after its adoption; so, new budget authority from the Council, hiring of new staff, and retaining a consultant will all be needed before even evaluation of program creation could begin. The evaluation would then need to include analysis of and recommendations for program elements and associated requirements, including determining and balancing affordability levels, developer incentives, and the tax revenue loss and impacts to the County (including for areas that are already underserved, underinvested, and at risk of displacement, which is something that needs to be very carefully considered and vetted with community). The entire program must also undergo legal review. Additionally, consistent with the County's equity and social justice commitments and policy requirements, substantive time also will be needed to design and implement an equitable public engagement process to help shape the potential program components. The program would then need to be drafted into legislation, undergo SEPA review, be reviewed by the County Council, be adopted by law, and then implemented, all before new developments could begin to utilize it. This, unfortunately, takes time to effectuate.

The Council's current proposed changes to the Executive's Recommended 2024 Comp Plan can be found <u>here</u>, including the Council's proposed changes to the Executive's recommended MFTE Work Plan action item (which can be found as Actions 4 and 11 in Chapter 12 of the redline version of Attachment A to the Proposed Ordinance, on PDF pages 3638-3639 and 3643-3645). As you'll see, there is currently a "TBD" placeholder for the timing of this program review. This reflects that we've committed to working with the Council over the summer to further evaluate the timing of this work (as well the rest of the proposed Work Plan, as a lot of the action items implicate the same staff teams and thus cannot all be done at the same time) to identify feasible timelines and necessary resources that advance these important policy goals. We'll know more then where the ultimate timing of this particular body of work might land. Additionally, as part of the action item, staff has committed to include an evaluation of the legal possibilities of whether the program could be applied to certain developments retroactively; that might help to address some of the timing concerns as well.

We recognize that this is likely not the answer you were hoping for. But we're hopeful that this additional information is helpful in understanding the complexity and necessary elements of the work.

You also have the option to advocate with the Council about the proposed action item and its related timing (or any other element of the Comp Plan); there are opportunities to provide public comment as follows:

- Wednesday, 5/15, 9:30 a.m. virtual via Zoom or in-person in the King County Council Chambers in downtown Seattle
- Thursday, 5/16, 6:30 p.m. in-person at the Skyway VFW
- Anytime via email by contacting <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u> up through the scheduled committee vote on the Comp Plan the morning of Wednesday, 6/5; these comments are provided to all 9 Councilmembers

More details about these opportunities and how to participate is attached. There will also be additional

public comment opportunities as the Comp Plan continues to be reviewed by the Council through December 2024; but I wanted to be sure to highlight these near-term milestones.

I hope this information is helpful.

Regards,

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: Barry Blanton <<u>bblanton@blantonturner.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, April 15, 2024 10:36 AM
To: Perry, Sara <<u>saperry@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Smith, Lauren <<u>Lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov</u>>;
Constantine, Dow <<u>Dow.Constantine@kingcounty.gov</u>>; House, Erin
Cc: Mosqueda, Teresa <<u>Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>; House, Erin
<<u>Erin.House@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Lampkin, Chris <<u>Chris.Lampkin@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Steven Ross
<jukajaro@gmail.com>; Heidi Turner <<u>hturner@blantonturner.com</u>>
Subject: Affordable Housing in unincorporated King County

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments. Hello!

We hope you can help us help provide additional affordable housing in unincorporated King County.

We will be opening a new mixed-use development in White Center (located at 16th Avenue and 107th SW called Elevation 16) with neighborhood friendly retail later this summer. We are committed to providing affordable housing in this project. In fact, via a covenant with King County, we have already committed to 18 permanently affordable units within this project at 50% AMI (or less).

If we could get this registered for an MFTE program it would mean that our project could serve even more people in need of affordable housing. The problem is there currently isn't an MFTE program up and running in unincorporated King County. It's been approved, but it hasn't been implemented because the program hasn't been written up yet. Time is of the essence because as we will be getting TCO on this project later this summer (2024).

It would be a shame to miss this opportunity given the need for affordable housing is so great.

We've met with Council Member Mosqueda and Erin House, CM Mosqueda's point person on housing. They are very supportive of adding more affordable housing to unincorporated King County. It was suggested that we reach out to you as leaders who might be able to help include our project into a new MFTE program in unincorporated King County.

My firm, Blanton Turner is well-versed in the MFTE program. Our team was one of the first to work with the MFTE program nearly 20 years ago. Since then, we have opened more than 80 projects in King County that were part of MFTE programs, and we currently manage just under 500 MFTE units in King County.

This is our ask ... we seek your assistance (and leadership) in establishing an MFTE program for unincorporated King County that this project can be part of. If that means being 'registered' so that when the program is finally rolled out we are eligible to participate in it, that works for us. But to miss out on an opportunity that is right in front of all of us would be a travesty.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and your help. We will follow up with you if we don't hear back by the end of the week.

Barry

Barry Blanton, CPM® CRE® Chief Problem Solver | Principal

Blanton Turner | 308 Occidental Ave S, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98104 206.971.3261 | <u>bblanton@blantonturner.com</u> | blantonturner.com

We've moved! See our new address above.

From:	<u>Toni Washington</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehension plan 2024
Date:	Wednesday, May 15, 2024 1:07:36 PM

We really need to address the issues at one of the properties on the land known as the Creston Point apartments it is Parthiv unincorporated Skyway. My name is Toni Washington and for the past 2 1/2 three years I've lived at the Creston Point apartments and I've witnessed some terrible things I've enjoyed some terrible things my kids endured some terrible things to all of the sudden be thrown out onto the streets to figure it out now I have a lot to do with the kids in the Community Which are now all lost without my support and close-knit relationship I built with all of the kids of Creston Point no one was doing anything with these kids until they seen me and how dedicated I was to these kids and motivate them to stay out of trouble which they don't did I hope Community knows about Big mama and Big mama's kids which is the organization I'm going to start regardless if I get the community support or not back to What this message is really about the fact that me and my children were thrown out on the street and all of her things during the time I was in the hospital having a heart attack in return taking my subsidy so that I'm not able to even find another place I think part of the 2024 comprehension plan she's included the families at the Creston Point apartments and everyone should have a chance to be in a brand new development where there is no poisonous gases and chemicals in the water with the air is clear and the wind blows freely. It's not a coincidence that all these kids that ever lived in Creston Point came to me came back it's because they're stuck there just like those selves and so the closer I get to my goal the harder it becomes so I know this is all a part of my journey but I just would like to think about those families in those children and I think part of the comprehensive plan is that everybody be relocated fairly not put out in the street all of a sudden because the less people to say what happened to them it just goes on and swept under the rug thank you for taking the time to read this email and I hope 2024 comprehension plan includes this And grant me this for those children are all special to me and they don't deserve it let's restore the land the right way

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Patricia Warren
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments Regarding Cultural Resources
Date:	Wednesday, May 15, 2024 2:07:37 PM

I previously submitted comments in the Snoqualmie Valley/NE Cing County Subarea Plan. Please accept these additional comments:

- Page 7-13-7-14, Lines 641-648: I stronly support the County's commitment to lead by example through stewardship and management of its own resources. This is especially important for historic bridges that are often among the most vulnerable publicly owned resources. The Baring Bridge is a prime example.
- P-201: This policy should make clear that all departments are charged with preserving significant historic resources, especially those of national significance.
- P-209: This policy should make clear that all departments are charged with preserving significant historic resources, especially those of national significance. This is the priority even if preservation may increase maintenance costs or require more expensive alternative plans.
- P-216: Priority should be given to preservation for all County-owned facilities, especially those most vulnerable. All departments should exercise the same priority.

I would also like to add to my prior comments related to the Subarea Plan:

- Pages 75-76 generally address the importance of cultural resources but merely state that historic preservation of "of interest". Additional emphasis needs to be addressed in this area.
- Page77: No policy to protect cultural resources is proposed. At the very least, historic resources of national significance should be addressed and their preservation prioritized.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Patricia J Warren 1109 NE Maple Pl Coupeville WA 98239 360-682-5411 Property owner: Index Creek Road, Baring, WA

From:	Peter Rimbos	
То:	Perry, Sarah, Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa; Zahilay, Girmay; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris	
Subject:	Joint Team Oral Testimonies5-15-24 LS&L-U Comm Briefing	
Date:	Wednesday, May 15, 2024 8:11:11 PM	
Attachments:	Joint Team Oral Testimonies51524 LS&L-U Comm Briefing.pdf	

KC Council LS&L-U Committee,

Attached please find a written copy of the **Oral Testimonies** we presented at this morning's subject Briefing. Please note there is one we include that the speaker was unable to give due to the Briefing starting late.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) <u>primbos@comcast.net</u>

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Peter Rimbos		
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>		
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)		
Subject:	Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd		
Date:	Tuesday, May 21, 2024 1:53:25 PM		
Attachments:	Striker Assessment.pdf Striker Assessment.docx		
Importance:	High		

King Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee Chair Perry, Vice-Chair Zahilay, Member Dunn, and Member Mosqueda,

Good afternoon. We continue to stay active in the 2024 KCCP Major Ten Year Update (Update) process after ~2 1/2 years. Over the past week, since the May 14 COB release of the "*Striker Amendment*" documents (~4,600 pages), we have diligently reviewed all of the text, policies, codes, appendices, reports, etc.

Please note, given the time-constrained period, our review is not as detailed and polished as our past reviews of and submittals on Update materials since January 2022, when we started to interact with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen. Nevertheless, we have developed and propose several *"Line Amendments"* that address what we believe are some key deficiencies.

As we are butting up to the committee's tomorrow "*Line amendment direction due*" event, we are submitting the <u>attached</u> (in both *pdf* and *Word* formats) to <u>all four</u> of you with our sincere request that some or, hopefully, all four of you will sponsor our proposed "*Line Amendments*."

We are available to answer any questions related to our submittal herein.

Thank you for your time and effort on the Update.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Tim Trohimovich		
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>		
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Rimbos Peter		
Subject:	FW: Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd		
Date:	Wednesday, May 22, 2024 11:27:42 AM		
Attachments:	Striker Assessment.pdf Striker Assessment.docx		
Importance:	High		

Dear Council Members Perry, Zahilay, Dunn, and Mosqueda and staff:

Futurewise supports the Joint Rural Area Team's Proposed Line Amendments. We believe these carefully crafted amendments address important community needs and will capitalize on important opportunities in rural King County. We hope these amendments will be sponsored and approved.

Thank you for considering our comments.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP Director of Planning & Law Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org

From: Peter Rimbos <primbos@comcast.net>

Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2024 1:52 PM

To: Perry, Sarah <sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov>; girmay.zahilay@kingcounty.gov; Dunn, Reagan <reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov>; Mosqueda Teresa <teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov> Cc: Smith Lauren <lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov>; Jensen, Chris <chris.jensen@kingcounty.gov>; Hollingshead, Libby <Libby.Hollingshead@kingcounty.gov>; Paige, Robby <Robby.Paige@kingcounty.gov>; cody.eccles@kingcounty.gov; Kremen, Jordan <Jordan.Kremen@kingcounty.gov>; rhonda.lewis@kingcounty.gov; graciela.nunezpargas@kingcounty.gov; erin.house@kingcounty.gov; melanie.kray@kingcounty.gov; Policy Staff, Council CompPlan <CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>; kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov Subject: Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment--2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd Importance: High

King County Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee Chair Perry, Vice-Chair Zahilay, Member Dunn, and Member Mosqueda,

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of the *"Striker Amendment"* documents (~4,600 pages), we have diligently reviewed all of the text, policies, codes, appendices, reports, etc.

Please note, given the time-constrained period, our review is not as detailed and polished as our past reviews of and submittals on Update materials since January 2022, when we started to interact with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen. Nevertheless, we have developed and propose several *"Line Amendments"* that address what we believe are some key deficiencies.

As we are butting up to the committee's tomorrow *"Line amendment direction due"* event, we are submitting the <u>attached</u> (in both *pdf* and *Word* formats) to <u>all four</u> of you with our sincere request that some or, hopefully, all four of you will sponsor our proposed *"Line Amendments."*

We are available to answer <u>any</u> questions related to our submittal herein.

Thank you for your time and effort on the Update.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) <u>primbos@comcast.net</u>

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	rbhorsch@aol.com
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments on Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, May 22, 2024 2:46:57 PM

Regarding: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440

"H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in 47 the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, 48 mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment 49 services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed 50 and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Comment: Vashon does not need or want such treatment services to be sited on Vashon Maury Island. The community has little need for such services and they are better obtained off island for those few who might need them. The new problems caused by bringing troubled people to the island will degrade the safety, security and peace of mind of local residents. Instead, we need senior care and housing services to serve our aging residents, as well as more affordable housing for lower income residents.

Regarding the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Comment: Short-term rentals reduce the housing available for local residents and should be prohibited on Vashon. Should a prohibition not be possible, then at the least the owner of such properties should be required to be a permanent resident of said property, and should be required to be present on site during such rentals to ensure good conduct of the temporary lodgers. This is how traditional bed and breakfast places operate.

Regarding signage changes:

Comment: There are plans to propose an exemption for 2 by 3 foot permanent signs on private property to convey the history of local places on Vashon Maury Island. While this sounds like a harmless idea with good intentions, such signs will clutter the visual landscape to provide information that could better be conveyed by newer technology such as online accessible posters and/or printable brochures that would be easily and broadly available while causing no visual clutter. We live in Burton where such signs are being proposed and believe they would degrade the sense of current community and beauty for all of us, all day, every day, while providing a sense of history for a few visitors on rare occasions.

Thank for your consideration, Robert Horsch, 9216 SW Harbor Dr, Vashon, WA 98070

From:	Patricia Warren
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments Submitted
Date:	Friday, May 24, 2024 1:20:51 PM

hello,

I have recently submitted comments by email on the NE King County Subarea Plan and the Comprehensive Plan. Can you please tell me to whom these comments were distributed. Thanks, Patricia Warren

From:	Kyler Danielson
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Karen Deal
Subject:	King County Comp Plan Comment Letter
Date:	Tuesday, May 28, 2024 11:46:53 AM
Attachments:	2024-05-28 King County Comp Plan Letter (Signed).pdf

King County Council:

Please see the attached comment letter on the King County Comp Plan amendments.

Thank you.

Best, Kyler

Kyler M. Danielson (she/her/hers) Land Use Project Manager Lakeside Industries, Inc. T: 425.313.2602 | C: 425.416.0249 PO Box 7016 | Issaquah, Washington 98027 www.Lakesideindustries.com



From:	victoria.barr@comcast.net
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	<u>KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,</u> <u>Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James;</u> <u>Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;</u> <u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com; kcexec@kingcounty.gov</u>
Subject:	Amendments H-9 and T-9 ARE indeed specific to Vashon RE: Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Wednesday, June 5, 2024 10:42:13 AM
Attachments: Importance:	Rezoning SPECIFIC to Vashon 23 2023-0440 S1 AttH redline.pdf High

Dear Ms. Mosqueda,

In your below message, you erroneously state striking amendments H-9 and T-9 are not specific to Vashon Island. Therefore, I am copying the other County Council members lest they fall under the same misapprehension.

You wrote, "The amendment you emailed about will help to modernize our code, and applies across the county and is not specific to any site or jurisdiction." Not so. The amendments are specific and exclusive to Vashon. And, while the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB) Thunderbird project is not named outright, that uniquely culturally informed project is what is described in H-9: "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

If sited on Vashon, the SIHB's project is expected to create an exorbitantly high need for emergency medical transportation services to get its patients back to Seattle. After long ignoring requests for such services for Vashon residents, the County would now, instead, provide those services to facilitate the inappropriate siting of a drug treatment center on this remote and bridgeless island. Amendment T-9: *"King County shall support and partner with emergency service providers, the Vashon Airport District, Washington State Ferries, and the community, to provide emergency medical transportation for Vashon-Maury Island."*

To gauge the anticipated emergency medical transportation services needs and costs associated with a drug rehabilitation facility located on Vashon, I encourage you to learn how frequently fire department and other services responded to calls from the Seattle Indian Health Board's now-closed Thunderbird facility on the mainland. Locating the state's largest drug treatment program in an isolated small community across the water from the emergency medical services its patients will frequently need seems extravagant at best, and maybe reckless.

Please familiarize yourself with the amendments shown in red in the attached striking amendment and reconsider the points in my initial message that you previously dismissed.

Thank you,

Victoria Barr 206-696-5858

From: Mosqueda, Teresa <<u>Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 3:15 PM
To: <u>victoria.barr@comcast.net</u>
Subject: Re: "Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment" 1. no to striking

amendment, 2. no to short-term rentals, 3. no to signage on private property

Thank you for reaching out about the Comprehensive Plan. My team has been working hard on amendments that support the health, resilience, and affordability of our communities across King County, and I appreciate all the engagement from community members on this plan. I wanted to let you know our team has received your email. I have been a longtime advocate for increasing access to health services of all types across the state and county. The amendment you emailed about will help to modernize our code, and applies across the county and is not specific to any site or jurisdiction. For additional information on the Comprehensive Plan and to stay up to date, you can visit the policy webpage <u>here</u>.

Teresa Mosqueda

King County Councilmember, District 8

Teresa.Mosqueda@KingCounty.gov

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Sign-up: <u>#TeresaTuesday Newsletters</u>

Recognizing we all work in different ways, I have sent this message at a time that fits my schedule but I do not expect you to read, respond, or take action outside of your normal work hours. This email may be subject to the Public Records Act.

From: "victoria.barr@comcast.net" <victoria.barr@comcast.net>

Date: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 at 8:00 AM

To: KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group <<u>kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan" <<u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Dembowski, Rod" <<u>Rod.Dembowski@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Zahilay, Girmay" <<u>Girmay.Zahilay@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Mosqueda, Teresa" <<u>Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Dunn, Reagan" <<u>Reagan.Dunn@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Lampkin, Chris" <<u>Chris.Lampkin@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Brown, Kamilah" <<u>Kamilah.Brown@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Kremen, Jordan" <<u>Jordan.Kremen@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Bush, James" <<u>James.Bush@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Dunn, Reagan" <<u>Reagan.Dunn@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Von Reichbauer, Pete" <<u>Pete.vonReichbauer@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Upthegrove, Dave" <<u>Dave.Upthegrove@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Perry, Sarah" <<u>Sarah.Perry@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Barón, Jorge L." <<u>jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com</u>" <<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com</u>>

Subject: "Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment" 1. no to striking amendment, 2. no to short-term rentals, 3. no to signage on private property

Greetings,

In response to "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Changing zoning to allow for a large-scale treatment center on Vashon Island would be a disservice to the individuals brought here for treatment as well as being bad for Vashon Island. Vashon does not have the infrastructure (police, transportation, healthcare, and more) to address the problems likely to arise for such individuals at such a critical time in their lives. Vashon is ill-equipped to accommodate an influx of vulnerable people. This is a remote setting with insufficient resources for its own population (of largely elderly people who already comprise an underserved vulnerable population lacking sufficient police, transportation, healthcare, and more). Vashon needs other types of facilities such as for long-term residential care for the elderly or for healthcare rehabilitation. Vashon does not need treatment centers to serve off-islanders whom Vashon lacks the resources to support. Nor does Vashon have the resources to address the problems that would likely arise from such a treatment program being sited here. Our government was not there to help Vashon retain the site in question to serve Vashon by allowing residents to remain on island once they required long-term residential care. But now the government is there to help an off-island organization import off-island concerns to Vashon instead. Elected leaders who are honest when they speak to us about preserving and respecting communities will oppose this rezoning on its merits. But there is another reason to vote against it; it appears to have been slipped into the comprehensive plan without adequate opportunity for public review and response. I was one of the many who turned out to oppose it at the Vashon public meeting where we were told it could not be addressed because it was not part of the comprehensive plan. Now, at this last minute, I learned that rezoning for that facility is in the plan, after all. It would be fair to now hold other meetings and to have an extended period for comments. But better than that would be eliminating this unfair and inappropriate rezoning from the comprehensive plan.

In response to the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Vashon has a housing shortage and a worker shortage, both of which are exacerbated by Airbnb/VRBO type short-term rentals. Island properties are bought as investment properties that bring in far more as short-term rentals than they would as long-term rentals. That drives up property and rental prices and shrinks the long-term rental market Vashon needs to house people who want to live here, those who would work, volunteer, support businesses, and contribute to the community in ways that nonresidents do not. Living next to short-term rental property is little different from living next door to a small motel – yet such use is imposed on neighbors in areas never zoned for such commercial use. Short-term rentals may help some people to afford second homes, but it is unfair for them to do so at the expense of people who are living in their only home and now must put up with a lodging business being operated next door. One buys a house in a single-family home neighborhood never imagining a veritable motel will one day operate ten feet from one's bedroom windows. One's sense of security, of privacy, of peace, and of community is destroyed when carloads of strangers repeatedly arrive and depart at all hours, making the noise that vacationers tend to make, and neither those vacationers nor the property owners are invested in how their choices affect the neighbors since none of them live there (though the owners will claim to be present whatever is the minimum required number of days per year). Short-term stays in traditional bed-andbreakfasts (those operated by owners who are present on the property) should be allowed. Absent-owner short-term rentals should be outlawed on Vashon.

In Response to proposed signage zoning changes:

There should be no lessening of restrictions on signage on private property.

There was good reason for the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and great benefit from it. Likewise, there was good reason behind our local signage zoning, and the progress of time has not made those regulations less valuable. Even urban areas become more hectic with more signage. And for tranguil rural or semi-rural areas like Vashon-Maury Island, it is a shame to introduce any unnecessary signage to the landscape. Back in 2006, nearly two decades ago, sizable signs, mostly identifying where historic buildings had once existed, were placed along Maury Island streets on private properties to form a historical sign trail. Locals may have read the signs a time or two, and a few tourists may have come to stand where something historic stood (or once stood). But the benefits of those comparatively few and fleeting readings of the signs do not justify residents having the daily experience of such distracting signage permanently imposed on them. Twenty years ago, such an intrusion on the landscape may have been a necessary evil – at least to those keen on increasing public awareness of local history. But, these days, such information can be more fully accessed on the cell phones that are at hand for virtually all of us. One small sign could direct local-history-minded people to a phone app for the historical trail. No matter to whose taste or interests they are designed, by their very nature, signs are urbanizing and intrusive. Please don't relax zoning regulations that help keep our environments free of intrusive unnecessary signage.

Thank you for your consideration of these remarks,

Victoria Barr

206-696-5858 Victoria.Barr@comcast.net

From:	Ken C
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	<u>Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von</u>
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Wednesday, June 5, 2024 9:15:48 AM

In addition to many reasons to NOT site a rehab center on Vashon Island, I am struck by the apparent dis-service to those we may try to help in their recovery.

- There is no convenient and cheap mass transit for them.

- If persons elect to be out-patient or semi-outpatient, there is no employment or service infrastructure to help them stabilize or re-integrate to a usual working environment. Taking a bus and then a ferry timely and consistently for employment in Seattle, even with subsidized ferry travel, is an extra barrier for those in recovery.

- Even minor behavior problems during recovery will be magnified by the small town or rural atmosphere. I lived next to a half-way house in Manhattan for a time. The normal street activities helped absorb the impact on the nearby residents. When appointments were ill-advisedly set on early Sunday morning, this generated opposition to the house which could have been support instead.

Please consider these practical problems seriously. Even if the land was cheap for this center, that will not outweigh the self-defeating problems that this siting decision would create. Please consider much better sites in currently unused commercial structures that are a result of the pandemic, the shift to working at home, or overexpansion of commercial spaces.

Sincerely,

Ken Christensen

From: To:	Ann Thorn Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Vashon Island Proposed Drug Rehab Center
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 11:39:08 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. My understanding is that this is occurring without any community input -- circumventing the normal legal process of providing the community and concerned neighbors with a chance to comment and/or object to a change in current land use. The proposed change by SIHB is not allowed under current zoning and would have a huge negative impact on the community. This property should be returned to its intended use -- a senior care center for Island Senior Citizens so they do not have to leave their Island community to receive elder care.

As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the facility as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the facility did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property and facility anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, several Islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird facility. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird facility was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We have now learned that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable and contrary to existing law.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Ann Thorn (Vashon Island Resident)

From:	cbackus@comcast.net
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda,
	Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Cc:	Constantine, Dow
Subject:	Vashon/Thunderbird
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 11:01:23 AM

Dear All,

This is in regard to the potential Thunderbird rezoning attempt on Vashon Island. My opposition to this will be blunt and brief:

The Thunderbird site was enabled by "PORK BELLY POLITICS " and thrust upon the community that neither wanted nor planned for it.

For King County to even consider violating it's own zoning requirements to allow this project to move forward is an affront to all residents, not just on Vashon, but County wide.

Please don't let one bad political decision foster another....that is just bad government.

Sincerely,

Charlie Backus 206-669-0014 text only

From:	<u>MayIBorrowAPen</u>
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris
Subject:	Third request for clarity on the striking amendment.
Date:	Thursday, May 30, 2024 10:43:17 AM

Dear Councilmember Mosqueda:

I am writing once again to ask for your help in clarifying the Council's striking amendment as it relates to the proposed Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon. Specifically, does any part of the amendment change current zoning or usage requirements in a way that would allow the Thunderbird to operate on the island?

As you may know, the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB) contacted King County in September 2022 about opening a drug rehabilitation center on the property that once housed the Vashon Community Care Center. County Local Services and Permitting Department staff told SIHB that it could not move forward with the Thunderbird project as it did not meet critical zoning requirements. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

At a County Community meeting held April 4th, 2024, two islanders asked whether any of the proposed changes to the Comp Plan applied to the Vashon Community Care property. Both individuals were immediately shut down and told the Thunderbird Center/Vashon Community Care property were not part of the Comp Plan amendments and, therefore, were not going to be discussed at the meeting.

If there are changes in the Council's striking amendment that would allow the Thunderbird to operate as a drug treatment/rehab facility, your Vashon constituents have a legal right to know and to participate in a robust public process. Many people in this community see a drug rehab as a terrible mistake due to the island's fragile environment, lack of infrastructure and public safety resources to support it.

This is the third time I have asked your office to provide clarification on this issue over several weeks now, and would appreciate getting a response upon receipt of this email.

Respectfully,

Katy Ballard

From:	<u>MayIBorrowAPen</u>
To:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; <u>Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;</u> Upthegrove, Dave; <u>Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;</u> <u>kcexec@kingcounty.gov</u>
Subject:	4th request. Action Required by COB June 3, 2024 - Council Striking Amendment
Date:	Friday, May 31, 2024 2:14:14 PM

Dear Councilmember Mosqueda:

Thank you for the reminder your staff sent earlier today about our zoom meeting on June 12. I am still waiting to receive a response to my questions about how the Council's striking amendment pertains to the proposed Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon.

It is my understanding that the public has to comment on the amendment by June 4, 2024, which leaves only two business days to submit something for the Council's review.

Residents are unable to comment without first understanding what the language means.

Two directors in the county permitting office told me that, as Vashon's Council representative, I should ask your office to answer my questions regarding the striking amendment. *Therefore,* once again, can you tell me whether any language in the Council's striking amendment (or in any other proposed legislation) will allow the Thunderbird Treatment Center to operate on Vashon island? If so, please direct me to the specific language.

As this is my fourth request, I would appreciate a response by close of business on Monday, June 3, 2024 so I and other interested constituents on Vashon can submit our comments before the County Council votes on the amendment on June 5, 2024.

Respectfully,

Katy Ballard

From: To:	victoria.barr@comcast.net KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment" 1. no to striking amendment, 2. no to short-term rentals, 3. no to signage on private property
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 8:00:49 AM

Greetings,

In response to "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Changing zoning to allow for a large-scale treatment center on Vashon Island would be a disservice to the individuals brought here for treatment as well as being bad for Vashon Island. Vashon does not have the infrastructure (police, transportation, healthcare, and more) to address the problems likely to arise for such individuals at such a critical time in their lives. Vashon is ill-equipped to accommodate an influx of vulnerable people. This is a remote setting with insufficient resources for its own population (of largely elderly people who already comprise an underserved vulnerable population lacking sufficient police, transportation, healthcare, and more). Vashon needs other types of facilities such as for long-term residential care for the elderly or for healthcare rehabilitation. Vashon does not need treatment centers to serve off-islanders whom Vashon lacks the resources to support. Nor does Vashon have the resources to address the problems that would likely arise from such a treatment program being sited here. Our government was not there to help Vashon retain the site in question to serve Vashon by allowing residents to remain on island once they required long-term residential care. But now the government is there to help an offisland organization import off-island concerns to Vashon instead. Elected leaders who are honest when they speak to us about preserving and respecting communities will oppose this rezoning on its merits. But there is another reason to vote against it; it appears to have been slipped into the comprehensive plan without adequate opportunity for public review and response. I was one of the many who turned out to oppose it at the Vashon public meeting where we were told it could not be addressed because it was not part of the comprehensive plan. Now, at this last minute, I learned that rezoning for that facility is in the plan, after all. It would be fair to now hold other meetings and to have an extended period for comments. But better than that would be eliminating this unfair and inappropriate rezoning from the comprehensive plan.

In response to the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Vashon has a housing shortage and a worker shortage, both of which are exacerbated by Airbnb/VRBO type short-term rentals. Island properties are bought as investment properties that bring in far more as short-term rentals than they would as long-term rentals. That drives up property and rental prices and shrinks the long-term rental market Vashon needs to house people who want to live here, those who would work, volunteer, support businesses, and contribute to the community in ways that nonresidents do not. Living next to short-term rental property is little different from living next door to a small motel – yet such use is imposed on neighbors in areas never zoned for such

commercial use. Short-term rentals may help some people to afford second homes, but it is unfair for them to do so at the expense of people who are living in their only home and now must put up with a lodging business being operated next door. One buys a house in a single-family home neighborhood never imagining a veritable motel will one day operate ten feet from one's bedroom windows. One's sense of security, of privacy, of peace, and of community is destroyed when carloads of strangers repeatedly arrive and depart at all hours, making the noise that vacationers tend to make, and neither those vacationers nor the property owners are invested in how their choices affect the neighbors since none of them live there (though the owners will claim to be present whatever is the minimum required number of days per year). Short-term stays in traditional bed-and-breakfasts (those operated by owners who are present on the property) should be allowed. Absentowner short-term rentals should be outlawed on Vashon.

In Response to proposed signage zoning changes:

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Thank you for your consideration of these remarks,

Victoria Barr

206-696-5858 Victoria.Barr@comcast.net

From:	victoria.barr@comcast.net
То:	"Laura Rose Murphy"
Cc:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	RE: Zoning concerns
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 9:06:54 PM

Hear! Hear! Well said. Thanks again! V.

From: Laura Rose Murphy <lauraroseflynn@yahoo.com>

Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 8:17 PM

Cc: kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov; CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov;

Rod.Dembowski@kingcounty.gov; Girmay.Zahilay@kingcounty.gov;

Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov; Reagan.Dunn@kingcounty.gov; Chris.Lampkin@KingCounty.gov; Kamilah.Brown@kingcounty.gov; Jordan.Kremen@kingcounty.gov; James.Bush@kingcounty.gov; Pete.vonReichbauer@kingcounty.gov; Claudia.Balducci@kingcounty.gov;

Dave.Upthegrove@kingcounty.gov; Sarah.Perry@kingcounty.gov; jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov; Gorillawall@mailfence.com

Subject: Zoning concerns

Greetings,

In response to "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

I am in favor of drug rehabilitation and treatment facilities. I think an island even sounds like a great place to put one. Vashon is very short on services. Is the council giving time to truly make sure this makes sense before greenlighting it? It is a disservice to both patients such a facility is meant to serve, as well as island residents to hastily change zoning to allow for this without impact studies and public comment. A well staffed and supported inpatient facility makes a lot of sense on an island. An outpatient facility makes no sense so far from other services and supportive communities. Figure out what this location can responsibly handle before green-lighting it. Further, forcing this through without space for public comment creates distrust between the residents and this project, which could continue to have negative impact on everyone involved for years and decades to come. Hear the residents out!

In response to the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Vashon has a housing shortage and a worker shortage, both of which are exacerbated by Airbnb/VRBO type shortterm rentals. Island properties are bought as investment properties that bring in far more as short-term rentals than they would as long-term rentals. That drives up property and rental prices and shrinks the long-term rental market Vashon needs to house people who want to live here, those who would work, volunteer, support businesses, and contribute to the community in ways that nonresidents do not. Living next to short-term rental property is little different from living next door to a small motel – yet such use is imposed on neighbors in areas never zoned for such commercial use. Short-term rentals may help some people to afford second homes, but it is unfair for them to do so at the expense of people who are living in their only home and now must put up with a lodging business being operated next door. One buys a house in a single-family home neighborhood never imagining a veritable motel will one day operate ten feet from one's bedroom windows. One's sense of security, of privacy, of peace, and of community is destroyed when carloads of strangers repeatedly arrive and depart at all hours, making the noise that vacationers tend to make, and neither those vacationers nor the property owners are invested in how their choices affect the neighbors since none of them live there (though the owners will claim to be present whatever is the minimum required number of days per year). Short-term stays in traditional bed-and-breakfasts (those operated by owners who are present on the property) should be allowed. Absent-owner short-term rentals should be outlawed need WAY tighter restrictions everywhere.

In Response to proposed signage zoning changes:

There should be no lessening of restrictions on signage on private property. There was good reason for the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and great benefit from it. Likewise, there was good reason behind our local signage zoning, and the progress of time has not made those regulations less valuable. Even urban areas become more hectic with more signage. And for tranquil rural or semi-rural areas like Vashon-Maury Island, it is a shame to introduce any unnecessary signage to the landscape. Back in 2006, nearly two decades ago, sizable signs, mostly identifying where historic buildings had once existed, were placed along Maury Island streets on private properties to form a historical sign trail. Locals may have read the signs a time or two, and a few tourists may have come to stand where something historic stood (or once stood). But the benefits of those comparatively few and fleeting readings of the signs do not justify residents having the daily experience of such distracting signage permanently imposed on them. Twenty years ago, such an intrusion on the landscape may have been a necessary evil – at least to those keen on increasing public awareness of local history. But, these days, such information can be more fully accessed on the cell phones that are at hand for virtually all of us. Small signs could direct local-history-minded people to a phone app for the historical trail. No matter to whose taste or interests they are designed, by their very nature, signs are urbanizing and intrusive. Please don't relax zoning regulations that help keep our environments free of intrusive unnecessary signage.

Thank you for your consideration of these remarks,

Laura Rose Murphy 206-293-6505

From: To:	CraigBeles Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; Elia, Kristin
Subject:	Proposed Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 11:57:17 AM

To King County Council, Staff, and Executive Dow Constantine,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were prohibited from asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

My wife Lynette and I are 37-year residents of Vashon. As an active member of several Vashon nonprofit and quasi-governmental organizations, I bring a fairly knowledgeable perspective to

this process and adamantly oppose this end-around proceeding. King County should take into account the needs of the residents, infrastructure demands, and the environmental costs of of such a project.

Ferries, in short supply, have made Vashon less reliable for residents needing medical care (eg. Chemo treatments, surgery appointments, obstetric care, emergencies like heart attacks and accidents). If the current population is underserved why would adding increased pressure on emergency services be fair, wise, or even considered?

Housing costs are skyrocketing on Vashon. Residents are running out of rental and purchase options. Where is the staff of the Thunderbird facility going to live? What about the families who come to visit their relatives at the facility, where will they stay? Vashon has very few options for overnight visitors, and what is here is usually booked for holidays, weddings and visiting family members.

The most appalling fact is that the original Vashon Community Care site and facility was brought up to date, remodeled, and paid for by Vashon community members who worked tirelessly to provide elder care and rehabilitation TO VASHON! It was a fabulous endeavor that allowed residents to spend their last years in a safe and caring hometown facility. Vashon Community Care provided employment for the community and respite for families who otherwise would have no alternative but to move a family member off the island. Covid financially ended the lifeline that Vashon Community Care provided. It was heartbreaking for residents and employees.

So, where is the logic or compassion in giving a zoning pass to an organization that is going to add stress to every part of Vashon's existing infrastructure and provide the residents with none of the relief and protection that Vashon needs? Waste water treatment, fresh water access, emergency services (ambulance, fire, police), housing, and transportation. Every resident of Vashon is invested in Vashon. It is egregious that the county would consider WITHOUT COMMUNITY DISCUSSION the approval of a Drug Rehabilitation facility. This facility would put further strain on a small, remote community and in return it offers nothing and does not care to listen to the residents who support, with taxes, donations, ingenuity and hard work, the assets we need and value.

Did Vashon residents need or ask for a Drug rehabilitation facility? No. We insist that King County give Vashon Island and all who live and work here a fair and legitimate voice in this issue.

Lynette B. Beles Craig C. Beles 18823 Robinwood Rd SW Vashon, WA 98070

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Michael Bowe (206) 888-7337

Sent from my iPhone

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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Thank you for your consideration,

Michael Bowe (206) 888-7337

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Sylvia
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment"
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 10:10:47 PM

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sylvia Bran

206-565-4314

sylvia.g.bran@gmail.com

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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Thank you for your consideration,

Your Name Doug Bunger

Phone # 206-715-3334

Email douggbunger1@yahoo.com

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

CARVER ANDERSON
KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von
Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment
Tuesday, June 4, 2024 11:05:27 PM

Dear King County Council Members:

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on the Vashon community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, the Vashon community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (Vashon does not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. Vashon does no not have adequate services to meet the needs of its current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility or the like.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

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I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

P.S. I also ask that you please vote against relaxing the zoning restrictions on signage on private property (we don't need more visual clutter, especially not in places like Vashon) and that the Council act to prohibit short term rentals, outside of business zones, that are not traditional B&Bs (where the owner is on premises) because such short-term rentals are helping to inflate housing costs and break down communities like Vashon. Vashon is a special place for many throughout the County. Please be careful with Vashon Island.

Thank you for your consideration,

Carver Anderson

Ph. 206-601-0865

Email: carveranderson@comcast.net

Date: June 3, 2024

To: Most Honorable public servant:

From: Voter Laura Carrier of Vashon Island

Subject: Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment

Please do not allow a change to the law regulating zoning which would affect all of King county, but most immediately Vashon Island.

Why? Because

Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open a Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon is SNEAKY (not allowing public review, nor providing adequate information), MISINFORMED (there are no workers to help! Vashon has no appropriate housing, insufficient public services (police, ferries, medical care, ferries, water, ferries, fire services, ferries, etc.)), and DANGEROUS. Did you know that many, many addicts (population turnover is projected to be extraordinary – in the hundreds) are projected to be brought to Vashon? Oh, and UNDERHANDED - in that the Indian Health Board purchased the property, formerly occupied by Vashon Community Care (which, by the way, closed because IT WAS TOO EXPENSIVE TO STAFF THE FACILITY!) knowing that the property was NOT PROPERLY ZONED.

Have you ever craved something so much that you would steal to get it? Rob someone? Break into a house to get something to sell? Hurt someone to get money for your next – fix – drink – high??? YOU would do anything if YOU were addicted. This is reality and Vashon cannot deal with any consequences of patients' crimes.

Please help stop this amendment. Please support Vashon Island's residents' desires for a reasonable use for this property which will not stress our resources and residents.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Respectfully yours,

Laura Carrier, Vashon Resident and Voter

Laura22204@gmail.com

Dear Council,

We have heard the County is updating CAO code inconsistent with Department of Ecology's CAO guidance for mitigation banks. Why is this? We feel landowners improving their property should be able to use the state certified bank based on the banks approved certification documents. The banks we have paid into have already been exorbitantly expensive and almost cost prohibitive, yet it sounds like the proposed updated code will make this even more difficult and expensive.

We are trying to provide somewhat affordable homes in King County, but this is another example of code changes increasing costs to a point where developable sites won't makes sense anymore.

Please update the proposed CAO code to be consistent with DOE's CAO codes and requirements.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Nathan Chapman

PO Box 816 Redmond, WA 98073

Ph 206.949.9999

Novelty Hill Development LLC www.noveltyliving.com

From: To:	Kell Christophersen Mosqueda, Teresa; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Barón, Jorge L.; Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay;
Subject: Date:	Dembowski, Rod; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island Friday, May 31, 2024 5:21:49 PM

This is a bad idea to allow this treatment center to happen on Vashon. The way they are skirting around the normal process and community also suggests that they know it is going to be problematic. Please do not allow a rezoning happen and create a huge problem.

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration, Kell Christophersen

17809 McLean Rd Sw Vashon WA 98070

I am a recovering addict. I went through a nine month in-house treatment called Second Genesis in Maryland in 1980 and have remained clean ever since. Second Genesis has an excellent success rate - keep this in mind as you read the following paragraph.

A number of the people who were in the program with me absconded the facility before completing the program and returned to committing crimes in order to feed their addiction. I came really close to doing that very thing. A few who I personally knew died of overdoses within a year. One addict and counselor, a woman whose initials were RD and whose wisdom and experience were instrumental in my own recovery, died of an overdose soon after completing the program.

I am a strong supporter of addiction treatment facilities and I am certain I owe my life to one. However they are not as benign as the proponents of the Thunderbird Treatment Center represent.

And make no mistake about it the first thing an addict wants to do is get high, long before they think about taking a ferry to the mainland.

Therefore it is with a heavy heart that I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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Thank you for your consideration,

Ralph Crawford

Phone 703-517-8542

Email stryder100@gmail.com

From: To:	<u>delilah.flynn2@yahoo.com</u> Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
10.	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen@kingcounty.govBrown; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosgueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment"
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 9:52:47 PM

Dear Sirs

In regard to ;

"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment"

Please, before you vote!

I want you to know how strongly I feel about your proposal for Indian land use for Thunderbird rehab facility on Vashon Island. It's going to cause a mess of problems in an already under resourced island. I personally have friends and family living there and I go back and forth often. I am very aware of the lack of health care facilities, and hardship of ferry transportation on and off the island. There are no reasonable low priced grocery and clothing stores and public offices. All that would require trips on and off the island.

People in rehab need access to all sorts of different kinds of resources that are better met in Seattle or out laying areas than a place out on an island you have to access only by the state ferry system. OMG! The Washington state ferry fleet is all ready taxed with not enough boats and the ones they have are old and need of repair. The amount of rehab professionals, disabled folks, coming and going will be a huge impact on the ferry system causing more delays!. How can people get work done if they don't live on Vashon but need to commute? I have yet discovered a easy, time saving and inexpensive way to commute to Vashon.

Please don't do it.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. Really?

Please don't do it!

Sincerely,

Delilah Flynn 206 632-2353, Land line

delilah.flynn2@yahoo.com

From:	<u>Dan</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments on King County Proposed Critical Area Ordinance Update
Date:	Friday, May 31, 2024 6:36:01 AM

Hi,

I'd like to provide a comment on King County's proposed Critical Area Ordinance update:

Please update the proposed CAO language to be consistent with Ecology's CAO guidance for programmatic mitigation options, including the ability to use a state certified mitigation bank consistent with the terms of the bank's certification documents under (WAC-173-700).

Mitigation banks should be more accessible as mitigation if within the bank service area and not subject to higher mitigation ratios.

Thanks Dan

From:	Sharon Danielson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	<u>Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;</u>
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Thunderbird Vashon Island
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 5:02:32 PM

Dear All,

I am appalled this facility has been ramrodded through without proper consideration to the permitting process. I feel the community has had this placed shoved down their throats and behind their backs.

Do you realize we do not have any medical facility that can take care of an after-hours illness or injury? We do not have any "urgent care" we here on Vashon have to be transported off island for anything and if the ferry isn't running, it is then a very expensive medi-vac helicopter ride to the mainland? We also do not have mental health care for anyone in crisis and you can't tell me these patients going through withdrawals won't have mental health issues.

God forbid, somebody in crisis gets away from the facility. If you then need to contact police, we only have 2 police officers here for the entire island! What's Thunderbird's plan for security?

The only way on and off this island is by ferry, which is going through it's own set of problems. We have several sailings a week cancelled because a crew member didn't show up for their shift or one of these ancient ferry's has mechanical issues. We suffer from miles long lines trying to get off island to a doctor's appointment etc. and this facility will only add to the burden. Why was Vashon chosen to be ideal for a treatment facility. Whoever picked this place, doesn't really know how difficult it is to live here by perfectly healthy people but for people who are drug-sick, alcohol-sick, in organ failure, etc. it's ridiculous. We have no hospitals, urgent care, any health care "after hours".

I just don't think Thunderbird went through all the steps that is required to assure the community that they have met all codes to assure the community. I feel if this is allowed to open, it will change this community forever and not for the better.

I absolutely feel Thunderbird has been allowed to slide through without meeting all requirements another facility would have had to face. If this is allowed to go ahead, you could be opening this community up to a dangerous situation and your residents not being adequately cared for if they have an emergency situation. You have not provided enough information or assurance to calm fears.

I implore you to think again before this is actually allowed to open.

Thank you, Sharon Danielson 206-259-0110 kharazi@aol.com

From: To:	Shelle Doarne Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Carification/Question
Date:	Wednesday, May 29, 2024 7:28:17 PH

ra, Can you answer the two questions below? If not, can you please direct me to someone within King County who can? 1. For "maintenance or repair of existing structure", would you please confirm that the scratched out A means the County will no longer allow maintenance or repair of a structure on a steep slope or it's baffers?

l May 29			mkccleg	isearch.kingcour	nty.gov		
detached dwelling unit						-	
Construction of a new tree-				A 64	A 64	A 64	
supported structure							
Construction of nonresidential		<u>A 3</u>		A 3	A 3	A 3, 4	
structure			-				
Maintenance or repair of	A 5	<u>A 5, 6</u>	((A))	A	A	A 4	
existing structure							
Expansion or replacement of	A 5, 7	A.5, 6, 7	A 5, 7	A 7, 8	A 6, 7, 8	A 4, 7, 8	
existing structure							consistency across FWHCAs
Interior remodeling	А	Δ	А	A	Α	A	
Construction of new dock or				A 9	A 9, 10, 11		
pier							
Maintenance, repair or				A 10	A 10, 11	A 4	
replacement of dock or pier							
Grading							
Grading		<u>A 13, 15</u>	A 13		A 14	A 4, 14	
Construction of new slope	A 15	<u>A 15</u>	A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15	
stabilization							
Maintenance of existing slope	A 15, 16	<u>A 15</u>	A 13	A 17	A 16, 17	A 4	Commented [PR126]: Applies same standards for mainter
stabilization							of existing slope stabilization as apply to construction of new s stabilization, which limits scope and minimizes impacts. Addir
Mineral extraction	A		A				 condition 15 also provides a pathway for proposed maintenanc outside of roadways, which is what condition 16 appears to be
Clearing							_ intended for.
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Cutting firewood		A.18, 21	A 21	A 21	A 21	A 4, 21	
Vegetation management	A 19	A.19	A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19	
((Removal of vegetation for	A 24	A.22	A 22	A 22	A 22	A 4, 22	Commented [CJ127]: To match terminology in K.C.C Tit
fire safety)) Tree and							
vegetation clearing for the							

	detached dwelling unit	1		1		1		
	Construction of a new tree-			_	A 64	A 64	A 64	
	supported structure							
	Construction of nonresidential		<u>A.3</u>		A 3	A 3	A 3, 4	
	structure							
	Maintenance or repair of	A 5	<u>A 5, 6</u>	((A))	A	A	A 4	
	existing structure							
	Expansion or replacement of	A 5, 7	<u>A 5, 6, 7</u>	A 5, 7	A 7, 8	A 6, 7, 8	A 4, 7, 8	Commented [PR125]: Condition 8 was added to bring
	existing structure							consistency across FWHCAs
	Interior remodeling	A	A	А	A	А	A	
	Construction of new dock or				A 9	A 9, 10, 11		
	pier							
	Maintenance, repair or				A 10	A 10, 11	A 4	
	replacement of dock or pier							
	Grading							
	Grading		<u>A 13, 15</u>	A 13		A 14	A 4, 14	
	Construction of new slope	A 15	A.15	A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15	
	stabilization							
	Maintenance of existing slope	A 15, 16	<u>A 15</u>	A 13	A 17	A 16, 17	A 4	Commented [PR126]: Applies same standards for main
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	Clearing						-	intended for.
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	Cutting firewood		<u>A 18, 21</u>	A 21	A 21	A 21	A 4, 21	
	Vegetation management	A 19	<u>A 19</u>	A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19	
	((Removal of vegetation for	A 24	<u>A 22</u>	A 22	A 22	A 19	A 4, 22	
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Thank you, Sheila Sent from my iPad

From:	Michael Easter
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
	<u>Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; Elia, Kristin</u>
Subject:	Thunderbird Treatment Center
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 7:38:50 PM

Hello,

I am writing you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your attention and consideration regrading this matter!

Michael Easter 206-408-7270 me@measter.org

From:	Coya Eubank-Kirby
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	FW: "Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment"
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 3:54:49 PM

Dear King County Council Members:

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on the Vashon community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, the Vashon community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (Vashon does not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. Vashon does no not have adequate services to meet the needs of its current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility or the like.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

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Surely, there is a more suitable location for this type of facility nearer to emergency services. To open a treatment facility in a location without emergency medical services is problematic and frankly disrespectful to those struggling with additions. Not to mention the additional cost to the public for off island emergency medical evacuations when needed.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Coya Eubank-Kirby

425-444-6632

Cmekguardian@gmail.com

From:	Tim Trohimovich
То:	Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group); Rimbos Peter
Subject:	FW: Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd
Date:	Wednesday, May 22, 2024 11:27:41 AM
Attachments:	Striker Assessment.pdf Striker Assessment.docx
Importance:	High

Dear Council Members Perry, Zahilay, Dunn, and Mosqueda and staff:

Futurewise supports the Joint Rural Area Team's Proposed Line Amendments. We believe these carefully crafted amendments address important community needs and will capitalize on important opportunities in rural King County. We hope these amendments will be sponsored and approved.

Thank you for considering our comments.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP Director of Planning & Law Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org

From: Peter Rimbos <primbos@comcast.net>

Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2024 1:52 PM

To: Perry, Sarah <sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov>; girmay.zahilay@kingcounty.gov; Dunn, Reagan <reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov>; Mosqueda Teresa <teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov> Cc: Smith Lauren <lauren.Smith@kingcounty.gov>; Jensen, Chris <chris.jensen@kingcounty.gov>; Hollingshead, Libby <Libby.Hollingshead@kingcounty.gov>; Paige, Robby <Robby.Paige@kingcounty.gov>; cody.eccles@kingcounty.gov; Kremen, Jordan <Jordan.Kremen@kingcounty.gov>; rhonda.lewis@kingcounty.gov; graciela.nunezpargas@kingcounty.gov; erin.house@kingcounty.gov; melanie.kray@kingcounty.gov; Policy Staff, Council CompPlan <CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>; kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov Subject: Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment--2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd Importance: High

King County Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee Chair Perry, Vice-Chair Zahilay, Member Dunn, and Member Mosqueda,

Good afternoon. We continue to stay active in the 2024 KCCP Major Ten Year Update (Update) process after ~2 1/2 years. Over the past week, since the May 14 COB release

of the *"Striker Amendment"* documents (~4,600 pages), we have diligently reviewed all of the text, policies, codes, appendices, reports, etc.

Please note, given the time-constrained period, our review is not as detailed and polished as our past reviews of and submittals on Update materials since January 2022, when we started to interact with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen. Nevertheless, we have developed and propose several *"Line Amendments"* that address what we believe are some key deficiencies.

As we are butting up to the committee's tomorrow *"Line amendment direction due"* event, we are submitting the <u>attached</u> (in both *pdf* and *Word* formats) to <u>all four</u> of you with our sincere request that some or, hopefully, all four of you will sponsor our proposed *"Line Amendments."*

We are available to answer <u>any</u> questions related to our submittal herein.

Thank you for your time and effort on the Update.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) <u>primbos@comcast.net</u>

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Tim Trohimovich
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Compplan
Cc:	Brooke Frickleton
Subject:	Comments on the 2024 Comp Plan Attachment A to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440 and Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 1
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 4:20:33 PM
Attachments:	image003.png 2024-06-03 FW Comments 2024 King Cnty Comp Plan Striker.pdf

Dear County Council Members and Staff:

Enclosed please find Futurewise's comments on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Attachment A to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440 and Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 1. Thank you for considering our comments. If you need anything else, please let me.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP (he/him) Director of Planning & Law



Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org futurewise.org connect:

From:	Kristine Gregonis	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;	
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;	
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com	
Subject:	Striking Amendment Vote, King County	
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 4:05:30 PM	

Hello All:

Please vote "No" on the imminent amendment vote adding Psychiatric & Specialty Hospitals as Permitted Uses in R12-R48 Zones. This sounds like a very dangerous amendment for King County to approve. I can imagine all manner of lawsuits against the County which could ensue if things should go awry in juxtaposing such dissimilar uses.

Kind regards, Kristine Gregonis Vashon, WA Sent from my iPhone From:Stephanie HarlanTo:KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution GroupSubject:"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment"Date:Monday, June 3, 2024 8:02:42 PMAttachments:Document.docx

Sent from my iPad

From:Stephanie HarlanTo:Legislative Staff, Council CompPlanSubject:Thunderbird Zoning on VashonDate:Monday, June 3, 2024 10:05:01 AMAttachments:Document.docx

Sent from my iPad

From:	Stephen Holtz
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan;
	Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Thunderbird Treatment Center Vashon
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 4:16:45 PM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Stephen Holtz

206-595-2425

7shap4@comcast.net

From: To:	<u>rbhorsch@aol.com</u> Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Subject:	Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 7:32:07 PM

Dear all,

Regarding: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440 "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Comment: Vashon does not need or want such treatment services to be sited on Vashon Maury Island. The community has little need for such services and they are better obtained off island for those few who might need them. The new problems caused by bringing troubled people to the island will degrade the safety, security and peace of mind of local residents. Instead, we need senior care and housing services to serve our aging residents, as well as more affordable housing for lower income residents.

Regarding the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Comment: Short-term rentals reduce the housing available for local residents and should be prohibited on Vashon. Should a prohibition not be possible, then at the least the owner of such properties should be required to be a permanent resident of said property, and should be required to be present on site during such rentals to ensure good conduct of the temporary lodgers. This is how traditional bed and breakfast places operate.

Regarding signage changes:

Comment: There are plans to propose an exemption for 2 by 3 foot permanent signs on private property to convey the history of local places on Vashon Maury Island. While this sounds like a harmless idea with good intentions, such signs will clutter the visual landscape to provide information that could better be conveyed by newer technology such as online accessible posters and/or printable brochures that would be easily and broadly available while causing no visual clutter. We live in Burton where such signs are being proposed and believe they would degrade the sense of current community and beauty for all of us, all day, every day, while providing a sense of history for a few visitors on rare occasions. Thank you for your consideration,

Robert Horsch, Vashon Island

206-265-0528

rbhorsch@aol.com

From: To:	Humphreys, Matthew Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan;
Subject: Date:	Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa Oppose striking amendment to comprehensive plan and Thunderbird drug rehab on Vashon Monday, June 3, 2024 3:11:47 PM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird project. They were told in front of all who attended that Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Matt

Matt Humphreys Mobile: +1 (310) 779-7154

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specific individual and purpose, and is protected by law. If you are not the intended recipient, you should delete this message and any disclosure, copying, or distribution of this message, or the taking of any action based on it, by you is strictly prohibited.

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v.E.1

From:	Peter Rimbos
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>
Cc:	Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks (Email Group)
Subject:	Proposed Line Amendments to the Striker Amendment2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd
Date:	Tuesday, May 21, 2024 1:53:24 PM
Attachments:	<u>Striker Assessment.pdf</u> <u>Striker Assessment.docx</u>
Importance:	High

King Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee Chair Perry, Vice-Chair Zahilay, Member Dunn, and Member Mosqueda,

Good afternoon. We continue to stay active in the 2024 KCCP Major Ten Year Update (Update) process after ~2 1/2 years. Over the past week, since the May 14 COB release of the "*Striker Amendment*" documents (~4,600 pages), we have diligently reviewed all of the text, policies, codes, appendices, reports, etc.

Please note, given the time-constrained period, our review is not as detailed and polished as our past reviews of and submittals on Update materials since January 2022, when we started to interact with KCCP Manager, Chris Jensen. Nevertheless, we have developed and propose several *"Line Amendments"* that address what we believe are some key deficiencies.

As we are butting up to the committee's tomorrow "*Line amendment direction due*" event, we are submitting the <u>attached</u> (in both *pdf* and *Word* formats) to <u>all four</u> of you with our sincere request that some or, hopefully, all four of you will sponsor our proposed "*Line Amendments*."

We are available to answer any questions related to our submittal herein.

Thank you for your time and effort on the Update.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Katherine Lande	
То:	Zahilay, Girmay, Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete;	
	<u>Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa;</u>	
	Gorillawall@mailfence.com; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	Thunderbird & the Seattle Indian Health Board	
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 5:19:54 PM	

Greetings all,

I am a lifelong resident of Vashon Island, and I am writing to share my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's plan to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island. This project will have a major negative impact on our community and environment. This is a rural community, and we fear that this facility will impact our homes, schools, and day-to-day lives.

As you know, Vashon is a unique island accessible only by ferry. Over the years, we've been working with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we don't have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, reliable public transportation, police support, emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We simply don't have the resources to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Many of you might have heard that the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB) bought the property that used to be Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during, and after buying the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to get approval for the Thunderbird as a drug rehab and treatment center. They were told it didn't meet zoning requirements and wouldn't be permitted, but SIHB bought the property anyway.

When the County Executive held a public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, SIHB didn't submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face strong opposition from the Vashon community and County zoning experts. At a community meeting in April 2024 about proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down when they asked about the Thunderbird. They were told it wasn't included in the proposed changes and wasn't an appropriate topic for the meeting. Now, we find out that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners, and active community members on Vashon, we find this completely unacceptable. It is absolutely absurd and outrageous and shows no respect for the people this project would have as neighbors.

I respectfully ask that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a thorough zoning, feasibility, and usage assessment is conducted with adequate public input (which has been almost non-existent so far). I look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Thanks for your consideration,

Ms. Katherine Lande

206-595-4799

katelande@hotmail.com

From:	Katielee Kaner
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Subject:	Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 10:47:06 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

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When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Katielee Kaner

323-797-9242

Kaner.Katielee01@gmail.com

Good afternoon, We live at 7910 240th Pl NE Redmond, WA 98053

Wondering what new rules/planning guidelines will affect us. We have always wanted the freedom to build an ADU on our homesite but the rural R-5 designation has always messed that up for us. Considering the cost of housing in King County, ADU's are an awesome way for families to house aging parents & young adult children in an affordable way. Any new rules to allow ADU's? We have no HOA. Our neighborhood is just 4 houses and we all have very large lots & plenty of space.

Thank you, Kelly Kauer

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From:	Scott Krahling
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Wallace, Alan; Larkin McFadden
Subject:	Local Services and Land Use Committee 2024 Comprehensive Plan Proposed Ordinance 2023-0439 Snoqualmie Valley / Northeast King County Subarea Plan Striking Amendment S1
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 9:51:50 PM
Attachments:	image002.png
	image003.png

Hello,

I am the owner of The Roadhouse Restaurant & Inn property (parcel number 6730700005) located at 4200 Preston-Fall City Road SE in Fall City, Washington which is a historic restaurant providing second floor lodging dating back to 1933. I am submitting this written comment regarding Striking Amendment S1 to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0439 Snoqualmie Valley / Northeast King County Subarea Plan which proposes to prohibit nonresidential uses on the upper floor of buildings located in the Fall City business district special district overlay. The property located at the intersection of SE Redmond-Fall City Road and Preston-Fall City Road SE should be excluded from this proposed zoning restriction bar to second floor commercial use; as otherwise the existing second floor use is made nonconforming, which is an impediment to the business in terms of financing and insurance.

Furthermore, Section C.1 has been added to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0439 Snoqualmie Valley / Northeast King County Subarea Plan which proposes to prohibit connection to the business district's large on-site sewage system should the property not meet the proposed range of allowed uses as of the effective date of this ordinance.

These proposed changes, as currently written, appear to make the historic and current use of the aforementioned property nonconforming while simultaneously barring its connection to the business district's large on-site sewage system in perpetuity.

Sincerely,

Scott Krahling scott@affinitygroupcpa.com 425-285-0623

Existing	Executive Proposal	Striking Amendment S1
The Fall City Subarea Plan was adopted in 1999 and amended in 2012.	The Executive transmitted the Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County (SVNEKC) Subarea Plan as a separate ordinance (PO 2023-0439). The	 Incorporate changes from Proposed Ordinance 2023-0439 into the main KCCP ordinance. In the subarea plan:
The Fall City business district SDO establishes the permitted uses in the CB zoning in Fall City Rural Town.	ordinance also included code changes to implement the policies in the plan, as well as map amendments.	 Add a new policy regarding Indian tribal coordination to support cultural resources. Add policy direction that Rural Towns are a place to locate programs and development
The R-4 area in Fall City is not subject to minimum density requirements, and the maximum density is 4 units per acre.	Propose a Fall City Rural Town Residential P- suffix that establishes a minimum lot area, lot width, street setback, interior setback; maximum impervious surface standards; and establishes standards for when a large on-site septic system can be used.	 for housing stability and affordable housing Add policy direction that increased housing supply as a goal for workforce housing, and middle housing as a tool, in the Snoqualmie Pass Rural Town. Add a new policy regarding evaluation of

Summary of Key Changes in Striking Amendment S1

Page 11

main stem of the Tolt River as a Wild and Scenic River.
 Add a new policy calling for further development of, and connections to, the Snogualmie Valley Trail.
 Add policy direction to connect to specific populations to services, including people aged 62 and over, veterans, and people with disabilities.
 Add a new policy to consider designating Preston-Fall City Road as a historic or scenic corridor.
 Add a new policy to explore alternatives to driving to Snoqualmie Pass, especially during the winter.
 Add a new policy supporting consideration of the movement of freight from agriculture and forest-based industries in planning.
In the map amendments:
 In the Fall City business district special district overlay: add additional allowed uses, to create more consistency with the CB zoning countywide; prohibit
norresidential uses from being on the upper floors, limit residential density to 4 dwelling units per acre, and up to 6 dwelling units per acre if affordable
housing is provided.
o Convert the Executive's transmitted Fall City Rural Town Residential P-suffix into a special district overlay; Add a base height of 25 feet and a maximum height of 35 feet.

- 510 structures, lots, and range of allowed uses in the district as of the effective date of this
- 511 ordinance; and
- 512 2. Residential development in the business district using the large on-site sewage
- 513 system is limited to the densities in subsection B.2 of this section.

From: King County Council <<u>KCCouncil@subscriptions.kingcounty.gov</u>> Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 10:50 AM

To: Scott Krahling <<u>scott@affinitygroupcpa.com</u>>

Subject: Upcoming Committee Vote | 2024 Comprehensive Plan

MAY 29, 2024

June 5 Committee Vote on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan

Committee Vote - Wednesday, June 5

The Council's Local Services and Land Use Committee will vote on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan on Wednesday, June 5. The meeting will begin at 9:30 a.m. The meeting will be in a hybrid format; public comments may be submitted in writing, in person in the Council Chambers on the 10th Floor of the King County Courthouse, at 516 3rd Ave, Seattle, WA, or through the Zoom webinar. Information on how to participate in Committee meetings is available on the Committee website.

The 2024 Comprehensive Plan is items 7 and 8 on the Committee <u>agenda</u>, and will include potential action on:

- Striking Amendment S1 to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, which is the 2024 Comprehensive Plan. This includes a new version of the proposed 2024 Comprehensive Plan and technical appendices, a new version of the Snoqualmie Valley / Northeast King County Subarea Plan, changes to the development regulations update, and updated land use proposals;
- Striking Amendment S1 to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0438, which is the changes to the Countywide Planning Policies related to the Four-to-One Program; and
- · Individual amendments to the Striking Amendments

All of the amendments that are currently proposed can be found on the Council's Comprehensive Plan <u>website</u>. Line amendments will be added as they are made public.

After committee action, the 2024 Comprehensive Plan will go before the full Council for further review and refinement, with a public hearing that is currently scheduled for November 19, 2024 and possible adoption on December 3, 2024.

Public Comment Opportunities

Written comments on the proposed plan are welcome at any time during the Council's review. Comments can be submitted electronically by emailing <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>. The Council looks forward to your involvement in the review of the proposed 2024 Comprehensive Plan.



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Having trouble viewing this email? View it as a Web page.

From:	Lulu Anderson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Subject:	2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 9:56:58 PM

Regarding: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440

"H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in 47 the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, 48 mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment 49 services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed 50 and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Comment: Vashon does not need or want such treatment services to be sited on Vashon Maury Island. The community has little need for such services and they are better obtained off island for those few who might need them. The new problems caused by bringing troubled people to the island will degrade the safety, security and peace of mind of local residents. Instead, Vashon needs senior care and housing services to serve our aging residents, as well as more affordable housing for lower income residents.

Regarding the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Comment: Short-term rentals reduce the housing available for local residents and should be prohibited on Vashon. Should a prohibition not be possible, then at the least the owner of such properties should be required to be a permanent resident of said property. This is how traditional bed and breakfast places operate.

Regarding signage changes:

Comment: There are plans to propose an exemption for 2 by 3 foot permanent signs on private property to convey the history of local places on Vashon Maury Island. While this sounds like a harmless idea with good intentions, such signs will clutter the visual landscape to provide information that could be conveyed by newer technology such as online accessible posters with barcodes and/or printable brochures that would be easily and broadly available while causing no visual clutter.

Thank for your consideration,

Lulu Anderson, Seattle resident with family on Vashon.

Lulu Anderson, WSBA 57445

Cell Ph. 206-618-7575; Fax 206-694-23

From:	Lulu Anderson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Fwd: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 10:10:27 PM

Regarding: 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Attachment H to PO 2023-XXXX0440

"H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in 47 the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, 48 mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment 49 services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed 50 and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

Comment: Vashon does not need or want such treatment services to be sited on Vashon Maury Island. The community has little need for such services and they are better obtained off island for those few who might need them. The new problems caused by bringing troubled people to the island will degrade the safety, security and peace of mind of local residents. Instead, Vashon needs senior care and housing services to serve our aging residents, as well as more affordable housing for lower income residents.

Regarding the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Comment: Short-term rentals reduce the housing available for local residents and should be prohibited on Vashon. Should a prohibition not be possible, then at the least the owner of such properties should be required to be a permanent resident of said property. This is how traditional bed and breakfast places operate.

Regarding signage changes:

Comment: There are plans to propose an exemption for 2 by 3 foot permanent signs on private property to convey the history of local places on Vashon Maury Island. While this sounds like a harmless idea with good intentions, such signs will clutter the visual landscape to provide information that could be conveyed by newer technology such as online accessible posters with barcodes and/or printable brochures that would be easily and broadly available while causing no visual clutter.

Thank for your consideration,

Lulu Anderson, Seattle resident with family on Vashon.

Lulu Anderson, WSBA 57445

Cell Ph. 206-618-7575; Fax 206-694-23

From:	LYNN M MAHURIN
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Gimay.Zahilay@kingcounty.gov
Subject:	Seattle Indian Health Board -Thunderbird treatment center Vashon Island
Date:	Saturday, June 1, 2024 10:11:58 AM

Dear All,

I am writing to you to express my strong Opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island, due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon it one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council & Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do NOT have a hospital or urgent care),mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical & fire resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do NOT have adequate services to meet the needs for our current population, let alone to support a large residential treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's(SIHB) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon Community Care Center. Before, during, and after the purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services & Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation & treatment center. County staff told then that the Thunderbird did NOT meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did NOT submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from the Vashon Community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was NOT included in the proposed changes and, therefore, NOT an appropriate topic for the meeting, We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in Vashon community, we find this wholly Unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive NOT allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning ,feasibility, and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input(of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.

Lynn M. Mahurin 206 650 7839

jenitonic@comcast.net

From:	Terry Lavender
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Subject:	Comments for Weds, June 5 LS & L-U Committee Meeting Agenda Item 7
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 10:07:41 AM

June 4, 2024

Councilmember Perry, Chair Local Services and Land Use Committee,

I urge the Local Services and Land Use Committee to add back the Executive's language that limits mixed use development to **urban areas and rural towns**. I support the similar comments made by Futurewise and the Joint Rural Team.

The purpose of Neighborhood Business Zones is to serve the everyday needs of surrounding urban or rural residential areas. Most rural Neighborhood Business zones are small and located on two lane rural roads that already carry more traffic than they are designed for. Most are not served by sewers or other public facilities and only suitable for low density development.

I live close to the Cottage Lake Neighborhood Business Zone which is probably the largest and most extreme example of a Neighborhood Business zone in King County and was designated in the 1971 Middle Bear Creek Plan. It is not served by sewer and all the businesses are on septic. It has a Safeway, Walgreens and other small businesses. Adjacent to but not in the Business Zone, is a Fire Station, Elementary School, two Churches and Cottage Lake Park. Very nearby is the King County Woodinville Library. Also nearby but not in the zone, are two long time grandfathered auto repair businesses. This is a heavily used intersection with traffic coming from the East and heading down the hill to Woodinville and 405 or turning on Avondale and heading to 520. Mixed use would add density that the roads cannot serve, take the place of businesses intended to serve the local area and should be located in Duvall, Redmond and Woodinville. There are no public services to support such development.

Please make the change going forward.

Terry Lavender 17304 208th Ave. N.E. Woodinville, WA 98077 <u>tmlavender8@gmail.com</u> 206 940 4553 Michelle Johnson Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com Thunderbird Treatment Center Vashon Island Tuesday, June 4, 2024 10:46:52 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

From: To:

Subject:

Date:

Thank you for your consideration,

Michelle Johnson

415-235-1075

mljohnson2708@gmail.com

From:	<u>Mike Lande</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan, Dembowski, Rod, Zahilay, Girmay, Perry, Sarah, Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Striking Amendment Seattle Indian HealthBoard Rezone without review of Vashon Island Property
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 10:40:45 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. My understanding is that this is occurring without any community input -- circumventing the normal legal process of providing the community and concerned neighbors with a chance to comment and/or object to a change in current land use. The proposed change by SIHB is not allowed under current zoning and would have a huge negative impact on the community. This property should be returned to its intended use -- a senior care center for Island Senior Citizens so they do not have to leave their Island community to receive elder care.

As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the facility as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the facility did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property and facility anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, several Islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird facility. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird facility was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We have now learned that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable and contrary to existing law.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Mike Lande (Vashon Island Resident)

Phone 206 412-9259

Email 6mlande0@gmail.com

From: To:	markthorn@mac.com Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;
Subject: Date:	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com Proposed Drub Rehab Facility on Vashon Island Monday, June 3, 2024 1:43:21 PM

Dear all,

I am writing to express my opposition to the drug rehab center on Vashon Inland proposed by the Seattle Indian Health Board. I live close by to this facility and am a practicing large animal veterinarian, solely supporting the large animal population on this island. I run a mobile veterinary practice and feel the security of my practice would be compromised by such a facility that cannot provide the adequate means to ensure that their patients will not leave the property and attempt to access the drugs that I use and stock at my house as part of my practice. Vashon Island does not have the resources to support any incidents that would occur of this nature.

This facility is planned to be renovated with public money. This means that the people of Vashon should have a chance for public input. I have been to several community council meetings as well as the meeting on April 24 and was not allowed to express my views or concerns.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Dr. Mark Thorn, Vashon Island Resident

From:	<u>margbickel</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Drug rehab
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 4:23:02 PM

Please don't approve the drug rehab Center on Vashon. Vashon does not have the resources for to support it. We don't have a Hospital or even a 24 hour clinic. They will have trouble getting workers and patients on and off the Island. They plan on having high risk pregnant women there. When asked what happens to the over 300 people that drop out we were told "you have homeless adicks anyway". This is a family neighborhood so please turn them down.

Sent from my Galaxy

Hello,

I would like to comment on King County's proposed critical area code (CAO) update. I have been a consultant in King County for the past 30 years. I have assisted other municipalities in updating their Comprehensive Plans and Critical Areas Codes, so I am very familiar with CAO requirements, updates, and best available science requirements. Therefore, my knowledge and experience is very relevant to King County's CAO update.

In review of the CAO update, I noticed that the mitigation ratios in the CAO do not match those of the banking instrument. I do not understand this, and it is not in keeping with best available science nor Ecology's suggested language for local CAO updates. I have worked in many other jurisdictions (e.g., Snohomish County, Skagit County) with mitigation banks and never have I come across code that requires ratios different than what is stated in the mitigation banking instrument.

Please update the proposed CAO language to be consistent with Ecology's CAO guidance for programmatic mitigation options, including the ability to use a state certified mitigation bank consistent with the terms of the bank's certification documents under (WAC-173-700).

I suggest the updated language be something as simple as "A mitigation bank can be used consistent with the terms of the mitigation bank's certification documents under (WAC-173-700)."

Thank you for considering my comment.

Kerrie

Kerrie McArthur, PWS, CERP, FP-C | Managing Senior Biologist CONFLUENCE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY – <u>WE ARE HIRING</u>!

146 N Canal Street, Suite 111, Seattle, WA 98103 direct: 206.999.6201 <u>kerrie.mcarthur@confenv.com</u> | <u>www.confenv.com</u> *Confluence is a certified SBE (#S000025349) and King County SCS (#1312).*

From:	Laura Rose Murphy
Cc:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	<u>Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von</u>
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Zoning concerns
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 8:17:36 PM

Greetings,

In response to "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

I am in favor of drug rehabilitation and treatment facilities. I think an island even sounds like a great place to put one. Vashon is very short on services. Is the council giving time to truly make sure this makes sense before green-lighting it? It is a disservice to both patients such a facility is meant to serve, as well as island residents to hastily change zoning to allow for this without impact studies and public comment. A well staffed and supported inpatient facility makes a lot of sense on an island. An outpatient facility makes no sense so far from other services and supportive communities. Figure out what this location can responsibly handle before green-lighting it. Further, forcing this through without space for public comment creates distrust between the residents and this project, which could continue to have negative impact on everyone involved for years and decades to come. Hear the residents out!

In response to the "Short Term Rental Work Plan Action"

Vashon has a housing shortage and a worker shortage, both of which are exacerbated by Airbnb/VRBO type short-term rentals. Island properties are bought as investment properties that bring in far more as short-term rentals than they would as long-term rentals. That drives up property and rental prices and shrinks the long-term rental market Vashon needs to house people who want to live here, those who would work, volunteer, support businesses, and contribute to the community in ways that nonresidents do not. Living next to short-term rental property is little different from living next door to a small motel - yet such use is imposed on neighbors in areas never zoned for such commercial use. Short-term rentals may help some people to afford second homes, but it is unfair for them to do so at the expense of people who are living in their only home and now must put up with a lodging business being operated next door. One buys a house in a single-family home neighborhood never imagining a veritable motel will one day operate ten feet from one's bedroom windows. One's sense of security, of privacy, of peace, and of community is destroyed when carloads of strangers repeatedly arrive and depart at all hours, making the noise that vacationers tend to make, and neither those vacationers nor the property owners are invested in how their choices affect the neighbors since none of them live there (though the owners will claim to be present whatever is the minimum required number of days per year). Short-term stays in traditional bedand-breakfasts (those operated by owners who are present on the property) should be allowed. Absentowner short-term rentals should be outlawed need WAY tighter restrictions everywhere.

In Response to proposed signage zoning changes:

There should be no lessening of restrictions on signage on private property. There was good reason for the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and great benefit from it. Likewise, there was good reason behind our local signage zoning, and the progress of time has not made those regulations less valuable. Even urban areas become more hectic with more signage. And for tranquil rural or semi-rural areas like Vashon-Maury Island, it is a shame to introduce any unnecessary signage to the landscape. Back in 2006, nearly two decades ago, sizable signs, mostly identifying where historic buildings had once existed, were placed along Maury Island streets on private properties to form a historical sign trail. Locals may have read the signs a time or two, and a few tourists may have come to stand where something historic stood (or once stood). But the benefits of those comparatively few and fleeting readings of the signs do not justify residents having the daily experience of such distracting signage permanently imposed on them. Twenty years ago, such an intrusion on the landscape may have been a necessary evil – at least to

those keen on increasing public awareness of local history. But, these days, such information can be more fully accessed on the cell phones that are at hand for virtually all of us. Small signs could direct local-history-minded people to a phone app for the historical trail. No matter to whose taste or interests they are designed, by their very nature, signs are urbanizing and intrusive. Please don't relax zoning regulations that help keep our environments free of intrusive unnecessary signage.

Thank you for your consideration of these remarks,

Laura Rose Murphy 206-293-6505

From:	CLARK & SUE NEBEKER
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan;
	Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Proposed Zoning Amendment for Thunderbird Treatment Center
Date:	Sunday, June 2, 2024 11:43:16 AM

I attended the comunity meeting in April to learn something about the County's 10 year comprehensive plan, and in particular about the proposed Thunderbird treatment center. When I offered the fact that several Islanders were concerned about how the Center would impact the Island community, I was immediately shut off and told that the subject was inappropriate at that particular meeting. Also, when I requested that County representatives at least listen to our concerns, there was simply no response. So, before you consider the "striking amendment" I would ask that you seriously think about the issues that are mentioned in the email sent by other Islanders on this subject. Following is the email's message which I am quoting in its entirety.

"I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this

project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-tonone). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,"

As a final note, I don't believe there is anyone on the Island who opposes the good intentions of the Seattle Indian Health Board. But we do have serious concerns especially about safety (when treatment may be required by court order), limited medical services, and severly limited transportation services. Sincerely, Clark Nebeker Telephone: 206-463-5650

Email: s-cnebeker@comcast.net

From:	Carolina Nurik
To:	Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von
	Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; KCC - Legislative Clerks -
	Distribution Group; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Strongly Object to Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 9:08:09 PM

Dear Council Members and Staff:

I strongly object to the placement of the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island. We, the public, were not informed of this and were allowed no comment on this matter. I believe it was forced on the island because of the other cities in King County that had objected to drug treatment centers in their cities. Unfortunately, I must say that the way this has been handled, (back door dealing ,a slick PR campaign by the Seattle Indian Health Board along with politicians backing this proposed placement.) smacks of backroom politics.

When I first heard of this proposal, I submitted my questions via email for answers at the first meeting. Due to health issues, I attended the first meeting via Zoom. I raised my hand and then submitted questions (the same ones) and it was said that they would be answered. Obviously, during the meeting and even afterward, they were not and still have not been answered. I later approached the Community Council Head and asked if she had heard back on these, she had not. That was September 2023. At all times I respectfully submitted questions, expecting an answer but none were forthcoming.

It is obvious to me and many other islanders that SIHB (Seattle Indian Health Board) quickly bought the former Community Care center with public dollars shepherded by Ms Jayapal and had no plan in place of how to address the problems of ferry transportation (sailings are routinely canceled). We will have no new ferries at least until 2028 if all goes well. Staffing at the ferry system continues even now to be a problem! In addition to these, we on the island have significant challenges with mental health care, adequate police support and sufficient medical emergency service. And add a drug treatment center, that's a recipe for disaster!

I also object to the proposed Thunderbird Drug Treatment Center due to the zoning issues that surround it. As I understand it from the last community comp plan meeting two members asked about the Thunderbird proposal and were immediately told that Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and not a topic to be discussed at the meeting. We now have learned that SIHB has bypassed the public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. Again, council members, staff and council executive this smacks of political backroom dealing! As a taxpayer, homeowner, and active (26 years) community member I find this horrifying!

I request that the King County Council and Executive do not allow this project to move forward, there has been little or no forethought or planning for this project and the risks of danger to the Vashon community are very real.

I look forward to a response to my urgent concerns.

Respectfully,

Carolina and Joseph Nurik carolinanurik@gmail.com

206 276 7199.

Carolina:)

From:	Carolina Nurik
To:	Mosqueda, Teresa; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia;
	<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Dunn, Reagan; KCC -</u>
	Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Barón, Jorge L.; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Lampkin, Chris
Subject:	Re: Strongly Object to Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 8:27:48 PM

Dear Ms Mosqueda:

RE: Response to VASHON DRUG TREATMENT CENTER (THUNDERBIRD) LANGUAGE INCLUSION IN COMP PLAN UPDATE-- VOTE NO TOMORROW !

Thank you for your response via email. I have reviewed the Comp Plan as it relates to the Vashon Maury Community Service Area and under the Red line of Attachment H that will be amended as of June 2024, I assume that is what the council will vote on tomorrow. I find this insertion into the amendment. I strongly object to this inclusion! It is as reads: "L H-9 6 H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in 47 the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, 48 mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment 49 services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed 50 and inclusive behavioral healthcare.

As I have stated in my prior email, we object to the inclusion of this type of language into the Comp Plan, and why make it specific to the Vashon Maury Community Service Area? We currently have a health care center that does not offer urgent care service, I have ceased going there due to the lack of quality care and access. How about working on providing quality care to the current islanders? Our new hospital district desperately needs it!

The ferry service is at best, unreliable, I've lost track of the number of times that I have had to cancel or be late for appointments because of the unreliable service. Unfortunately, it is not going to get better within the next 4 years. There's another issue you can work on. Unfortunately, the King County water taxi will expand service in July, but that is not adequate or safe for my needs of accessing medical service on days when I can't walk long distances.

There are 2 police personnel on the island per shift, it is hardly adequate for an area of 37 square miles. There is limited holding cell capacity here. There is another area for you and your staff to work on.

In my area, we have dealt with squatters with drug problems trespassing on our properties in the early morning hours, it took our neighbors in the area over a year to get rid of them. We all were certainly very stressed and upset. Adding a "drug treatment center" to this island will bring no benefit to the us. It will add nothing, it will only make our lives more difficult to access services off island and bring dangerous people to the island.

I urge you to vote NO for the inclusion of this language for the drug treatment center in attachment H and the wording that I have directly quoted above.

Respectfully, Carolina and Joe Nurik On Tue, Jun 4, 2024 at 3:12 PM Mosqueda, Teresa <<u>Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>> wrote:

Thank you for reaching out about the Comprehensive Plan. My team has been working hard on amendments that support the health, resilience, and affordability of our communities across King County, and I appreciate all the engagement from community members on this plan. I wanted to let you know our team has received your email. I have been a longtime advocate for increasing access to health services of all types across the state and county. The amendment you emailed about will help to modernize our code, and applies across the county and is not specific to any site or jurisdiction. For additional information on the Comprehensive Plan and to stay up to date, you can visit the policy webpage here.

Teresa Mosqueda <u>King County Councilmember, District 8</u> <u>Teresa.Mosqueda@KingCounty.gov</u>

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Recognizing we all work in different ways, I have sent this message at a time that fits my schedule but I do not expect you to read, respond, or take action outside of your normal work hours. This email may be subject to the Public Records Act.

From: Carolina Nurik <<u>carolinanurik@gmail.com</u>>

Date: Monday, June 3, 2024 at 9:08 PM

To: "Dembowski, Rod" <<u>Rod.Dembowski@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Zahilay, Girmay"

- <<u>Girmay.Zahilay@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Perry, Sarah" <<u>Sarah.Perry@kingcounty.gov</u>>,
- "Barón, Jorge L." <jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov>, "Upthegrove, Dave"

<<u>Dave.Upthegrove@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Balducci, Claudia"

<<u>Claudia.Balducci@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Von Reichbauer, Pete"

<Pete.vonReichbauer@kingcounty.gov>, "Dunn, Reagan"

<<u>Reagan.Dunn@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Bush, James" <<u>James.Bush@kingcounty.gov</u>>,

"Brown, Kamilah" <<u>Kamilah.Brown@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "Mosqueda, Teresa"

<<u>Teresa.Mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>, KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group <<u>kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov</u>>, "<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com</u>"

<<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com</u>>

Subject: Strongly Object to Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island

Dear Council Members and Staff:

I strongly object to the placement of the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island. We, the public, were not informed of this and were allowed no comment on this matter. I believe it was forced on the island because of the other cities in King County that had objected to drug treatment centers in their cities. Unfortunately, I must say that the way this has been handled, (back door dealing ,a slick PR campaign by the Seattle Indian Health Board along with politicians backing this proposed placement.) smacks of backroom politics.

When I first heard of this proposal, I submitted my questions via email for answers at the first meeting. Due to health issues, I attended the first meeting via Zoom. I raised my hand and then submitted questions (the same ones) and it was said that they would be answered. Obviously, during the meeting and even afterward, they were not and still have not been answered. I later approached the Community Council Head and asked if she had heard back on these, she had not. That was September 2023. At all times I respectfully submitted questions, expecting an answer but none were forthcoming.

It is obvious to me and many other islanders that SIHB (Seattle Indian Health Board) quickly bought the former Community Care center with public dollars shepherded by Ms Jayapal and had no plan in place of how to address the problems of ferry transportation (sailings are routinely canceled). We will have no new ferries at least until 2028 if all goes well. Staffing at the ferry system continues even now to be a problem! In addition to these, we on the island have significant challenges with mental health care, adequate police support and sufficient medical emergency service. And add a drug treatment center, that's a recipe for disaster!

I also object to the proposed Thunderbird Drug Treatment Center due to the zoning issues that surround it. As I understand it from the last community comp plan meeting two members asked about the Thunderbird proposal and were immediately told that Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and not a topic to be discussed at the meeting. We now have learned that SIHB has bypassed the public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. Again, council members, staff and council executive this smacks of political backroom dealing! As a taxpayer, homeowner, and active (26 years) community member I find this horrifying!

I request that the King County Council and Executive do not allow this project to move forward, there has been little or no forethought or planning for this project and the risks of danger to the Vashon community are very real.

I look forward to a response to my urgent concerns.

Respectfully,

Carolina and Joseph Nurik

carolinanurik@gmail.com

206 276 7199.

Carolina:)

--

Carolina:)

From:	Pamela Johnson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; Rod.Dembrowski@kingcounty.gov; Zahilay,
	<u>Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn,</u>
	<u>Reagan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa;</u>
	<u>Gorillawall@mailfence.com</u>
Subject:	Thunderbird Rehab Zoning Vashon Island
Date:	Friday, May 31, 2024 2:50:09 PM

To All Concerned,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating impact it will undoubtebly have on our community, services and environment. As you know Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have any after normal working hour care, hospital or urgent care services), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current residents, let alone a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIBH's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIBH representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and county zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Pamela L Johnson (Vashon resident since 1970, adjacent to property in question since 1979)

10215 SW 156th Street

Vashon, WA 98070

206-300-9382

From:	<u>Yahoo</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Seattle Indian Health Board
Date:	Saturday, June 1, 2024 12:00:13 PM

Dear All

I am writing to you today to express my deep oposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island because of the devastating effect it will have on our comunity and our enviroment. Our island "Vashon" is one of the true islands in our region that can only be reached by ferry. In the past our comunity has worked with representives of the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medicl facilities (we dont have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical or fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have the adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone a large residential drug treatment facility.

You may be familiar with the Seatle Indian Health Board's (SIHB) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during, and after, purchasing the property, SIHB representaives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thuderbird as a drug rrehabilition and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet current zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the county Executive conducted it's public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it wouldd face signifigant objections fro Vashon community members and county zoning experts. We were told in April at a community meeting that the Thunderbird was not included in the Comp Plan and was therefor not an appropiate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking ammendant" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move foreward. As taxpayers, voters, property owners, and active members in the Vashon community, we find this totally unacceptable

I respectfully request that the King Cunty Council an Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been none). I look foreward to hearing from you. Thank you for taking the time to read this Philip Mahurin plm.3331@yahoo.com 9915 sw156 st Vashon Wa. 98070

board

From:	Thomas Parobek
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	Striking Amendment 51 Concerns
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 1:30:27 PM

King County Council Members,

It has come to my attention that on Jun 5, 2024 you will be voting on the striking amendment 51. I believe certain items in this amendment are directly targeting the zoning issues that the Seattle Indian Health Board is having on developing their plans for the Thunderbird rehab facility on Vashon Island. Their attempt to subvert the normal zoning process through a political process is troublesome and I urge every council member to vote "no" on this amendment.

It seems the amendment 51 Emergency Housing section has a small but nuclear item that will allow the following in any R12-48 building regardless of location in unincorporated King County.

8063 Psychiatric Hospitals

Establishments primarily engaged in providing diagnostic medical services and inpatient treatment for the mentally ill. Establishments, known as hospitals, primarily engaged in providing health care for the mentally retarded are classified in Industry 8051.

Mental hospitals, except for the mentally retarded

Psychiatric hospitals

8069 Specialty Hospitals, Except Psychiatric

Establishments primarily engaged in providing diagnostic services, treatment, and other hospital services for specialized categories of patients, except mental. Psychiatric hospitals are classified in Industry 8063.

Alcoholism rehabilitation hospitals

•

Cancer hospitals

Children's hospitals

- Chronic disease hospitals
- Drug addiction rehabilitation hospitals

•

Eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals: in-patient

Hospitals, specialty: except psychiatric

, Maternity hospitals

Orthopedic hospitals

Rehabilitation hospitals: drug addiction and alcoholism

•

Tuberculosis and other respiratory illness hospitals

With a Yes vote from you, these Psychiatric and/or drug rehabilitation facilities will be allowed without regard to proximity to schools, daycares, senior centers, playgrounds, parks, churches, mosques, etc. It is frankly outrageous.

I believe it is all because of the Seattle Indian Health Board's political connections on this council that this item has been included in the amendment.

Please consider the ramifications of this striking amendment 51 item. Vashon certainly can not nor ever could handle a facility of this size and scope. However, your approval of this amendment will have much more far reaching implications throughout the county at large.

Thank you for your attentiveness to this matter.

Thomas Parobek

Vashon Island resident

From:	stacepey@verizon.net
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Cc:	Lisa Peyer
Subject:	"Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 – Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Saturday, June 1, 2024 3:56:19 PM

I am a homeowner on Vashon Island. My home is about one mile north of the proposed Thunderbird location. I am also a retired clinical social worker with a great deal of experience and familiarity with the population in question, as well as the barriers to their recovery,

It is unacceptable to me that you are moving forward with the Thunderbird project without sufficiently vetting and responding to the community on Vashon. At the meeting a couple of months ago at the land trust, only a few people got o ask their questions or express their concerns and the meeting ended, after a very brief time. It made it look like you were holding the meeting so that it might appear you were taking the communities concerns seriously, while you definitely are not.

I am not opposed to drug treatment in my neighborhood in theory. It is a drug rehab in **THIS PARTICULAR** Neighborhood/Island. Some of the reasons:

1. It is challenge getting on and off this island. When someone decides to leave drug treatment which is a frequent occurrence, where will they go?

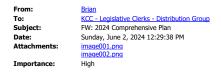
2. There are maximum of two police officers/sheriffs on the island at any one time. They are hard pressed to be able to address issues related to the large number of addicts already living here, mostly homeless and off of the grid.

3. There is a dearth of medical care on the island and essentially no emergency services. It is already a challenge for the residents who live here to get access to the care that they need, This will only add to the problem.

There is simply not the infrastructure on this island to support this project. It will hurt the people who live here and the future residents of the program as well.

Please do not allow Thunderbird here.

Sincerely, Stacey Peyer Licensed Clinical Social Worker



Hello,

I am an owner of 5 acres zoned as RA-5 with private well in unincorporated King County. The majority of my neighbors have shared well & smaller parcels. Can I request that my parcel be included in this new King County Comprehensive Plan to be rezoned as R-1. This will allow for both growth & preservation of the area. My well will be split amongst the 5 properties.

Please advise. Thank you.

Brian Poggioli, parcel 0622079093

pogg75@hotmail.com



King County Districts and Development Conditions for parcel 0622079093

Parcel number	0622079093	Drainage Basin	Issaquah Creek	I min
Address	20525 292ND AVE SE	Watershed	Sammamish River	VIII CAN
Jurisdiction	King County	WRIA	Cedar-Sammamish (8)	
Zipcode	98038	PLSS	SE - 6 - 22 - 7	
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Thomas Guide page	688	Longitude	-121.95693	and the second
				Map 🔜 Sat 🍈 🍊

King County Electoral districts Voting district HOBART Fire district King County Fire Protection District No. 43 District 9, <u>Reagan Dunn</u> (206) 477-1009 ______ Water district King County Council district does not apply Sewer district does not apply Water & Sewer district does not apply Congressional district 8 Legislative district 5 Parks & Recreation district does not apply School district <u>Tahoma #409</u> Hospital district does not apply Seattle school board district does not apply (not in Seattle) Rural library district King County Rural Library District District Court electoral district Southeast Tribal Lands? No Regional fire authority district does not apply

King County planning and <u>critical areas</u> designations*

King County zoning	RA-5	Urban Unincorporated Status	does not apply
Development conditions	None	Rural town?	No
Comprehensive Plan Land	ra	Water service planning area	Cedar River Water and Sewer District
Use Designation		Transportation Concurrency Management	Pass - Lake Youngs/Hobart Travelshed
Urban Growth Area	Rural	Forest Production district?	No
Community Service Area	Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River Area	Agricultural Production district?	No
Community Planning Area	Tahoma/Raven Heights	Snoqualmie Valley watershed improvement district?	No
Coal mine hazards?	None mapped	Critical aquifer recharge area?	None mapped
Erosion hazards?	None mapped	Wetlands at this parcel?	None mapped
Landslide hazards?	None mapped	Within the Tacoma Smelter Plume?	Limited Data
Seismic hazards?	None mapped		Estimated Arsenic Concentration in Soil
100-year flood plain?	None mapped	Shoreline management designation (% of parcel)	None mapped
Sea Level Rise Risk Area	Does not apply	Wildland Urban Interface	Wildland Urban Interface

*Most of these designations apply only to unincorporated areas

From:	Erika Radic
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	<u>Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;</u>
	<u>Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; Elia, Kristin</u>
Subject:	Proposed treatment facility on Vashon Island
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 8:19:26 PM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Erika Radic

(206) 463-3463

Email

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Michael Rea
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Subject:	Local Services and Land Use Committee - Advancement of Striking Amendment
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 10:27:39 PM
Attachments:	2024 06 04 Rea to King County - Local Services and Land Use Committee.pdf

Please forward the attached public comment to the appropriate Councilmembers and staff of the Local Servies and Land Use Committee. The public comment is in regard to the proposed striking amendment.

Thank you.

Michael Rea

Bricklin & Newman, LLP 123 NW 36th Street, Suite 205 Seattle, WA 98107 Tel: 1.206.264.8600, ext. 109 Email: <u>Rea@bnd-law.com</u> <u>http://www.bnd-law.com</u>

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Attached is a comment letter for the Committee's Comprehensive Plan meeting on Wednesday morning (6/5). Please contact the law firm Bricklin and Newman with any questions.

Thank you.

Michael Rea

Bricklin & Newman, LLP 123 NW 36th Street, Suite 205 Seattle, WA 98107 Tel: 1.206.264.8600, ext. 109 Email: <u>Rea@bnd-law.com</u> <u>http://www.bnd-law.com</u>

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From:	Steven Flynn
To:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 9:57:35 PM

Greetings, members of the King County Council,

I'm writing in response to "H-9 King County shall allow the siting of behavioral and mental health services in the Vashon Rural Town, including high quality prevention, crisis intervention, mental health, substance abuse disorder, and co-occurring disorder treatment services through equitable service delivery that centers culturally informed and inclusive behavioral healthcare."

I did not write the paragraph below, but could not state my thoughts on project better, so I have included it. The plan is dangerous for the patients being served at the facility, with no health facilities on the island and the difficulty and time involved in getting off the island. From information I have, I know that lack of services and infrastructure are a serious problem on Vashon, and to put this facility down in the middle of that would only make things worse, both for island residents and patients at the facility. The underhanded way it was brought out to avoid local input is both unwise and undemocratic. The people who live on the island can offer good information about the impact of this project, and should be given a change to share this information. I believe it would benefit everyone involved if this project were at least postponed until appropriate input could be given, and better still that the County recognize that bypassing zoning that's already in place (for a good reason) is a bad idea, and not permit this project to go forward

Changing zoning to allow for a large-scale treatment center on Vashon Island would be a disservice to the individuals brought here for treatment as well as being bad for Vashon

Island. Vashon does not have the infrastructure (police, transportation, healthcare, and more) to address the problems likely to arise for such individuals at such a critical time in their lives. Vashon is ill-equipped to accommodate an influx of vulnerable people. This is a remote setting with insufficient resources for its own population (of largely elderly people who already comprise an underserved vulnerable population lacking sufficient police, transportation, healthcare, and more). Vashon needs other types of facilities such as for long-term residential care for the elderly or for healthcare rehabilitation. Vashon does not need treatment centers to serve off-islanders whom Vashon lacks the resources to support. Nor does Vashon have the resources to address the problems that would likely arise from such a treatment program being sited here. Our government was not there to help Vashon retain the site in guestion to serve Vashon by allowing residents to remain on island once they required long-term residential care. But now the government is there to help an off-island organization import off-island concerns to Vashon instead. Elected leaders who are honest when they speak to us about preserving and respecting communities will oppose this rezoning on its merits. But there is another reason to vote against it; it appears to have been slipped into the comprehensive plan without adequate opportunity for public review and response. I was one of the many who turned out to oppose it at the Vashon public meeting where we were told it could not be addressed because it was not part of the comprehensive plan. Now, at this last minute, I learned that rezoning for that facility is in the plan, after all. It would be fair to now hold other meetings and to have an extended period for comments. But better than that would be eliminating this unfair and inappropriate rezoning from the comprehensive plan.

Thank you for your consideration,

Steven Flynn

206-293-6395 sflynn8888@yahoo.com

www.stevenflynnmusic.com

From:	Gretta Stimson
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James;
	Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Thunderbird Treatment Center
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 9:47:28 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express some concerns regarding the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Gretta Stimson

(510) 282-6423

Email

From:	Bonnie Ullom
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; gorillawall@maifence.com; Jorden.Kremen@kingcounty.govBrown
Subject:	Local Services Land use Comm 6/6/24-Comp Plan Public Comment
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 12:21:21 PM

I am very concerned about the proposed Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island, WA. As a landowner on Vashon since the 1970's I have great concern that the Residents of this Addiction Center is not geared to success. Having been involved in multiple Rehab facilities in WA and Oregon I clearly have observed that success is hard, but almost impossible for Centers that lack multiple ongoing resources. Vashon clearly does not have the resources to support recovery, let alone Detox. This idea is a good one from the stand point that we need an increase in AD&D services, recovery, and long term support, but again, Vashon cannot supply the needed resources to partner for successful recovery. Making a statement like "the clients will be attending a spa like treatment center", well it is my experience that recovery does not respond well to a spa like experience. Access to this Island is difficult at best and any attempts to keep clients at the facility for a planned departure is not likely.

I think that the Thunderbird Treatment Center should exist, just not on Vashon Island as there are simply not resources to support the clients of same.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.

Bonnie Veldwyk 360-281-9551 Bullom@live.com

From:	Patricia Warren
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Subarea Plan
Date:	Monday, June 3, 2024 12:35:52 PM

I have reviewed the section titled "King County Plans and Programs Relevant to Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources". I do not find any reference to cultural resources Several amendments should be made including:

- More general policies related to cultural resources should be listed as are those related to parks and open space
- Cultural resources of national significance should be highlighted
- A policy stronly supporting the responsibility of the County to maintain and preserve national landmarks should be included. This is consistent with the more general policy that states the County has an affirmative obligation to preserve historic landmarks within its control.

Thank you,

Patricia J Warren Property owner, Index Creek Rd, Baring

King County Comprehensive Planning Team

Sign up for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: Chris Zehnder <zehntastic@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2024 8:13 PM
To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: No to Thunderbird on Vashon

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

To All Concerned,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating impact it will undoubtedly have on our community, services and environment. As you know Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have any after normal working hour care, hospital or urgent care services), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current residents, let alone a large residential drug treatment facility.

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I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Christopher Zehnder

<u>Compplan</u>
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
FW: No to Thunderbird on Vashon
Monday, June 3, 2024 7:47:08 AM

King County Comprehensive Planning Team

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: Chris Zehnder <zehntastic@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, May 31, 2024 7:57 PM
To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: No to Thunderbird on Vashon

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Stop the insanity to ruin vashon. Vote NO Dear King County Council,

I am a resident of Fall City. I'd like to be on record as disagreeing with the proposed new minimum lot size of 12,500 square feet as a means to maintain "rural character" in Fall City.

Fall City consists, for the most part, of small houses on relatively small lots. Current R4 zoning allows 4 units per acre which includes carve-outs for access roads. 12,500 square foot lots would effectively be a 25% reduction in the number of lots achievable after allowances for access roads. If developers must reduce the number of lots they can create in a development, they with naturally maximize the house size (and value) on each lot. The result will be large, expensive houses on big lots, "urban sprawl" style. Certainly not "rural character", and certainly not helping the housing shortage problem.

To preserve both "rural character" and a modicum of affordability house size should be limited, not lot size. This can be partially achieved through increased setbacks as proposed (though builders tend to then just go up instead of out) or better, through a formula tying square footage (NOT building footprint!) to lot size.

Thank you for your consideration and your efforts in helping make Fall City a better place for all.

Sincerely,

Charlie Kellogg PO Box 1203 32818 SE Issaquah-Fall City Road Fall City, WA 98024 (206) 818-6856 Chkellogg33@gmail.com

From: To:	Shelle Doarne Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Carification/Question
Date:	Wednesday, May 29, 2024 7:28:17 PH

ra, Can you answer the two questions below? If not, can you please direct me to someone within King County who can? 1. For "maintenance or repair of existing structure", would you please confirm that the scratched out A means the County will no longer allow maintenance or repair of a structure on a steep slope or it's baffers?

May 29			mkccleg	search.kingcour	nty.gov		२ 60
detached dwelling unit						-	
Construction of a new tree-				A 64	A 64	A 64	
supported structure							
Construction of nonresidential		<u>A 3</u>		A 3	A 3	A 3, 4	
structure			-				
Maintenance or repair of	A 5	<u>A 5, 6</u>	((A))	A	A	A 4	
existing structure							
Expansion or replacement of	A 5, 7	<u>A 5, 6, 7</u>	A 5, 7	A 7, 8	A 6, 7, 8	A 4, 7, 8	
existing structure							consistency across FWHCAs
Interior remodeling	A	Δ	A	A	A	A	
Construction of new dock or				A 9	A 9, 10, 11		
pier							
Maintenance, repair or				A 10	A 10, 11	A 4	
replacement of dock or pier							
Grading							
Grading		<u>A 13, 15</u>	A 13		A 14	A 4, 14	
Construction of new slope	A 15	<u>A 15</u>	A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15	
stabilization							
Maintenance of existing slope	A 15, 16	<u>A 15</u>	A 13	A 17	A 16, 17	A 4	Commented [PR126]: Applies same standards for mainter
stabilization							of existing slope stabilization as apply to construction of new s stabilization, which limits scope and minimizes impacts. Addir
Mineral extraction	A		A				 condition 15 also provides a pathway for proposed maintenanc outside of roadways, which is what condition 16 appears to be
Clearing							intended for.
Clearing	A 18	<u>A.18</u>	A 18	A 18, 20	A 14, 18, 20	A 4, 14, 1	8,20
Cutting firewood		<u>A 18, 21</u>	A 21	A 21	A 21	A 4, 21	
Vegetation management	A 19	<u>A.19</u>	A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19	
((Removal of vegetation for	A 24	<u>A 22</u>	A 22	A 22	A 22	A 4, 22	Commented [CJ127]: To match terminology in K.C.C Tit
fire safety)) Tree and							
vegetation clearing for the		—					

	detached dwelling unit	1			1	1	_	
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	supported structure							
	Construction of nonresidential		<u>A.3</u>		A 3	A 3	A 3, 4	
	structure							
	Maintenance or repair of	A 5	<u>A 5, 6</u>	((A))	A	A	A 4	
	existing structure							
	Expansion or replacement of	A 5, 7	<u>A 5, 6, 7</u>	A 5, 7	A 7, 8	A 6, 7, 8	A 4, 7, 8	Commented [PR125]: Condition 8 was added to bri
	existing structure							consistency across FWHCAs
	Interior remodeling	A	A	A	A	A	A	
	Construction of new dock or				A 9	A 9, 10, 11		
	pier							
	Maintenance, repair or				A 10	A 10, 11	A 4	
	replacement of dock or pier							
	Grading							
	Grading		<u>A 13, 15</u>	A 13		A 14	A 4, 14	
		A 15		A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15	
	Construction of new slope stabilization	A15	A.15	A 13	A13	A 13	A 4, 15	
	Maintenance of existing slope	A 15, 16	A.15	A 13	A 17	A 16, 17	A 4	
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	stabilization							stabilization, which limits scope and minimizes impacts. condition 15 also provides a pathway for proposed maint
	Mineral extraction	A		A				outside of roadways, which is what condition 16 appears intended for.
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	Cutting firewood		<u>A 18, 21</u>	A 21	A 21	A 21	A 4, 21	
	Vegetation management	A 19	<u>A 19</u>	A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19	
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Thank you, Sheila Sent from my iPad

King County Comprehensive Planning Team

Sign up for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: k shride <kshride@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 6:25 PM
To: Compplan <compplan@kingcounty.gov>
Subject:

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

To All Concerned,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating impact it will undoubtedly have on our community, services and environment. As you know Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have any after normal working hour care, hospital or urgent care services), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current residents, let alone a large residential drug treatment facility.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIBH's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIBH representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and county zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

From:	Coya Eubank-Kirby
То:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay,
	Girmay; Mosqueda, Teresa; Dunn, Reagan; Lampkin, Chris; Brown, Kamilah; Kremen, Jordan; Bush, James; Von
	Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	FW: "Local Services Land Use Comm 6/5/24 - Comp Plan Public Comment"
Date:	Tuesday, June 4, 2024 3:54:50 PM

Dear King County Council Members:

I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on the Vashon community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, the Vashon community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (Vashon does not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. Vashon does no not have adequate services to meet the needs of its current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility or the like.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore, would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told, in front of all who attended, that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. For Vashon taxpayers, property owners, residents, and active members in the Vashon community, this is this unacceptable.

Surely, there is a more suitable location for this type of facility nearer to emergency services. To open a treatment facility in a location without emergency medical services is problematic and frankly disrespectful to those struggling with additions. Not to mention the additional cost to the public for off island emergency medical evacuations when needed.

I respectfully request that the King County Council and Executive not allow this project to move forward until a complete zoning, feasibility and usage assessment is conducted with sufficient public process and input (of which there has been next-to-none). I look forward to hearing back at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration,

Coya Eubank-Kirby

425-444-6632

Cmekguardian@gmail.com

From:	Kimdhj Jackson
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island
Date:	Wednesday, June 5, 2024 7:13:58 AM

Dear all,

I am writing to you to express our strong opposition to the Seattle Indian Health Board's proposal to open the Thunderbird Treatment Center on Vashon Island due to the devastating effect it will undoubtedly have on our community and environment. As you know, Vashon is one of the few true islands in the region that can only be reached by ferry. Over the years, our community has worked with representatives from the King County Council and Washington State to address the lack of medical facilities (we do not have a hospital or urgent care), mental health services, dependable public transportation, adequate police support, sufficient medical and fire emergency resources, affordable housing, water shares, and more. We do not have adequate services to meet the needs of our current population, let alone to support a large residential drug treatment facility. It was noted that this facility will be the largest treatment center in Washington State for a facility of this kind on an island that makes up less than one percent of King County's population.

Some of you are familiar with the Seattle Indian Health Board's (SIHB's) purchase of the property that previously housed Vashon's Community Care Center. Before, during and after purchasing the property, SIHB representatives contacted King County's Local Services and Permitting Department to seek approval of the Thunderbird as a drug rehabilitation and treatment center. County staff told them that the Thunderbird did not meet established zoning requirements and, therefore. would not be permitted. SIHB purchased the property anyway.

When the County Executive conducted its public process for proposed changes to the Comp Plan, the SIHB did not submit the Thunderbird project for review, knowing it would face significant objections from Vashon community members and County zoning experts. At a community meeting held in April 2024 to discuss proposed changes to the Comp Plan, two islanders were immediately shut down after asking about the Thunderbird. They were told in front of all who attended that the Thunderbird was not included in the proposed changes and, therefore, not an appropriate topic for the meeting. We now learn that SIHB bypassed the entire public process by having the County Council introduce language for inclusion in a "striking amendment" that would allow the Thunderbird project to move forward. As taxpayers, property owners and active members in the Vashon community, we find this wholly unacceptable.

Public involvement and a healthy, honest discourse is a cornerstone for a project with this magnitude of change to a small population. This action does not meet that standard. Some of the ideas floated are fantastical such as water taxis and air transport for transportation for Thunderbird residents. The federal requirements for this type of facility are set high and must be met. as should county requirements. We do not know if we do or do not support this facility as we have insufficient information from the facility, the County and our community.

To quote congresswoman Jaypal, "the outreach is important, the community input is important..."This action does not meet that commitment.

Thank you for your consideration,

Kimberly and William Jackson

214-986-9544 | kailani3302@gmail.com

kimdhj@gmail.com (214) 986-9544

From:	Peter Rimbos
То:	<u>Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa</u>
Cc:	Balducci, Claudia; Dembowski, Rod; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris; De Clercq, Danielle; Daw, David; Hollingshead, Libby; Paige, Robby; Eccles, Cody; Kremen, Jordan; Lewis, Rhonda; Nunez Pargas, Graciela; House, Erin; Kray, Melanie; Macnab, Jeannie; Logsdon, Kristina; Nguyen, Lan; Phibbs, Diana; Madura, Theo; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; O"Brien (EPCA) Tim; Eberle (FCUAC) Peter; Glover (FoSV) Serena; Hiester (GMVUAC) Steve; Greg Wingard; Benedetti (GV/LHA) Andy; Tanksley (HHA) Michael; Guddat (SCAR) Jeff; Stafford (UBCUAC) Nancy; Lavender; Konigsmark Ken; Birdsall Mike
Subject:	Joint Rural Area Team Oral Testimonies2024 KCCP Major Ten-Yr Update
Date:	Friday, June 7, 2024 10:54:51 AM
Attachments:	<u>KC C LS&L-U Comm BriefingsJt Tm Oral Testimony Book.pdf</u> Preserving the Rural Area.pdf

King County Council Local Services & Land-Use Committee Chair Perry, Vice-Chair Zahilay, Member Dunn, and Member Mosqueda,

Good morning. First of all, we thank you and your staffs for all the hard work on the subject Update.

Secondly, we have compiled the 52 Oral Testimonies we provided before your committee from January 17 through this past Wednesday, June 5, Briefings/Meetings —please see attached.

We request you and your fellow Councilmembers (i.e., those who do not serve on the LS&L-U Committee, included in the cc's) take the issues discussed and solutions offered into account as the full Council takes up the subject Update throughout the rest of the year. We will continue to discuss our 21 proposed Line Amendments, along with the many, many pages of Written Comments we provided to you, as they address key needs to maintain the integrity of the King County Rural Area under the State's Growth Management Act. To that end, once again, we offer our compendium of how the "*Rural Area Protection Addressed at Every Level of Planning.*"

Thank you.

*** The Joint Rural Area Team is comprised of nine

Rural Area organizations/associations (EPCA, FCUAC, FofSV, GMVUAC, GRC, GV/LHA, HHA, SCAR, and UBCUAC), as well as three subject-matter technical experts on Environment, Growth Management, and Transportation—all included in the cc's in the same order. The Joint Team covers nearly the entire Rural Area of King County (please note the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council was a member up until recently, when it decided its issues were so unique that it would work separately—we agreed and wished them well).

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Area Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net "To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Eugenia Cooper
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Zoning changes for Vashon and incorporated king county
Date:	Saturday, June 8, 2024 6:51:37 AM

I do not agree with rezoning Vashon to accommodate a drug treatment center. This will create a whole host of problems for the Vashon community and the treatment center residents due to limited resources. Please do not allow this rezoning. Eugenia Cooper, Vashon resident.

Sent from my iPhone

Hi

We live in Unincorporated King County in the Bear Creek Basin and trying to understand if there are changes in moving 5 acre zoning to 1 acre as part of the new King County Comprehensive Plan?

Thanks

Mark Wolfram 425 985 9779 13324 242nd Avenue NE Woodinville

From: To:	Trevor DenHerder Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; hart. clements@murray.senate.gov; Maria Cantwell@cantwell.senate.gov; joby.shimomura@gov.wa.gov; Upthegrove, Dave; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Constantine, Dow; Braddock, Shannon; Gill, Karan; Dively, Dwight; Jones, Natasha; Abrams, Whitney; Whitfield, Anita; Kurihara, Gary; Pedersen, Megan;
Subject: Date:	claudia.kauffman@leg.wa.gov; emily.randall@leg.wa.gov; chris.stearns@leg.wa.gov; nicole.macri@leg.wa.gov Vashon says no Friday, July 12, 2024 5:28:48 PM

Dear all,

We strongly oppose the new zoning you're planning for Vashon Island.

For one, massive drug rehabs do not belong on remote residential islands with barely enough infrastructure to support itself.

And there are numerous other zoning changes that will negatively and irreversibly change the quality of life on the this small island for generations to come. Some of these new zoning laws allowed in **residential neighborhoods** include, but not limited to:

Homeless Car Camping No Condition Multiple Cottages HousingManufactured homes -12 units per acre Retail Drug Stores Lot Splitting Drug Rehab Outpatient Micro Shelter Village Department And Variety Stores New Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers Mixed-Use Development In Rural Neighborhoods And more...

We residents of Vashon - and surrounding communities who will also be affected -DO NOT approve of this new zoning. The people have been intentionally mis-led and manipulated. The special interest group for whom much of this new zoning is being changed to accommodate has been actively disseminating false information to manipulate the community, the permitting office, the KC council and the Executive.

And there has NOT been legally required proper public process.

NO NEW ZONING.

Thank you,

Trevor Denherder 206-571-4405

From: To:	Oli Christophersen Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; hart_clements@murray.senate.gov; Maria_Cantwell@cantwell.senate.gov; joby.shimomura@gov.wa.gov; Upthegrove, Dave; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Constantine, Dow; Braddock, Shannon; Gill, Karan; Dively, Dwight; Jones, Natasha; Abrams, Whitney; Whitfield, Anita; Kurihara, Gary; Pedersen, Megan;
Subject: Date:	claudia.kauffman@leg.wa.gov; emily.randall@leg.wa.gov; chris.stearns@leg.wa.gov; nicole.macri@leg.wa.gov County Zoning Changes Saturday, July 13, 2024 5:28:33 PM

Dear all,

As a lifelong resident of 45 years, I strongly oppose the new zoning you're planning for Vashon Island.

For one, massive drug rehabs do not belong on remote residential islands with barely enough infrastructure to support itself.

And there are numerous other zoning changes that will negatively and irreversibly change the quality of life on this small island for generations to come. Some of these new zoning laws allowed in **residential neighborhoods** include, but not limited to:

Homeless Car Camping No Condition Multiple Cottages HousingManufactured homes -12 units per acre Retail Drug Stores Lot Splitting Drug Rehab Outpatient Micro Shelter Village Department And Variety Stores New Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers Mixed-Use Development In Rural Neighborhoods And more...

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And there has NOT been legally required proper public process.

NO NEW ZONING.

Thank you,

Oli Christophersen

206-300-6265

opc28524@yahoo.com

From:	<u>Oli Christophersen</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; hart_clements@murray.senate.gov; Maria_Cantwell@cantwell.senate.gov; joby.shimomura@gov.wa.gov; Upthegrove, Dave; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Constantine, Dow; Braddock, Shannon; Gill, Karan; Dively, Dwight; Jones, Natasha; Abrams, Whitney; Whitfield, Anita; Kurihara, Gary; Pedersen, Megan;
Subject:	claudia.kauffman@leg.wa.gov; emily.randall@leg.wa.gov; chris.stearns@leg.wa.gov; nicole.macri@leg.wa.gov Vashon Island Zoning Changes
Date:	Saturday, July 13, 2024 5:37:32 PM

Dear all,

As a family with a combined 110 years living on Vashon, we strongly oppose the new zoning you're planning for Vashon Island.

For one, massive drug rehabs do not belong on remote residential islands with barely enough infrastructure to support itself.

And there are numerous other zoning changes that will negatively and irreversibly change the quality of life on this small island for generations to come. Some of these new zoning laws allowed in **residential neighborhoods** include, but not limited to:

Homeless Car Camping No Condition Multiple Cottages HousingManufactured homes -12 units per acre Retail Drug Stores Lot Splitting Drug Rehab Outpatient Micro Shelter Village Department And Variety Stores New Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers Mixed-Use Development In Rural Neighborhoods And more...

We residents of Vashon - and surrounding communities who will also be affected -DO NOT approve of this new zoning. The people have been intentionally mis-led and manipulated. The special interest group for whom much of this new zoning is being changed to accommodate has been actively disseminating false information to manipulate the community, the permitting office, the KC council and the Executive.

And there has NOT been legally required proper public process.

NO NEW ZONING.

Thank you,

Noor, Oli & Clese Christophersen

206-463-4422

oli@soundwoodworksinc.com

From:	Jaimi Nakata
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; hart_clements@murray.senate.gov; Maria_Cantwell@cantwell.senate.gov; joby.shimomura@gov.wa.gov; Upthegrove, Dave; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Constantine, Dow; Braddock, Shannon; Gill, Karan; Dively, Dwight; Jones, Natasha; Abrams, Whitney; Whitfield, Anita; Kurihara, Gary; Pedersen, Megan;
Subject:	<u>claudia.kauffman@leg.wa.gov; emily.randall@leg.wa.gov; chris.stearns@leg.wa.gov; nicole.macri@leg.wa.gov</u> No More Vashon NIMBY
Date:	Monday, July 15, 2024 1:28:06 PM

Hello,

As a BIPOC woman who found it difficult to live on Vashon, I am writing to oppose the copy & paste emails getting sent to the emails addressed above. Vashon has been a NIMBY community that caters to the wealthy, and some of us are done with this attitude.

My family owns a waterfront cabin in Paradise Cove on Vashon. We are aware of the limitations caused by the lack of fresh water available on the island. There are other residents who, like myself, understand how the limited water impacts the ability of Vashon to grow.

Please do not cater to the NIMBYs on Vashon Island.

Respectfully, Jaimi Nakata

From:	Auzins, Erin	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	FW: Ecosystem Coordination Board letter to Metropolitan King County Council	
Date:	Wednesday, July 17, 2024 8:19:36 AM	
Attachments:	image001.png	
	ECB Letter PeriodicUpdates 2024 KingCountyCouncil.pdf	
	Smart Growth Progress Indicator Appendix, King.pdf	

From: Paige, Robby <Robby.Paige@kingcounty.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 16, 2024 3:50 PM

To: Auzins, Erin <Erin.Auzins@kingcounty.gov>; Ngo, Jenny <Jenny.Ngo@kingcounty.gov>; Tracy,

Jake <Jake.Tracy@kingcounty.gov>

Cc: Hollingshead, Libby <Libby.Hollingshead@kingcounty.gov>

Subject: FW: Ecosystem Coordination Board letter to Metropolitan King County Council

Fyi

From: Reitz, Jillian (PSP) <jillian.reitz@psp.wa.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, July 16, 2024 1:16 PM

To: Upthegrove, Dave <<u>dave.upthegrove@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Dembowski, Rod

<<u>rod.dembowski@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Zahilay, Girmay <<u>girmay.zahilay@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Perry, Sarah <<u>sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Barón, Jorge L. <<u>jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Balducci, Claudia <<u>claudia.balducci@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Von Reichbauer, Pete <<u>pete.vonreichbauer@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Mosqueda, Teresa <<u>teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Dunn, Reagan

<<u>reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Cc: Watson, Julie A (DFW) <<u>Julie.Watson@dfw.wa.gov</u>>; Bill Dewey <<u>BillD@taylorshellfish.com</u>>; Ellen Southard (<u>ellen@sitestorynw.com</u>) <<u>ellen@sitestorynw.com</u>>; Smith, Megan (DNRP) <<u>Megan.Smith@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Constantine, Dow <<u>dow.constantine@kingcounty.gov</u>>; maryann@cascadiaconsulting.com; Epstein, Larry (PSP) <<u>larry.epstein@psp.wa.gov</u>>; Bradstreet, Laura (PSP) <<u>laura.bradstreet@psp.wa.gov</u>>; Contesse, Tristan (PSP) <<u>tristan.contesse@psp.wa.gov</u>> Subject: Ecosystem Coordination Board letter to Metropolitan King County Council

Council Chair Dave Upthegrove,

Please see the attached letter and appendix from the <u>Puget Sound Partnership's Ecosystem</u> <u>Coordination Board</u> to the Metropolitan King County Council with resources and recommendations for actions with respect to your jurisdiction's current periodic update processes, and associated updates to development regulations.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Jillian

JILLIAN REITZ

Boards Policy Advisor Pronouns (she/her) Cell: 360.742.2936 Email Address: Jillian.Reitz@psp.wa.gov www.psp.wa.gov



1110 Capitol Way South, Suite 255, Olympia, WA 98501

Email communication with state employees creates a public record and is subject to disclosure upon request. There is no expectation of a response to this email if received outside of normal business hours.

Hello,

I'm looking for clarification on the current zoning for property 15333 Vashon Highway SW, Vashon, WA 98070. I am in support of the new use by Seattle Indian Health Board, and want to be clear whether or not the use of the property as a Residential Treatment Facility fits under the 2022 King County Comprehensive Plan. I also want to understand how proposed zoning changes for the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan will impact this property.

I wish I could easily find this information, but I haven't been able to and so am asking for your help in clarifying. There is opposition to the use by SIHB saying it isn't zoned for use as a Residential Treatment Facility or as a Community Residential Facility. I find myself confused and wanting the truth about how it is zoned currently and what the zoning will be if the 2024 KC Comprehensive Plan is approved.

I hope you are able to answer these questions:

Is 15333 Vashon Hwy SW currently zoned for use as a Residential Treatment Facility or a Community Residential Facility?

Is some sort of permit required for that use in addition to it meeting zoning criteria?

How will the proposed 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan change the zoning to this property?

I appreciate your help and clarification! If you are unable to answer these questions, please direct me to the person/department who can.

Cathleen deSmet Vashon resident

From:	<u>Carolyn Boatsman</u>
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Bowles, Mason
Subject:	Would you please sign me up?
Date:	Wednesday, July 24, 2024 3:27:24 PM

Hello King County staff. Would you please sign me up to receive notifications regarding the Update to the Comprehensive Plan and any regulations that must be adopted concurrently?

Will signing up result in my being informed of any Council Committee and Council meetings at which the topic will be addressed, and at which I may provide testimony? Thank you.

Carolyn Boatsman

Edgar Dee Owens
Kremen, Jordan
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James
Stop ammendment to Vashon Zoning
Monday, August 5, 2024 9:55:08 AM

There are much better locations for drug rehabs...they do not belong disturbing peaceful and quiet citizens of Vashon!

You can use the od military bases where they are away from hurting others. We do not need so many museum and sites since people are homeless be more creative and use land that does not disturb the current flow of a community. They can form a place that is gated even in the mountains away from hurting people. There is land past Selleck even.

Take Vashon Zoning off the table and stop it. Stop Manipulating groups. Stop the scheming. NO NEW ZONING on Vashon.

Thank you, Sandra Ann Owens 206 643 0262 Dee.sandy@live.com

From:	Gabbie Owens
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Bush, James; Kremen, Jordan; Lampkin, Chris; Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com; hart_clements@murray.senate.gov; Maria_Cantwell@cantwell.senate.gov; joby.shimomura@gov.wa.gov; Upthegrove, Dave; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Constantine, Dow; Braddock, Shannon; Gill, Karan; Dively, Dwight; Jones, Natasha; Abrams, Whitney; Whitfield, Anita; Kurihara, Gary; Pedersen, Megan;
	claudia.kauffman@leg.wa.gov; emily.randall@leg.wa.gov; chris.stearns@leg.wa.gov; nicole.macri@leg.wa.gov
Subject:	No new Zoning to Vashon WA
Date:	Monday, August 5, 2024 4:15:42 PM

Dear all,

We strongly oppose the new zoning you're planning for Vashon Island.

For one, massive drug rehabs do not belong on remote residential islands with barely enough infrastructure to support itself.

And there are numerous other zoning changes that will negatively and irreversibly change the quality of life on the this small island for generations to come. Some of these new zoning laws allowed in **residential neighborhoods** include, but not limited to:

Homeless Car Camping No Condition Multiple Cottages Housing Manufactured homes -12 units per acre Retail Drug Stores Lot Splitting Drug Rehab Outpatient Micro Shelter Village Department And Variety Stores New Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers Mixed-Use Development In Rural Neighborhoods And more...

We residents of Vashon - and surrounding communities who will also be affected -DO NOT approve of this new zoning. The people have been intentionally mis-led and manipulated. The special interest group for whom much of this new zoning is being changed to accommodate has been actively disseminating false information to manipulate the community, the permitting office, the KC council and the Executive. **And there has NOT been legally required proper public process. NO NEW ZONING.**

Thank you, Gabbie Owens 206.794.7039 Gabbie.owens@eventforce.com

Gabbie Owens Senior Project Manager | EventForce 206.794.7039 | gabbie.owens@eventforce.com

From:	Stephanie Owens
To:	Dunn, Reagan
Subject:	I strongly oppose the new zoning being planned for Vashon Island
Date:	Monday, August 5, 2024 5:33:30 PM

Dear all,

We strongly oppose the new zoning you're planning for Vashon Island.

For one, massive drug rehabs do not belong on remote residential islands with barely enough infrastructure to support itself.

And there are numerous other zoning changes that will negatively and irreversibly change the quality of life on this small island for generations to come. Some of these new zoning laws allowed in **residential neighborhoods** include, but not limited to:

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And there has NOT been legally required proper public process.

NO NEW ZONING.

Thank you,

Stephanie Owens 206-909-8207 steph.stowens@gmail.com

From:	<u>William H</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	New higher density zoning proposal
Date:	Monday, August 12, 2024 5:59:01 AM

Cant find all inclusive map of kingcounty hi-density rezoning proposal I see small different area proposals...but no overall Suggestions..why not have software program that lets public search by address for proposed new zoning??

Would you kindly forward me a complete copy of all zoning changes proposed for Vashon Island. I have great concern about what is being circulated on Facebook. I am not on Facebook.

Key rumors are:

- . Camping allowed anywhere on Isle
- . Homeless allowed to live in cars
- . 14 mobile homes per acre

I have resided on Vashon for almost 50 years and am deeply concerned about privacy rights. I am also an advocate for affordable housing FOR THOSE PEOPLE WHO RESIDE and work here now , not for importing more off islanders.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Priscilla O'Banion Sent from my iPhone

From:	Kristine Gregonis
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.;
	<u>Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah;</u>
	Mosqueda, Teresa; Gorillawall@mailfence.com
Subject:	Striking Amendment Vote, King County
Date:	Monday, August 19, 2024 12:50:00 PM

>>

>> Hello All:

>>

>> Please vote "No" on the imminent amendment vote adding Psychiatric & Specialty Hospitals as Permitted Uses in R12-R48 Zones. This sounds like a very dangerous amendment for King County to approve. I can imagine all manner of lawsuits against the County which could ensue if things should go awry in juxtaposing such dissimilar uses.

>>

>> Kind regards,

>> Kristine Gregonis

>> Vashon, WA

>> Sent from my iPhone

From:	Don Miller
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Don Miller
Subject:	When do the proposals become adopted?
Date:	Tuesday, August 20, 2024 9:03:35 AM
Attachments:	preview.png

I'm a landowner in unincorporated King County with Wetlands and a stream on our property.

I am specifically interested in when, exactly, the proposed changes to the CAO proposed in March 2024 (linked below) become (or became) adopted by the council and hence, the Comprehensive Plan?



2024-kccp-cao-summary-030124 PDF Document · 139 KB

Don Miller (206) 660-3294

Based on the pr	oposed new definition of Community Residential Facility which say
4261	SECTION 96. Ordinance 10870, Section 84, and K.C.C. 21A.06.220 are hereby
4262	amended to read as follows:
4263	Community residential facility ("CRF"): living quarters meeting applicable
4264	federal and state standards that function as a single ((housekeeping unit)) household and
4265	provide supportive services, including but not limited to counseling, rehabilitation and
4266	medical supervision, excluding drug and alcohol detoxification, which is classified ((in
4267	K.C.C. 21A.08.050)) as health care services and residential care services in K.C.C.
4268	21A.08.xxx (the new section created by section 148 of this ordinance), and excluding a
4269	secure community transition facility as defined in ((R.C.W.)) RCW 71.09.020 and in this
4270	chapter. For purposes of domestic violence shelters, minors living with a parent shall not
4271	be counted as part of the maximum number of residents. Community Residential
4272	Facilities are further classified as follows:
4273	A. Community Residential Facility - I Nine to ten residents and staff;
would you pl	ease identify on Section 148's land use table where drug and alcohol detoxification falls as a specific land use (e.g. Other Residential Care, Hospital etc)?
5223	NEW SECTION. SECTION 148. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter

5224 <u>21A.08 a new section to read as follows:</u>

5225 <u>A. Health care services and residential care services land uses.</u>

<u>P-Permitted Use</u>		<u>RESOURC</u>		<u>R</u>	RESI	DENTIA	<u>AL</u>		COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIA				
C-Conditional Use	E			<u>U</u>					L				
S-Special Use				R									
				A									
				Ŀ									
SIC # SPECIFIC LAND	A	<u>F</u>	M	RA	UR	<u>R-1</u>	<u>R-4</u>	<u>R-</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>CB</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>0</u>	I
USE				<u>(19)</u>			<u>– R-</u>	<u>12</u>					
							<u>8</u>	=					
								<u>R-</u>					

Sent from my iPad

From:	<u>MayIBorrowAPen</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Need link to 700 page stricking amendment
Date:	Monday, August 26, 2024 11:28:46 AM

Please send the link or tell me where to find it.

Thank you!

From:	<u>Carolyn Boatsman</u>
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Phone contact
Date:	Monday, August 26, 2024 3:18:35 PM

Hello Comp Plan staff. I would like to call someone to ask questions about the project. I am a constituent. Who may I call? Thank you. Carolyn Boatsman

From:	Sheila Doane
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Re: New Section 148 / Drug & Alcohol Detox
Date:	Thursday, September 5, 2024 12:29:53 PM

Hi, a couple of weeks have passed, so checking back on receiving a response to my question. If there is someone else I should be reaching out to to get a better understanding the proposed change, do let me know. Thanks, Sheila Sent from my iPad

> On Aug 22, 2024, at 11:59 PM, Sheila Doane <sheila.doane@outlook.com> wrote:

> > Hi, > > Based on the proposed new definition of Community Residential Facility which say.. >><image1.jpeg> > > >...would you please identify on Section 148's land use table where drug and alcohol detoxification falls as a specific land use (e.g. Other Residential Care, Hospital etc)? >> <image4.jpeg> >> Thank-you, > Sheila > >

> Sent from my iPad

From:	William H
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Rezone king county
Date:	Wednesday, September 11, 2024 10:19:08 AM

How do i find proposals for new zoning changes Specifically 1 house now to multiple with new proposed The maps just aren't clear in concept enough. Can an address be submitted to see about changes?? Sincerely wm. Hart

From:	<u>William H</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Proposed rezoning
Date:	Wednesday, September 11, 2024 10:51:29 AM

How do i find proposed rezoning for my property

From:	Diane Emerson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Link to November 19th Public Hearing
Date:	Monday, September 16, 2024 6:57:09 PM

Hello! How do I get a link to attend the Comprehensive Plan next opportunity for public input?

November 19 11:00am Council Chambers Public Hearing at full Council Opportunity for Public Testimony – Remote and In-Person Kind regards, Diane Emerson President, Vashon-Maury Community Council https://www.v-mcc.org/

From:	<u>Mirza, Mo</u>
To:	King County Public Records Request Center
Cc:	Ombuds, King County Council; Ombuds, Transit; Executive Department HR; Transit, Execsupport; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; KCTV, King County Council; Oh, Luke
Subject:	Re: Public Records Request Center - General Records Request :: G008062-022324
Date:	Wednesday, September 18, 2024 2:21:37 AM

Thank you for delayed info.

As you have apparently sent these records in installments, please provide those links TOGETHER in one email for proper records for JUDICIAL REVIEW. Also please indicate if you ARE RESTRICTING STATUTE OF LIMITATION TO TAKE PROPER ACTION AND FILE A LAWSUIT. Are you also limiting the rights of my ATTORNEYS to file a LAWUIT WITHIN STATUE OF LIMITATION, IF THEY SEEK PUBLIC RECORDS BASED ON THEIR OWN JUDGMENT AND QUESTIONS ARISING BASED ON MISSING DISCLOSURES AND SUBSTITUTION OF THE EYE-WITNESS CRIME AND PHYSICAL EVIDENCE WITH

OPINIONS FROM PEOPLE WHO WERE NOT EYE WITNESSES.

NOTE: I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY AND SEEKING THESE RECORDS AS AN EMPLOYEE. Unfortunately, THESE RECORDS WERE HIDDEN AND PURPOSELY AND FRAUDULENTLY DELAYED FOR ALMOST A YEAR TO AVOID LEGAL ACTION AND SCRUTINY TO HIDE THE CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST ME ON KING COUNTY PROPERTY.

KING COUNTY ANTI-VIOLENCE POLICY REQUIRES POLICE REPORTING IF THERE WAS A COMPLAINT OF PHYSICAL VOILENCE. THIS WAS NOT DONE WITHOUT PURSUING THE EVIDENCE .

I ALSO INTEND TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST EVERYONE ENGAGED IN COVERUP AND DELAYS.

I AM WRITING THIS EMAIL IN GOOD FAITH TO UNCOVER THE DETAILS OF PHYSICAL ASSAULT ON ME.

I DO NOT GIVE UP MY RIGHTS FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION TO PROTECT MY RIGHTS AS A MINORITY PERSON AND AN EMPLOYEE. WHAT ABOUT MY RIGHTS UNDER FOIA? I BELEIVE Statute OF LIMITATIONS STARTS WHEN I BECOME AWARE OF HOSTILE INFORMATION, NO MATTER WHO IS INVOLVED IN COVER UP.

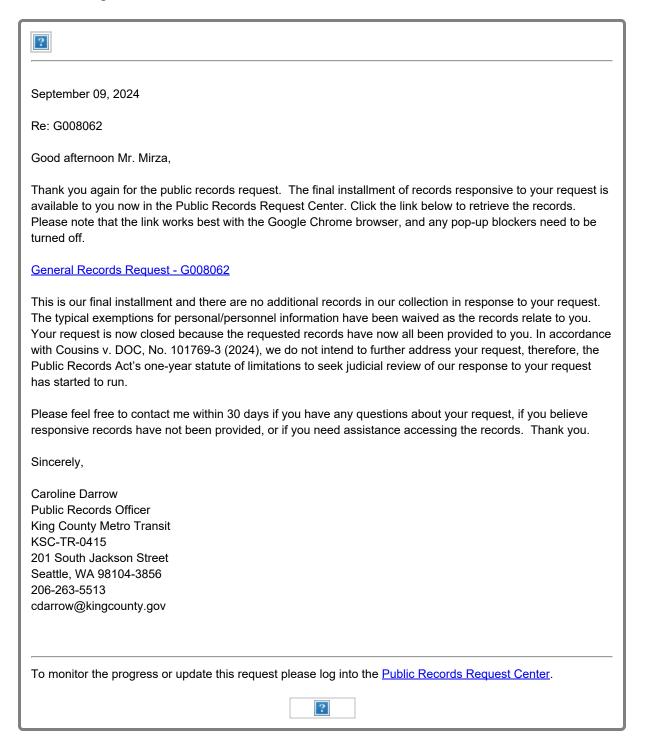
ENGLISH IS MY SECOND LANGUAGE AND ANY GRAMMAR ERRORS CANNOT BE USED AGAINST ME TO STONEWALL ME. Thank you, MO MIRZA

Get Outlook for iOS

From: King County Public Records Request Center <kingcountyexec@govqa.us>
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2024 2:02:06 PM
To: Mirza, Mo <Mo.Mirza@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Public Records Request Center - General Records Request :: G008062-022324

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--- Please respond above this line ---



Danielson
plan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
grove, Dave; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci,
ia; <u>Mosqueda, Teresa; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Karen Deal</u>
nent - King County Comp Plan Ordinance
y, September 27, 2024 12:04:08 PM
<u>-09-27 King Cy Ordinance Comment Letter.pdf</u>

King County Council:

Please see the attached letter regarding the ordinance proposal associated with the King County Comp Plan.

We appreciate your review and consideration of this letter.

Thank you.

Best, Kyler

Kyler M. Danielson (she/her/hers) Land Use Project Manager Lakeside Industries, Inc. T: 425.313.2602 | C: 425.416.0249 PO Box 7016 | Issaquah, Washington 98027 www.Lakesideindustries.com



From:	Amy Blue
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	Proposed Comp Plan Amendment - Auburn Agricultural Rezone
Date:	Monday, September 30, 2024 12:58:58 PM
Attachments:	<u>Proposed Comp Plan Amendment - Auburn Ag Rezone.pdf</u> Legal Memo - Auburn Ag Rezone (9-27-24).pdf

Good afternoon -

I am submitting the attached proposed Map Amendment for inclusion in the 2024 Comp Plan Update on behalf of my client, Paul Kemp. The proposed amendment is to rezone three parcels from agricultural to commercial use, at the south end of the Lower Green River APD in Auburn. Mr. Kemp and I have worked for more than two years now to pull together all of the resources, parties, and properties needed to implement this rezone and the associated change to the APD boundary. Setting formality aside, I would really like the Committee to know that I care deeply about this project, and I sincerely believe that adopting this Map Amendment will solve problems that simply can't be accomplished any other way.

With regard to the attached materials, I wanted to call out that removing these three parcels from the APD requires significant mitigation measures, and there is more information to come on that aspect. The current proposal does not go into detail on the restoration project or swap property prospects, but be assured there is a lot happening on that end and I believe we're very close to locking things in.

Now, recklessly abandoning formality altogether, there are some things worth mentioning that will make the most sense put bluntly. And for better or worse, I'm gonna go for it:

- For legitimate reasons, BRC doesn't go unless the Flower Farm goes with it—so no matter what, these parcels are simply <u>not</u> going to become farmable again. They'll turn into a warehouse, or they'll remain polluted and useless. Despite all the legal elements that comprise this proposal, in the end the question is that simple: Warehouse, or status quo?
- 2. If the lots become a warehouse, the consequential results include:
 - a. The otherwise-unabatable, multi-million-dollar code violations are gone;
 - b. The land is sold and code enforcement liens are paid to the County;
 - c. The Hang family (who own Fresh Flower Farm) are made whole, after the County's twenty-year failure to abate the unlawful activities that have deprived the Flower Farm of all market value;***
 - d. Groundwater pollution is no longer running to the Mullen Slough;
 - e. Property tax revenue goes up;
 - f. At least 21 acres of good farmland are brought into another APD;
 - g. Improvements are made on nearby parcels that improve farming for the entire area;
 - h. The current eyesore of the landscape is replaced by a warehouse that blends right into the other new warehouse behind it. It's just the lesser of two evils.
- 3. If the lots <u>don't</u> become a warehouse, the consequential results include:
 - a. None of the good stuff above;

- b. Potential liability for unlawful takings;***
- c. PAO and DPER still have the code enforcement case over their heads;
- d. DNRP still has the Flower Farm complaints over their heads;
- e. Groundwater pollution will increasingly affect surrounding farms and critical areas.

***Please be aware that I do not represent Fresh Flower Farm or the Hang Family. I am not attempting to make or threaten any claims they may or may not have, and I have not discussed any such thing with them, not at any time. My communication with the Hangs has been limited to generating background information on the property history, negotiating a real estate contract, and occasionally updating them on progress with this proposal.

Thank you for your time and consideration of the proposed amendment. Please contact me at any time by phone, text or email if I can answer any questions or provide additional information. In the meantime, I will be working on securing the mitigation arrangements referred to above, and I will provide an update to the Committee as soon as I can.

With deep respect, and also great appreciation for your humanness -

Amy Blue

Check out our website! www.goodfaithlegal.com

Amy Statham Blue, Attorney | Good Faith Legal, P.S.

<u>5614</u> 176th St. E, Suite B103 <u>Puyallup, WA 98</u>375 o: (425) 906-9590 c: (206) 550-5998 email: <u>amy@goodfaithlegal.com</u> web: <u>www.goodfaithlegal.com</u> Hello:

I am not supporting the heritage trail signage idea for Vashon. It is not sustainable and is an unnecessary county expense.

Thank you,

Kristine Gregonis Vashon, WA Sent from my iPhone My name is Dave Turnbull and I live in unincorporated King County in a rural area. As I read through the proposed Comprehensive Plan, County Policy and County Ordinances, it's apparent King County Government is totally out of control. It should be apparent to everyone; the government overreach is taking away the freedoms of King County residents. I think we can all agree there is a role for government, but we are at a point where our government is similar to governments in other countries we despise.

I've worked my entire career for others, but now I have the opportunity to work for myself on my own property. But King County makes it very difficult for people to pursue their dreams. The County actually discourages economic development in unincorporated King County. The restrictions are suffocating and the requirements our overly complex and unnecessary. The County is hell bent on exerting more and more control over its citizens.

Below are my suggestions for change to help the people.

I believe it is time to consider breaking unincorporated King County away from the rest of King County. The current leadership of the County does not support the needs of the citizens of unincorporated King County. We need leadership that supports freedom, capitalism, entrepreneurship, minimal taxes, and hard work. Today's county leadership is socialist and wants to take away freedoms by government control. The ironic thing is Socialist systems have never ever worked for the people.

In the rural areas of the county there needs to be more support for economic development. I believe we need to maintain farming and forestry, but that's not enough. The County needs to support Agritourism. We, the people, have a tremendous opportunity to support our families and support economic development by opening up our properties to people. We need King County to get out of our way. We have the ability to do it in ways to support the rural character of our land, we know best, not the County.

We need way simpler permitting and less costly permitting. We need a County who works for us not against us. We all know the current processes for permitting and development are as terrible as they get. King County has one of the worse reputations in the state. The Council knows it and the rest of the County leaders know it, but nobody is willing to make it better for the people. It's absolutely ridiculous that if I want to have a meeting with a planner to understand development requirements, I have to pay for the meeting. This is already a taxpayer funded entity. We also need a change in thinking when it comes to people's property. The County doesn't own my property and neither do my neighbors. I pay the taxes, and my name is on the deed. I should have way more control of what I can do on my dirt. I'm not saying it's a free for all, but we are way too restricted today. We should have general guidelines and way more freedom than we have today. And my neighbor has no say in what I can and can't do.

We also need to change the thinking that we can "government" everything to solve our problems. In many cases "government" is the last entity we want to solve the problem. We, the people, are really smart, and we need to take the control back.

We should all realize the County does some good things for us, but we should also realize the County is failing us in other areas. Here are a few recent examples:

- 1. Winery, Brewery and Distillery ordinance. The county has been tied up in litigation for over 4 years
- 2. Trying to take away property from homeowners on Lake Sammamish. The county lost in court.
- 3. A recent audit finding in the recorder's office. How many other county offices are hurting taxpayers?
- 4. King County Sheriff dispute with Burien. Lost in court.
- 5. Hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars wasted on homelessness.

I'm pretty sure I will get a thank you for submitting comments, but nothing will change because of my comments. Sadly, the people are losing the battle.

Thank you.

From:	<u>Mike Irvine</u>
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Setbacks
Date:	Saturday, October 12, 2024 2:22:00 PM

Wetland set backs have increased, from 25% to 75%, has the county ever done a study to see how many more houses they could build if there was a standard 25 ft setback, higher density and Less urban sprawl, useing the ground to its fullest potential, Also retention ponds build them in the wetland and plant them as a wetland, let mother nature take its course, how much land would that free up for further development?

Hello -

This is crazy. Where can I see a one page **BRIEF** overview of what is going to happen?

Referring to thousands of ordinances and lined out items is **NOT** understandable to the end user.

Help!

Thank you, Susan Marks 206-380-2451

From: King County Council <KCCouncil@subscriptions.kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Friday, October 11, 2024 10:18 AM
To: mgbsusan@hotmail.com <mgbsusan@hotmail.com>
Subject: Public Hearing Notice | 2024 Comprehensive Plan

2024 Comprehensive Plan

October 11, 2024

Public Hearing Notice for 2024 Comprehensive Plan

The King County Council will hold a public hearing on the proposed 2024 Comprehensive Plan (Proposed Ordinances 2024-0438 and 2024-0440) on Tuesday, November 19, 2024, beginning at 11 a.m. The hearing will take place in the Council Chambers on the 10th Floor of the King County Courthouse at 516 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104. A summary of the proposed changes and more information about the scheduled hearing can be found on the <u>Council's Comprehensive Plan website</u>.

The Council is scheduled to vote on the 2024 Comprehensive Plan on

December 3, 2024.

Public Comment Opportunities

Written public testimony will be accepted from 9 a.m. on October 14, 2024 through 9 a.m. on November 19, 2024, by sending such public testimony to <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>.

In-person and remote testimony will be accepted at the November 19, 2024 hearing. Information on the public hearing and how to submit public testimony can be found at this <u>County Council Meetings web page</u>.

The Council looks forward to your involvement in the review of the proposed 2024 Comprehensive Plan.

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Having trouble viewing this email? <u>View it as a Web page</u> .

From:	Eugenia Cooper
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Zoning Plan changes
Date:	Monday, October 14, 2024 5:00:18 PM

Please keep Vashon rural! The changes include a very long town center on the main highway that will adversely affect people living on roads behind the main highway. Due to increase in short term rentals there are now lots of tourists that clog the roads and parking areas. With an increase in development there is no way the current roads can deal with all the new traffic. The proposed three story buildings will change the character of the town of Vashon. Please keep it to two stories. Water district 19 may not end up having enough water to provide for all the new buildings that will come with the proposed zoning rules. And those of us living here will have our water restricted. There are already long lines of people waiting to get on the ferries. Increase in population that comes with increased development will make the lines longer and make it hard to come and go. I am opposed to increased development on Vashon. It is not needed. Restrict short term rentals and we will have all the housing we need for our workforce. We don't need more shops and condos. Sincerely, Eugenia Cooper Vashon resident since 1987.

Good morning, Chris -

Question on the comp plan. Will the revisions show up as they make changes? Where would we find those? Where is the most recent 700 page amendment and/or revisions to the amendment?

Thank you, Katy Ballard On Tuesday, September 3rd, 2024 at 9:17 AM, Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov> wrote:

Hi Katy –

It's located on the Council's Comp Plan website <u>here</u>. There is not one consolidated document for the striker; the striker is made up of multiple documents totaling over 4,000 pages. So, a specific link to a specific document it depends on which specific doc you want. But they're all located on that page; just click on "Council Amendments" at the navigation bar at the top of the page, and that will bring you to the package of the documents and you can scroll through to find the one you want.

Hope this helps.

Thanks,

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager

King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

Sign up for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: MayIBorrowAPen </br>

Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 11:25 AM To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>; Caitlin Rothermel <rothermel@mac.com> Subject: Look for 700 page striking amendment link

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Hi, Chris -

Can you tell me where to find the 700 page full striking amendment link? Or can you send to me, please? I've seemed to lost track of it on your website.

Thank you!

Katy Ballard

Hello, Legislative Staff -

Could you please provide a DIRECT link to the 700 page comp plan? I can't seem to find it on your website.

Thank you!

On Friday, October 18th, 2024 at 9:13 AM, Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov> wrote:

Morning Katy -

Council staff are copied here; so, please chime in. But my understanding is that the Council changes that are currently on their website reflect what came out of Committee in June. There have not been any new changes since then. The next batch of proposed Council amendments will be released on November 14. Those will be posted on the same website as the current version. There may be additional amendments after 11/14 as well; those will be posted as they are available, also on that same webpage.

As shared previously, this process is out of the Executive's hands and is being driven by the Council now. So, if you have additional questions, contacting Council staff will be your best bet.

Regards,

Chris Jensen – <u>they/them</u>

Comprehensive Planning Manager

King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

Sign up for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: MayIBorrowAPen <MayIBorrowAPen@proton.me> Sent: Friday, October 18, 2024 9:03 AM To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan <CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov> Subject: Question on latest comp plan...

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Good morning, Chris -

Question on the comp plan. Will the revisions show up as they make changes? Where would we find those? Where is the most recent 700 page amendment and/or revisions to the amendment?

Thank you,

Katy Ballard

On Tuesday, September 3rd, 2024 at 9:17 AM, Jensen, Chris <<u>Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov</u>> wrote:

Hi Katy –

It's located on the Council's Comp Plan website <u>here</u>. There is not one consolidated document for the striker; the striker is made up of multiple documents totaling over 4,000 pages. So, a specific link to a specific document it depends on which specific doc you want. But they're all located on that page; just click on "Council Amendments" at the navigation bar at the top of the page, and that will bring you to the package of the documents and you can scroll through to find the one you want.

Hope this helps.

Thanks,

Chris Jensen – <u>they/them</u>

Comprehensive Planning Manager

King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: MayIBorrowAPen <<u>MayIBorrowAPen@proton.me</u>> Sent: Monday, August 26, 2024 11:25 AM To: Jensen, Chris <<u>Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Caitlin Rothermel <<u>rothermel@mac.com</u>> Subject: Look for 700 page striking amendment link

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Hi, Chris -

Can you tell me where to find the 700 page full striking amendment link? Or can you send to me, please? I've seemed to lost track of it on your website.

Thank you!

Katy Ballard

From:	Leonard Fellez	
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan	
Subject:	Statement for the Docket: Impact of Comprehensive Plan on My Property: Parcel #3224079005	
Date:	Monday, October 21, 2024 10:57:38 AM	
Attachments:	Screenshot 2024-10-21 at 10.54.35 AM.png	
	Screenshot 2024-10-21 at 10.53.34 AM.png	
	Screenshot 2024-10-21 at 10.53.48 AM.png	
	Screenshot 2024-10-21 at 10.54.05 AM.png	
	Screenshot 2024-10-21 at 10.53.03 AM.png	

Good morning members of the board. Thank you for the opportunity to be heard and speak today and again on November 19, 2024.

My name is Leonard Fellez, and I'm here to discuss the comprehensive plan's impact on my wife Maureen and my property located at 8601 308th Avenue SE, Issaquah/Preston, WA 98027 (Parcel #3224079005).

As a property owner, I am committed to maintaining and enhancing my land in a way that benefits both my family and the surrounding community. I firmly believe in the importance of upholding property rights, which are fundamental not only to individual property owners but also to the overall vitality of our community. However, the current comprehensive plan poses significant challenges regarding my ability to change the plat density and subdivide my property.

The current zoning restrictions on plat density prevent me from utilizing my land to its fullest potential, limiting my capacity to subdivide and develop it responsibly. This not only impacts the value of my property but also hinders my ability to contribute positively to the neighborhood. Several land use attorneys have stated that I have a 0% chance of making any progress toward obtaining a variance or rezoning, which has left me feeling discouraged, but not deterred.

It is also important to note that the surrounding neighbors have lots that are much smaller than my one acre, and my proposed changes would not alter the flow, look, or feel of the neighborhood at all. Additionally, my property is on a septic system, but a precedent has been set in Fall City, where 16 homes share a community septic system. This was developed on a 4-acre lot that has now become a 16-unit subdivision with a single septic system, demonstrating that responsible development can be achieved with shared resources. (Plat 21-002). Subdividing my property could lead to thoughtful improvements that enhance the aesthetic appeal of the area, increase property values, increase tax base and support local economic growth.

I believe there are solutions that can reconcile responsible development with community goals. I respectfully request that the board consider alternatives or amendments that would allow property owners like myself more flexibility regarding plat density and subdivision while still aligning with the broader objectives of the comprehensive plan. A variance could be a very effective vehicle to meet the needs of all parties involved, fostering community growth and stability while respecting the rights of property owners.

My goal is to collaborate with the community, not against it, and I hope my request will be taken into account as you make your decisions. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Leonard and Maureen Fellez (425)628-8379



To Whom it may concern,

I am the director for the Issaquah Highlands Community Association (IHCA). I have just been alerted by an IHCA owner regarding the King Co. notice below. Please add my office to the list on notices as a courtesy so that I can keep apprised of any Kiing county actions which may affect Issaquah Highlands subdivision parcels. We are the largest HOA in the state of Washington.

Our mailing address is:

IHCA 2520 NE Park Drive Suite B Issaquah, WA 98029

Sincerely, Sarah hoev, Executive Director, CMCA, AMS, PCAM, LSM For the Issaquah Highlands Community Association (IHCA) Main: 425-427-9257 Direct: 425-507-1120 Sarah h@ihcommunity.org

ISSAQUAH HIGHLANDS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

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From: Susan Carlson <Susan.C@lhcommunity.org> Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 10:55 AM To: Sarah Hoey, IHCA Executive Director, CMCA, AMS, PCAM, LSM <Sarah.H@lhcommunity.org>; ebuckley <ebuckley@ebcsouth.com> Subject: FW: Kc action

Attached is the letter below...

Susan Carlson Community Manager / Compliance Coordinator Issaquah Highlands Community Association Email: Susan <u>C@hcommunity.org</u> Phone: 42D-507-1154 Fax: 42D-837-4720 www.issaqnahhighlands.com



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From: Dawn Hastreiter <<u>dhastma@yahoo.com</u>> Sent: Wednesday, October 23, 2024 10:50 AM To: Susan Carlson <<u>Susan.C@ihcommunity.org</u>> Subject: Kc action



METROPOLITAN KING COUNTY COUNCIL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Proposed Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 Area Zoning Changes

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a public hearing will be held before the Metropolitan King County Council to consider Proposed Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440, which would adopt the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan.

Hearing Date: November 19, 2024 at 11:00 AM

Location: King County Courthouse, 516 3rd Avenue, Room 1001, Seattle, WA

Written public testimony will be accepted from 9:00 AM on October 14, 2024 through 9:00 AM on November 19, 2024, by sending such public testimony to <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>. Please include the legislation number and related agenda

<u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>. Please include the legislation number and related agenda item in the subject line.

In-person and remote testimony will be accepted. Information on the public hearing and how to submit public testimony can be found at this website:

https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/committees/ county-council-meetings.

SUMMARY:

The King County Comprehensive Plan is the guiding policy document for all land use and development regulations in unincorporated King County. The 2024 Comprehensive Plan includes substantive changes to policies in all chapters, map amendments changing land use designations and zoning classifications, updates to appendices, adoption of the Snoqualmie Valley / Northeast King County Subarea Plan, amendments to the Vashon-Maury Island Subarea Plan, updates to the Countywide Planning Policies, and updates to development regulations. A detailed description of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan is available on the Council's website: https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/useful-links/comprehensive-plan/2024. As amendments are made public near the public hearing date, they will also be available at this website.

You are receiving this notice because a map amendment change, changing the land use designation and/or zoning classification, is proposed or contemplated for your property.

The map amendments are available through the Council's website dedicated to the 2024 Comprehensive Plan: <u>https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/useful-links/comprehensive-plan/2024</u>. The map amendments are shown in "Attachment I" to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440.

FINAL CONSIDERATION:

The Council will review the Proposed Ordinances as recommended by the Council's Local Services and Land Use Committee. Councilmembers may offer amendments to the pieces of legislation for consideration by the Council. As a result, persons interested in any of the issues raised on the pieces of legislation should testify and make their views known at the public

From:	<u>Byron</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Proposed Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 North Highline Residential Density
Date:	Saturday, October 26, 2024 9:18:48 AM

Metropolitan King County Council,

Please accept this public testimony relating to the proposed increase in residential density in North Highline from R-6 and R-8 zones to R-12 or R-18 zoning. As a resident of White Center in North Highline I am against this proposal.

This community is one of the most affordable areas with a Seattle address for low density housing. Increasing the entire neighborhood to R-12 or R18 zones will radically change the community and further price out families looking for low density housing in King County. Increased housing density should be focused on the areas immediately next to the commercial and business centers of North Highline to promote the idea of a walkable urban village and town center; not turning one of the more affordable urban low density housing areas in King County into a sea of unwalkable apartments.

Thank you,

-Byron W.

From:	Casey Scott
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Stacy Scott
Subject:	2024 Comprehensive Plan 2023-0438 & 2023-0440
Date:	Monday, October 28, 2024 8:58:01 AM

Hello,

I've reviewed the proposed changes to my property. I don't understand what the changes actually mean.

Proposed change: a. Remove P-Suffix ES-P02; and b. Remove P-Suffix ES-P09

The changes above were found in this \underline{doc} . Are there any other changes? Parcel: 1824079002

Regards, Casey Scott

From:	RAY BUTLER <raybutt@comcast.net></raybutt@comcast.net>
Sent:	Thursday, October 31, 2024 9:46 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Riverann59@gmail.com
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan King County

To Whom it May Concern,

As a resident of unincorporated King County just south of North Bend I look forward to the implementation of many of the proposed Comprehensive Plan improvements. I moved here to enjoy the sublime beauty of the Snoqualmie Valley with the developmental boundaries of the Evergreen Trust Forest to the North, Mt to Sound Greenway to the East and Rattlesnake Mt to the South as it was clear that our predecessors had the foresight to protect Snoqualmie and North Bend from becoming congested crossroads to endless strip mall and neighborhood developments. That being said, we need room for more homes which leaves the only alternative, which is higher density with supporting transportation. I was excited to read the plan to increase allowable ADU units from one to two units per lot in urban areas, but I couldn't understand for the life of me why unincorporated King County wasn't included in that proposal. Allowing city folks to increase the option for having up to 3 homes on a quarter acre lot, while I can only add one ADU on a four-acre lot seems incredibly unfair.

The small population living in unincorporated King County often seems to be underrepresented and overlooked in some areas of the plan. Extending the ADU increase to unincorporated King County residents should be considered.

thanks for your time and efforts with the Comprehensive Plan Sincerely, Ray Butler

17520 425th Ave SE North Bend, Wa 98045

From:	josh.h.lodge@gmail.com
Sent:	Thursday, October 31, 2024 8:22 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan

Council,

King county has failed to ensure dense walkable areas with transit options exist. The uncontained sprawl of unwalkable communities was a clear and determined goal over the past 4 decades and we've seen zero improvement. Infill has exacerbate the PNW life style eliminating green space while having insufficient density. All while making recreation more distant, unobtainable and commercialized.

Suffocating traffic is not creating density as done in Seattle. It only creates waste for all. Moving cars outside the high density cores is important.

Please restrain the damaging sprawl and ensure dense areas are created above 5 story buildings with livable resources adjacent.

Josh Lodge 206.419.3839

From:	Rosebud Petta <rosebudpetta@gmail.com></rosebudpetta@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 31, 2024 9:00 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive plan

Dear council,

I am a decades long Vashon island resident, and I have some deep concerns as a unincorporated king county home owner. I am worried that many of these changes, while good for king county, will have a negative impact on the unincorporated areas. The zoning changes specifically. I live on an island with very poorly functioning ferries at the moment, no real urgent care, and minimal law enforcement. While crime here is low and mainly petty, I have bigger concerns. There is a rehab facility that the state legislators have green lit without asking the community their opinion. And the zoning changes are how this facility is possible. I DO NOT want zoning changes on Vashon. We have an elderly and vulnerable population here, my mother was one of those people. And we don't have the resources to increase our population or support the possible and likely issues brought about by a drug rehabilitation center. Another concern is what else will follow? This project was approved without asking the community or providing appropriate data on what will be effected by this facility being brought to our small and cloistered island.

So I hope my voice will be heard here, and that my community with have the protection of the county, and not become another casualty of change without forethought.

Sincerely, Rosebud Petta

Sent from my iPhone

From:	katharine jelsing <kjello51@hotmail.com></kjello51@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 4, 2024 8:30 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Followup on new ADU zoning proposals

Goodmorning Jake,

We will be anxiously awaiting the determinations that are made regarding proposed changes for zone 5. Looks like if approved strikethrough's, we would qualify to move forward with a small detached ADU on our property (I.09 acre, 47,480 sqft)?

As we are seniors, sole owners of our 39 yo home, we are hoping to help our son and daughter-in-law get into a affordable home on our property, with added benefit of helping mom and dad out as we age in place!

Thank you for following up on my former email, Katharine and Mark Jelsing

From:	Joseph Elfelt <josephelfelt@gmail.com></josephelfelt@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, October 31, 2024 6:59 PM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands
Attachments:	IMG_1857.JPG; IMG_1859.JPG; IMG_1856.JPG; IMG_1858.JPG; IMG_1855.JPG

My comment is on section 3 "Wildfire Risk Reduction"

Action

Amend R-736 to include:

By July 1, 2025 the county shall designate suitable unused county right-of-ways as part of wildfire evacuation routes.

Rationale

In July 2022 the county executive issued a press release stating in part:

"For example, there are neighborhoods in the wildland-urban interface that have only a single access point for hundreds of households, making it difficult for residents to evacuate and for firefighters to respond." (emphasis added)

https://kingcounty.gov/en/legacy/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2022/july/26-wildfire-risk-reductionstrategy

I live in the unincorporated wildland urban interface northeast of Redmond. In this area there is a **single choke point** in the form of the NE 133rd St bridge over Bear Creek. Much of the Trilogy development, Lake of the Woods, Bear Creek Country Club, Tuscany, etc will likely try to evacuate over that bridge if there is a wildfire.

Bad news. An evacuation is underway and something happens. Traffic halts trying to get over that choke point bridge. The fire is bearing down. The wind is howling and blown embers are starting spot fires ahead of the main fire front. **Remember the pictures you saw of burned out cars after the Hawaii fire?**

Good news. It does not have to be that way here since there is an **obvious solution** to the choke point at the NE 133rd St bridge over Bear Creek. The county owns an unused right-of-way that can let some (or all) of the traffic from NE 133rd St go south and then use the NE 116th bridge over Bear Creek.

There are *way less* people that live along NE 116th and its side streets (I am one of them) than live in the area that routinely uses NE 133rd St. As a result, the NE 116th bridge over Bear Creek is lightly used.

Bad news: The county refuses to maintain this right-of-way by keeping brush and trees cut back and has failed to designate this right-of-way as an evacuation route in the county GIS.

The 30 foot wide right-of-way at issue is a continuation of 204th Ave NE and is 100% county owned. The south end is at the intersection with NE 120th St. The north end is at NE 124th St.

Attached are several pictures taken today (10-31-2024). The county recognizes this as an "Emergency access" route since the county erected the sign at the south end that you see in the first pic. The pics are looking north as I walked along today. The last pic is taken at the north end and is looking south at the locked gate.

Unless there is a specific action policy with a deadline for performance, nothing will happen. I have traded email on

this topic with county roads, county emergency management, county GIS, the City of Redmond Fire Department and Fire District 34. My request was simple. Government needs to keep the brush and encroaching trees cut back so this emergency access route is usable when it is desperately needed. There has been zero maintenance by any government body in response to my request.

No doubt there are similar unused-but-usable county right-of-ways that could also be important wildfire evacuation routes if they just received a bit of routine maintenance.

Joseph Elfelt 20707 NE 120th St (unincorporated) Redmond, WA josephelfelt@gmail.com

From:	Cindy Hoyt <cindy@greaterradio.com></cindy@greaterradio.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 4, 2024 4:58 PM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Rural Town housing project questions

Like many of my fellow islanders, I'm concerned about the housing density next to Vashon Town currently being promoted by a developer. Those fields are not nearly big enough for 343 apartments; nor is our infrastructure up to this kind of explosion.

Will you address these questions?

1) What are the real densities allowed in the various zones, especially "Community Business," in the Vashon Rural Town area?

2) How much are the zones' densities increased via Special District Overlays?

3) What P-Suffixes apply, and to which parcels, and to what level will they increase the allowed densities?

4) How are those zones and densities being changed in the current Plan Update?

5) What impact will a development of this size have on:

- a. Traffic on local roads
- b. Ferry crowding/overloads
- c. Shared facilities---water; sewer
- d. Aquifer recharge

Cindy Hoyt (206) 463-4914 or cell (206) 714-0778 8930 SW 216th St., Vashon Island, WA 98070 cindy@greaterradio.com

From:	crrbc <crrbc@comcast.net></crrbc@comcast.net>
Sent:	Tuesday, November 5, 2024 7:41 AM
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon proposed development

Dear Ms. Mosqueda,

I am writing you as a long time resident of Vashon Island. I am concerned about the proposed zoning changes which will allow up to 96 units per acre. Vashon Island is designated as a rural area which is among the last in King County.

In addition to the process of how 96 units per acres came about from what has been 12 units per acre up until are these concerns:

1) What are the real densities allowed in the various zones, especially "Community Business," in the Vashon Rural Town area?

2) How much are the zones' densities increased via Special District Overlays?

3) What P-Suffixes apply, and to which parcels, and to what level will they increase the allowed densities?

4) How are those zones and densities being changed in the current Plan Update?

5) What impact will a development of this size have on:

- a. Traffic on local roads
- b. Ferry crowding/overloads
- c. Shared facilities---water; sewer
- d. Aquifer recharge

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

All the best, Celia

Celia Congdon 206.948.6723 cell crrbc@comcast.net

From:	G Harriman & J Kott <jkgh2@comcast.net></jkgh2@comcast.net>
Sent:	Wednesday, November 6, 2024 7:47 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Island & the comprehensive plan

Vashon Island cannot support the growth allowed in the comprehensive plan. The ferry service to the island cannot support the population growth proposed under the plan. The existing sewer system in the town core cannot support the proposed growth under the plan. The proposed growth cores do not have the infrastructure to support proposed growth under the plan. And the existing aquifers and ground water sources cannot support the proposed growth under the plan. The school system, fire and safety, roads and health systems cannot support the proposed growth. You are trying to jam a square peg into a round hole. Vashon is an island dependent on ferries and limited water sources. The comprehensive plan does not take Vashon's special geographical situation into account.

Jonathan Kott Sent from my iPhone

From:	Mary Carhart <carhartmary3@gmail.com></carhartmary3@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, November 5, 2024 10:21 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan for Vashon

As a resident of Vashon, I am <u>very</u> concerned regarding the new King County Comprehensive plan for our small island.

There are numerous zoning changes in the Town Core between Ober Park and Cemetery Rd that will increase potential housing density, in part based on affordability. There are also some new development proposals on the table that will move ahead with the likely Council approval of zoning amendments to Title 21, the County zoning code. These would, if implemented in the next few years add significantly to the population in the Town Core. One of these, in particular located on SW 178th St. east of 103th Ave. SW, has the potential, using density bonuses (Residential Density Incentive process) enumerated in the Plan to add 190-340 housing units, with a concomitant population increase of between 190 and 780 people, depending on unit size and average home population, a 7% population increase. This potential increase is approximately 120-200% greater than zoning would allow, were it not for the proposed affordable provisions in the revised Code. The Plan is noticeably vague on how the density bonuses for affordable housing would be applied to the project. Attached is the FAQ document provided to the Community Council that describes this proposed development, for your information.

Despite the potential inclusion of affordable housing, potential increase in workforce, and associated local revenue, there are potential environmental impacts from this project would include increased water demand on the order of 19,000 to 80,000 gallons of water per day, plus about 90% of that in sewage flow; 140-780 vehicle trips per day, increased traffic on 178th, Bank Rd, 103th SW, and SW 188th, surface water runoff increases, and water quality impacts on Shinglemill Creek. Because of the relative impact of the development, the project, in my view, will have a significant environmental impact under Washington SEPA.

Therefore, I am asking the following questions regarding the new King County Comprehensive plan for Vashon:

- 1) Is the proposed density increase proposed in the FAQ's [attached to this email] permittable?
- 2) Is there surety that affordable housing will result; what is the recourse if the development doesn't actually achieve affordable housing at levels required by Code?
- 3) Will the County assess infrastructure and environmental impacts during the Residential Density Incentive process?
- 4) Will utilities' ability to meet demand affect permitting?
- 5) Will the County require the developer to pay for all infrastructure and environmental impacts?
 - 6) Will the County require an Environmental Impact Assessment for the project?

I am hoping YOU will have some valid solutions to these important issues when before changes are made to our small island.

Mary Carhart, 25457 86th Pl SW, Vashon WA

From:	Chris <chrispy357@gmail.com></chrispy357@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 11, 2024 4:46 PM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is Chris, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St.

Although I've enjoyed having a quiet place to take the dogs and let them play in the creak, the possibility of being able to walk and/or ride my bike farther would be amazing. The shoulder on the enumclaw/ black diamond road between 416th and 392nd is slim that it's dangerous for two cars and a bike rider to all be at the same time. Add a semi, and you about get knocked over

Thank you, Chris Benz 253-350-5719

From:	Greg Latta <latta.greg@gmail.com></latta.greg@gmail.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, November 12, 2024 8:47 AM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is __pauline wheeler_, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw. I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St. *Add something here about why this is important to you, personally* Thank you, Your name Your phone number

I live off Franklin road there is no easy way and safe way for grandsons and myself to ride to Enumclaw. We would like to see the bridge before 10 yrs !!!! If even a temp one is built. There use to be logs across it made it possible but someone moved them !! Please something temporary at least ! Currently we have to ride 169 and this is VERY dangerous.

ða da da da da

Thank you.

From:	Kurtis Walls <kwalls3202@comcast.net></kwalls3202@comcast.net>
Sent:	Monday, November 11, 2024 9:01 PM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is Kurtis Walls, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St.

Our trails currently dead end and don't allow for a safe ride from here to Maple Valley. The improvements of the bridge over the White river are greatly appreciated, now if we could just complete the link going out the direction.

Thank you, Kurtis Walls (206) 949-0338

Sent from my iPad

From:	Tristan Sharp <sharpt83@gmail.com></sharpt83@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 11, 2024 7:46 PM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is Tristan Sharp, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St.

I would frequently walk the dogs along that section of trail. But it always felt too short. And, I recently found out that trail will continue all the way to Maple Valley. Along with the new bridge to Buckley, we could have a great recreational trail through Enumclaw.

Thank you, Tristan Sharp

From:	Jenni Sample <plateaugirl@live.com></plateaugirl@live.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 11, 2024 6:48 PM
To:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is Jennifer Sample, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St.

I have lived at The Mason Jar Farm off of 278th way SE Enumclaw since 2010 and prior to me my grandparents lived here. We have walked and biked the trail off of 416th for years and it is very safe and easier than riding on the easy highway which is not safe. Please make this a priority. The parks and trails in King County are wonderful. Thank you for what you have done for bikers and walkers.

Thank you, Jennifer L. Sample 206-790-3313

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S23 5G, an AT&T 5G smartphone Get Outlook for Android

From:	Bella McLaws <bellamclaws@gmail.com></bellamclaws@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, November 11, 2024 2:35 PM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize new trail segment FH-4 in Enumclaw.

Hello,

My name is Bella McLaws, and I am a resident of unincorporated King County north of Enumclaw.

I'm writing in regards to the King County Comprehensive Plan, asking that you **prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills** Trail per <u>Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11)</u>. Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over Newaukum creek between SE 416th Street and SE 424th Street.

I have used my electric cargo bike as one of my primary forms of transportation for myself and my three little kids for the last two years. I've clocked ~1,500 miles going back and forth between my home and Enumclaw's town center (and now Buckley, using the White River Bridge). I use my e-bike for transporting my kids to and from school, the library, friends' houses, parks, church, and getting groceries and running errands at local businesses, which saves my family money, connects us with our community in a meaningful way, and is good for the environment.

However, because I can't cross the creek between SE 416th and 424th, I have to ride 1.5 miles out of my way *every* time I ride to town and *every* time I ride home—and most of that added distance is on SR 169, a *literal* highway where cars travel up to 60 miles per hour and the shoulders are of inconsistent width and covered in gravel. I've nearly been hit with my kids multiple times and have to avoid going into town at all during the late afternoon/evening because of the danger of sharing the road with cars in low-light conditions.

With the trail improvements laid out in the FH-4 segment of the regional trail needs report, I wouldn't have to ride on SR 169 at all in order to access the shops and services I need to just live my day-to-day life. In fact, with the protection of the separated Foothills trail, I would be able to let my seven year-old twins ride their own bikes as a form of transportation every day, giving them sensory stimulation, connection to their community, exercise, and building their confidence and independence.

In fact, according to the 2024 Enumclaw Comprehensive Plan (<u>page HS-4</u>), Enumclaw has a higher-than-average "age dependency" ratio - that is, **compared to the State AND King County, Enumclaw has a higher population of both children and seniors:**

Exhibit 5 Age Dependency Ratios Compared to King County and Washington State Overall, 2021

Group	City of Enumclaw	King County	Washington State
Child Dependency Ratio	35.9	29.8	34.8
Old-age Dependency Ratio	30.9	20.7	26.0
Overall Age Dependency Ratio	66.7	50.4	60.8
Overall Age Dependency Ratio	66.7	50.4	60.8

Source: 2017 to 2021 ACS Five-year Estimates, Age and Sex, and Sieger Consulting SPC, 2023.

Enumclaw has a significantly higher overall age dependency ratio than both King County and Washington State overall, with higher child and old-age dependency ratios. This means that City residents bear a greater burden in supporting age-dependent populations there. It's

Just like my kids, these dependent populations are unable to drive and will benefit greatly from a robust and wellconnected, car-free trail network that connects them with grocery stores, parks, libraries, and local businesses. Trail segment FH-4 is a crucial step in that direction.

Please consider prioritizing trail segment FH-4 and building a bridge over Newaukum creek as soon as possible for my health and safety, as well as that of my children and my neighbors.

Thank you! Bella McLaws (206)948-0787

From:	Hamza Rabi <hamza.h.rabi@gmail.com></hamza.h.rabi@gmail.com>
Sent:	Sunday, November 10, 2024 2:20 PM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	King County regional trail needs report

Hello,

I would like to submit my strong support for the proposed change to the King County trails specifically SC-6 that would connect the Lake Youngs trail to the Soos Creek trail. The road between the two trails is very dangerous to walk as there is no path and people walk in the street. Some kids walk this path to get to school and are in high danger every day from cars, especially at the narrow, short bridge over the creek. Additionally, cars often travel at dangerous speeds, especially at night, and would not be able to avoid pedestrians walking next to, or on, the road. The Lake Youngs and Soos Creek trails are both heavily used and connecting them safely would ensure the safety of pedestrians and make better use of the two trails.

Thank you,

Dr. Hamza Rabi, MD 21060 142nd Ave SE, Kent, WA 98042

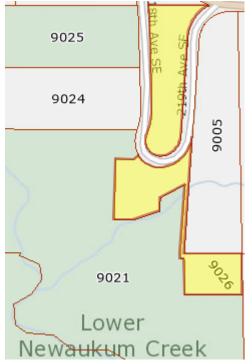
From:	Marcia Suhoversnik <suhoversnik@msn.com></suhoversnik@msn.com>
Sent:	Friday, November 8, 2024 4:27 PM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan and proposed ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 area zoning changes

To Whom it May Concern,

I have received the notice of the public hearing regarding the Comprehensive Plan and proposed ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 area zoning changes and would like you to consider including Parcel #3321029026 for changes.

My reqest is to change the below map from 1 parcel to 3 separate parcells. As you can see the parcels are separated by a king county road and land locked now that the county owns parcel # 3321069021. As you can see from the map below there are boundaries already set by a road and land separation.

My parcel number is 3321069026 Address 37021 218th Av Se Enumclaw.



Thank you for your consideration and please let me know if this is something you can add to the KC Comprehensive Plan Ordinance Zoning Changes for 2024,

Pdfb#xkyhuqh 6:354#4;*#Jh#H Hqpfozz#2D#;355 5860650;:6

Tracy, Jake

From:	mthomas424 < mthomas424@comcast.net >
Sent:	Tuesday, November 12, 2024 1:02 PM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Paige, Robby; Salahuddin, Osman; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update Written Comment including all subarea plans:
	Abandon sewering within the UGA
Attachments:	2024 01 22 Cost of Aging OSS in King County Final January 2024.pdf

The policy of mandating sewer throughout the UGA needs to be abandoned on several grounds:

- The cost of sewer is prohibitive. By the county's own point analysis* unsubsidized sewer conversions were \$84k.

- The cost of on site septic systems is superior to sewer. The same analysis* shows OSS repair at \$6k and replacement at \$41k.

- The forced conversion from OSS to sewer is a taking of property (money) from property owners to support a public purpose (public sewer) when sewer costs exceed OSS costs.

- There are clearly areas that will always be on OSS*

- Many disadvantaged communities use OSS and lack the funds to sewer. These communities were further left out of sewering. This has been identified as a social justice issue.*

- It is clear neither the county or many on OSS can afford to sewer and there is lack of funding to address whether in general or as a social justice issue.*

- The ongoing costs of sewering are a problem. OSS have lower operational costs than sewering.

- Once sewering occurs issues such as displacing lower income residents including affected social justice groups can occur and disrupts those communities.*

- Individuals facing conversion from OSS to sewer face not only the financial costs but stresses stemming from those including funds for housing, living expenses, retirement, food, childcare, childrearing, healthcare, being displaced from their home or community, and more. The long term effects on families from these costs and stresses is of concern.

- The policy of sewering leads to taking more public funds to support it versus repairing or replacing OSS and takes such where it could be used for other purposes. Many of these funds are clean or drinking water revolving, 319 grants, and others that can be used for other purposes; when sewering takes an excessive share it competes. With the unsubidizied costs being more than double OSS replacement and far above repairs when there are limited funds more can be helped by sustaining the OSS versus sewer.

- The county and others are not pursuing programs with the same degree of vigor or magnitude to aid those with OSS regardless of income or status relative to the same of projects that support sewering within the UGA. Sewering projects aid the beneficiaries regardless of income or status. Considering there is a social justice issue involved these policies to favor sewer projects over OSS amplifies injustice.

- The attainability of sewering via sufficient funding is not established and further not analyzed relative to social justice

and equity and not in compliance with the GMA.

In support of dropping sewer as a policy and its problems the study "The Cost of Addressing Failing Septic Systems in King County" examining the issue of aging OSS and equity aspects in the county under the Equitable Wastewater Futures initiative and snapshots of key pages are attached*. Priority should not be sewering but to get funding for the most cost effective solutions whether it is OSS or sewer, and when an OSS fails to the degree that direct human contact results it is an immediate issue that cannot wait... it takes years to permit and plan sewer where it does not readily exist even when funding is present. It is clear there is bias for sewer due to the policy which calls for sewering and in the expression of assistance to owners with OSS... are the programs providing the same level of grants to those with OSS or are they loan programs and/or insufficient to address major costs of OSS replacements? Does the county as a major sewerage treatment provider along with other sewer districts have a financial conflict of interest to favor sewering over the more cost effective solutions of OSS? Did sewer systems fail to keep up with growth and now need greater funding to address that failure?

In closing the policy of sewering the UGA needs to end when OSS are in play. It is a policy of social, economic, and health ruin and furthers past injustice. It is not attainable in the time horizon and sufficient funds do not exist to support it and contrary to the GMA itself and other laws.

Regards

Michael Thomas North Bend WA

The Cost of Addressing Failing Septic Systems in King County

A Wicked Problem at a Point of Crisis

Prepared for Public Health Seattle – King County 14350 SE Eastgate Way Bellevue, WA 98007

> Prepared by Greene Economics LLC 3316 NW 289th Street Ridgefield, WA 98642

> > January 17, 2024

Table ES-1: Cost Estimate for Wastewater Treatme

Tier	Wastewater Treatment Option	Cost if Paid up Front
Cost to Homeowner		
1	Maintenance	\$200
1	Repair	\$6,000
1	Replace	\$41,000
2	Connect (mainline available)	\$25,000
3	Connect (with outside grant funding)	\$47,000
4	Connect (no outside funding)	\$84,000

Table Note*: For the maintenance option, the low cost suggests homeowners w

Table ES-2: Estimated Total Cost to King County Ho

Table 3-1: Total OSS in King County by Year of Inst

King County Area	>30 Years Old (installed <1993)	20-30 Years Old (installed 1993- 2002)	<20 Years (installed >2002)
King County	54,302	12,948	14,102
	Unincorporated vs. Incorporated K		
Unincorporated King County	35,552	9,827	10,130
Incorporated King County	20,971	3,065	3,898
Rural vs. Urban King Coun			
Rural King County	26,529	8,839	9,051
Urban King County	27,577	4,087	5,102

Note: The total OSS in unincorporated versus incorporated and rural ve match the total number of OSS in King County presented in the first row are due to parcel updates and varying degrees of updated information i

Some key findings from the detailed geographic and temporal an summarized below.

Tracy, Jake

From:	Laura Carrier <laura22204@gmail.com></laura22204@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, November 13, 2024 11:16 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Clerk, King County Council
Subject:	Safe Parking - input for council members and November 19 testimony.

I am concerned about the inclusion of "safe parking" wording. This sounds like homeless car camping. Unincorporated areas already have unsightly and unsafe vehicles. Please remove this from the Comprehensive Plan. Thank you,

-Laura Carrier

From:	Jensen, Chris
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area
Date:	Wednesday, November 13, 2024 12:17:50 PM
Attachments:	Belmondo Map.docx 2024 KCCP update Plan - Green Energy Special District Overlay.pdf

Chris Jensen – <u>they/them</u>

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget <u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: Murphy, Michael F <Michael.Murphy@kingcounty.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 11:44 AM

To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>

Subject: FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area

From: Lundin, Ingrid <<u>ingrid.lundin@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 11:32 AM

To: tmlavender8 <<u>tmlavender8@gmail.com</u>>; Murphy, Michael F

<<u>Michael.Murphy@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Subject: FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area

Murph briefly mentioned this to me last week, as he is our comp plan lead. We noted concerns – unfortunately I really don't have more information but am looping you in with him to see if he can share more with you. Thanks! Ingrid

From: Terry Lavender <<u>tmlavender8@gmail.com</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 11:26 AM

To: Lundin, Ingrid <<u>ingrid.lundin@kingcounty.gov</u>>

Subject: Fw: Belmondo Forest Natural Area

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

I Ingrid,

This is what my voice mail refers to. As you know, I have been working with the Joint Rural Area Team on the upcoming Comp Plan update. They have identified that this Green Energy Overlay is proposed on a CFT parcel in Belmondo Forest. From what I can tell, it would violate CFT covenants. It is part of the King County Comp Plan update that will be voted on next week.

I wanted to ask Sarah Brandt but don't have an e-mail address. I lost so many things with the new computer and the KC Directory doesn't give email. I will try calling but you may know. I left her a voice message.

Thank you,

Terry Lavender

Tracy, Jake

From:	madeline timm <madeline.e.timm@gmail.com></madeline.e.timm@gmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, November 13, 2024 6:26 PM
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)

My name is Madeline Timm, and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th.

We walk this trail daily with our puppy and would love for it to be more useable as it gets very muddy and we can't get that far with the creek currently. Additionally, it would be awesome to have a SAFE crossing at 416th as trucks move really quickly on that road. We love our community and would love to have more functional trails.

Thank you, Madeline Timm 2533298125

Sent from my iPhone

Tracy, Jake

From:	Jensen, Chris
Sent:	Wednesday, November 13, 2024 9:09 AM
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area & KC Green Energy District overlay
Attachments:	2024 KCCP update Plan - Green Energy Special District Overlay.pdf; 2024 KCCP update plan - Green
	energy special district Map.pdf

Could y'all please follow up with this person below?

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

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From: Murphy, Michael F <Michael.Murphy@kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 8:48 AM
To: Jensen, Chris <Chris.Jensen@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area & KC Green Energy District overlay

From: Blanco, Judy <jublanco@kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, November 12, 2024 4:56 PM
To: Murphy, Michael F <<u>Michael.Murphy@kingcounty.gov</u>>; King, Lori <<u>Lori.King@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Cc: Kaje, Janne <<u>Janne.Kaje@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Subject: FW: Belmondo Forest Natural Area & KC Green Energy District overlay

Hi Murph and Lori,

Janet Dobrowolski lives near the Belmondo Forest NA (former Reeve Resources) parcels and is curious to know more about what the plans are for the parcels included in the Green Energy Special District Overlay. See Janet's comment and context below. Since I am not familiar with this designation, I'd like to learn about it. I'm also happy to refer her to someone else at KC for further discussion if that makes more sense.

Thank you!

Judy Blanco Basin Steward - Cedar River & Issaquah Creek Watersheds T: 206-263-8445

From: Janet Dobrowolski <<u>ikdobrowolski@gmail.com</u>
Sent: Tuesday, November 12, 2024 2:41 PM
To: Blanco, Judy <<u>jublanco@kingcounty.gov</u>
Subject: Belmondo Forest Natural Area & KC Green Energy District overlay

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Hi Judy,

I would like to find out if you have been in contact with King County concerning the designation of 2 of the parcels (9078 & 9079) in the Belmondo Forest Natural area as part of the Green Energy District overlay.

According to the 2024 KCCP update plan:

The purpose of the Green Energy special district overlay is to advance the county's climate action goals by reducing barriers to generating renewable energy in King County, on properties whose location within one thousand feet of utility corridors and existing and historical waste management and mineral extraction sites makes them uniquely situated for maximizing green and renewable energy production while reducing transportation costs.

When describing these properties in their plan, there is no mention of the 2 parcels being owned by KC Parks or that they are part of a Natural Area. The plan was published in May 2024, well after the purchase by KC Parks. But, I'm wondering if they didn't know about the designation? I've attached their Green Energy District overlay plan.

Also - Terry had stated that there is no hunting on KC Parks property.

There have been hunters in the Belmondo are over the last week or so. People walking on the trails have run into them.

My question - when will you be posting signs as to the permitted purposes and that no hunting is allowed?

Also, there are motocross and ATV's that ride back there - will that be continued to be allowed?

Thank you for your help. Janet Dobrowolski

From:	Laura Carrier
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Clerk, King County Council
Subject:	Don"t allow Large historical signs on Vashon
Date:	Thursday, November 14, 2024 3:44:58 PM

Please do not exempt Vashon from the prohibition of <u>large signs</u>. A group wants to erect many of them throughout the island on private land and rights-of-way.

They would be <u>unsightly and unsafe</u> (built in places where drivers can't stop).

Don't change the code, please.

From:	Katrina Lande
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	NO to more density, taller buildings on Vashon!!!
Date:	Thursday, November 14, 2024 5:48:26 PM

As a Vashon resident and voter, I urge you in the strongest possible terms to DISALLOW higher density and taller buildings on Vashon.

Vashon is a RURAL island. Any zoning changes that allow for further density and taller buildings would be in direct opposition to the vital rural character of our island. We are probably the last area close to Seattle that isn't overbuilt and urbanized. Your proposed changes would make the already frustrating traffic and parking situation in Vashon town even more difficult, further burden our already overburdened and inadequate ferry system, be an eyesore of the most inappropriate and unattractive kind, and endanger our limited water supply.

I cannot think of any single change that would more gravely endanger the rural character of our island, which we cherish --and which is why most of us chose to live here. My family has been on Vashon since the late 1890s and has already seen many changes for the worse. Don't make the mistake of allowing for further changes that degrade our island's rural appeal. Once made, there is no going back from these changes. You would be consigning us to permanent damage that we don't want and does not suit our island.

Do not allow Vashon to become a mirror image of Fauntleroy Way in West Seattle, with towering multifamily residences everywhere in what used to be a charming single-family home neighborhood. Do not force our island to look and feel like every other urban area. Vashon is NOT urban, and we have no wish to LOOK and FEEL urban. We wish to retain our rural character and lifestyle. We are not Burien; we are not White Center. We should not be "lumped in" with the changes you may have in mind for areas like that, which are already urbanized. We are a unique asset to Puget Sound and our uniqueness should not be endangered by thoughtlessly changing the zoning rules.

How would you like it if someone built a skyscraper in your backyard? That's what your density and height changes feel like to islanders.

NO TO THESE ZONING CHANGES ON VASHON - NOW AND ALWAYS.

Sincerely, Katrina Lande Vashon, WA

From:	Kate Evans
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dunn, Reagan
Cc:	Parks Info
Subject:	Please prioritize trail segment FH-4 (See Comp Plan Attachment F: C2-4, C2-11)
Date:	Friday, November 15, 2024 6:28:02 PM

Greetings,

My name is Katherine Evans and I am a King County resident from Enumclaw.

I'm writing to ask that you prioritize the FH-4 section of the Foothills Trail per Appendix C2 – Regional Trail Needs Report (Attachment F to PO 2023-0440, pages C2-4 and C2-11) of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Specifically, please prioritize building a bridge over the creek between SE 416th St. and SE 424th St.

My neighbors and I (especially those of us with children) would greatly appreciate the opportunity to ride a bike into the city of Enumclaw (and now beyond) without having to ride on the side of highway 169.

Thank you,

Katherine Evans 39414 254th Ave SE Enumclaw

From:	Allen de Steiguer
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Subarea Plan of King County Comp Plan Update
Date:	Saturday, November 16, 2024 12:05:53 PM
Attachments:	KC2017 SAPlan Exec Sum 5818bad1-6bd2-47f4-b1a2-a37999c20608.pdf

Dear Ms. Mosqueda,

In the 1980's, King County, in response to the Growth Management Act, declared that Vashon would be forever "rural", meaning that among other things, Vashon can never determine its own destiny. Our community is perpetually subservient to the actions of King County; we are at the County's mercy and benevolence; and, of late we appear to be a County lab rat for a zoning experiment to determine "what is "rural"; what is "affordable"?

King County Title 21A.04.060 "Rural area zone" focuses on "limiting residential densities...to provide for area-wide long-term rural character..." etc. I invite you to review the 2017 Vashon Sub-area Plan, Executive Summary attached, which with community input, highlights the importance of "rural character", and "affordable housing". Acknowledging that the goal of that Plan is to retain rural character while providing for an increase in affordable housing in the Town Core are both, clearly community goals, I ask you to consider the following questions regarding the outcomes of the proposed update to the Comprehensive Plan, recently presented by your staff:

Does the removal of Special District Overlays, as included in the 2017 Sub-area Plan mean that the "density bonuses" for 100% affordable housing are no longer required? As presented by your staff, is 36 units/acre in the mixed use zone appropriate for a Rural Town---or not? Who should decide? How do you propose to determine if the infrastructure can support this density?

You and your staff asserted that "the 'workforce' the Plan should aims to help should be teachers, grocery workers, firefighters, etc., whose earnings are 60% to 80% of the Area Median Income---rather than those at 80% to 120%" Clearly, the Plan proposed for adoption appears to support developers' contentions that affordable housing is not affordable to build. Are the opportunities to achieve a high level of affordable housing for those that need it most, gone?

But if not, is a development with 90% units sold, or rented at high market rates, with only 10% affordable, a proposal that maintains the integrity of the County Planning process, or is the lack of developed affordable housing to date an indication that the 2017 Plan was an experiment that failed?

Outside the town core, but inside the town boundary, the existing building height limit zoning is 60 feet to as much as 75 feet. Does this meet the definition of "rural", or could our (extended) town begin to look like the high-rise apartment core of West Seattle? Is this limit consistent with zoning in the remainder of the Town? Why have a

3-story limit in the dense area, and a much higher limit nearer the actual rural areas.

On the table, locally, is a proposed development using "regenerative development" and "green" principles that will, when combined with the residential density incentive review for affordable housing, apparently benefit from expedited permitting processes. Is this wise? Is this intended to be an experiment by the County to see if a complex combination of yet unproven "green" building principles can enhance and increase affordable housing while maintaining 'rural' character, be supportable by infrastructure, and not degrade our environment? What are the guarantees to our community 1) that affordable housing will remain "affordable" to the largest percentage of those needing it and 2) that the application of "green" techniques are feasible, permittable, and will have a positive effect? If these two apparently important outcomes are not achieved, then what?

It appears to this writer that the County is reneging on its promise of 2017 to maintain a 'rural' character while incentivizing affordable housing, and that its experiments in zoning will continue to take the future of our community out of our hands. The level of "known unknowns" is not worth the risk, in my view.

With kindest regards,

Allen de Steiguer, PE

17615 McLean Rd SW Vashon, WA 98070 206-391-3435

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone Get <u>Outlook for Android</u> Dear Council and Jim Chan.

I am the owner this private parcel and very proud of it. Located East of North Bend . I even completed the King county private landowner's Forest stewardship plan in 2010. My report with Gov. help showed value in forestry and its Mineral's provided in it's soils engineering report

You now have proposed to down zone my 145 ac ,rural forest land zoned F M. Your Idea to potentially remove M in my property. They are in my mineral rights recorded deed.

See my parcels Exhibit A and A-1 they show the 145ac with sketched road easements through BNSF and Twin Falls Hydro to Hwy 10 built for logging DNR property in the 1960.

Exhibit B is the KCC Mineral Resource Map show's #43. This is Thompson's 145 ac minerals with a long-term signification economic value

Reading the States GMA my property is zone Mineral. 36.70 A

It is also Permitted by KCC Ordinance 10870 KCC Natural resources

I am asking you to not Down my parcel and keep it as recorded F M mineral.

Best

Bob Thompson

From:	Melissa Snyder
То:	Clerk, King County Council; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comment-November 19th-Ordinaces 2023-0438 and 0440 Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Saturday, November 16, 2024 4:11:37 PM

Good Afternoon,

I live in White Center/ North Highline and I wanted to submit some comments regarding the Comprehensive Plan, including on some of the amendments that were put in place after the public comment review phase.

1. I sincerely hope the county will consider adding much needed safety infrastructure such as sidewalks before permitting increased density to allow for suitable access to public transit. Currently it is very difficult to walk the 1/2 mile to bus in the dark due to cars speeding past and the roadside ditches, which vary in depth and present challenges when leaping out of the way of cars. I realize you may think I am exaggerating here but I am not and I encourage you to come try to walk your dog along the neighborhood streets in White Center during the 5-6PM hour. The steep slopes of the hills also make these walks difficult and I expect will just lead to more people driving from some of these areas because the walk can take about 15 minutes. I speak from personal experience as I live in one of the proposed upzone blocks which is technically within a 1/2 mile radius of a bus stop, but not really because of the lack of through streets. Finally on the topic of safety and infrastructure-does the Sheriff and Fire Department have resources to support this increased density? It seems like they are constantly saying they do not at the current level.

2. Regarding environmental impact, it is my understanding the county is supposed to maintain the drainage ditches. They do not to my knowledge, and ours routinely floods in heavy rains. I would hope there is a plan in place to address this when there are more impermeable surfaces. This should include a regular maintenance plan to unclog the pass throughs under driveways and remove weeds and blackberries. Overall it seems like the county does not have resources to take care of its current obligations, and I am not sure how this will improve with more density.

3. I was sad to see the height limit go up to 60 feet on my block with the removal of the P suffix. That seems like a giveaway to development interests with no gain for residents. I would prefer to see a height exception only in exchange for mandatory inclusion of affordable units on premises. Otherwise it will all become ultra-tall unaffordable townhomes as we have seen in the rest of Seattle and hasten gentrification of the White Center neighborhood.

I love my neighborhood and I want to see my neighbors continue to be able to afford it. I know we need to increase housing density, but I hope the area gets the support it needs and not just more people with the same limited services.

Thank you for your time.

Melissa S White Center Resident King County Council:

The proposed zoning changes for Vashon included in the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, while well-intentioned, will likely result in problems for the community that are far more serious than the problems that are hoped to be solved. For example, the limited and vulnerable-to-contamination water supply on Vashon is nearly maxed out. The long water emergency this summer in King County Water District 19 (KCWD 19) highlighted how unexpected problems on Vashon often require water restrictions. Vashon is an inappropriate place to locate so much new housing ... for numerous reasons including water, transportation (ferries), infrastructure (sewer), and more.

The zoning changes proposed will increase housing, but most of it won't help the work force housing problem and it will require water that KCWD 19 can't supply. (See KCWD 19 Comprehensive Plan, Section 2 Basic Planning Data, and Section 6 System Analysis). Regarding developers' unrealistic projections for minor/zero water use and for work force housing, take a moment to consider these. The expense to achieve zero water use is huge. The economics of housing relies on the wave of gentrification, making higher-end housing the likely final result.

Wouldn't a directed effort to increase work-force housing make more sense?

Perhaps a community work-force housing trust is a better solution, where employers and others guide the housing toward the people who are actually working here. Vashon has created at least seven affordable housing projects (Charter House, JG Commons, Eernisse, Roseballen, Sunflower, Mukai, Vashon Co-Housing and more) and has a good track record of producing innovative housing solutions. A demonstration project that focuses on work force housing makes sense. But to try to increase work-force housing using blanket zoning changes such as these is a risky approach. Unless at build-out, the proposed zoning changes can be supported by KCWD 19's Comp Plan, they should be withdrawn.

Thank you for your many other useful efforts on the behalf of King County and Vashon. But please reconsider these risky and disruptive proposed zoning changes, whose full ramifications have not been carefully considered.

Frank Jackson former King County Water District 19 commissioner (publically elected 1984-1990 and 2004-2010) and former Groundwater Protection Committee member

Hi.

I even had onsite meeting with DNR several years ago and they would work with me to help get the access permits to my old roads for a Class 1 forest road improvements using onsite mineral ant the soils for organic tree growth and evergreens undergrowth.

Best

Bob Thompson

From: Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan <councilcompPlan@kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Saturday, November 16, 2024 1:01 PM
To: Bob Thompson <bob@santanatrucking.com>
Subject: Automatic reply: Parcel 322309913 Zoned F M Mineral Resources 2020 #43 -Grandfathered F M

Hello,

Thanks for reaching out to the King County Council and your interest in the County's 2024 Comprehensive Plan update. Your comments have been received and will be shared with all Councilmembers. If you have asked a question about the update process, a member of the Council's staff will reach out to you shortly. Other comments may not receive a response but will be given to Councilmembers for their consideration.

If you would like to be added to the Comprehensive Plan email list to stay up to date on planning news and project milestones, please click <u>here</u>.

More information on the Council's review of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan can be found at <u>https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/council/governance-leadership/county-council/topics-of-interest/comprehensive-plan/2024</u>.

Thank you!

Council staff

Request language assistance in **차역ር**ኛ, العربية, 简体中文, 繁體中文, 한국어, Русский, Soomaali, Español, Tagalog, Українська, or Tiếng Việt by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing <u>tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov</u>. Request language assistance in Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukrainian, or Vietnamese by calling (206) 477-9259 or emailing <u>tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov</u>.

From:	kerry.coughlin@comcast.net
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	Vashon-Maury Island Subarea
Date:	Sunday, November 17, 2024 5:00:52 PM

Dear King County Councilmembers and Planners:

I am writing regarding the proposed ordinance and zoning area changes in the Comprehensive Plan that relate to the Vashon-Maury Island Subarea covered, I believe, in Amendments H and I.

I urge that no expediting, exemptions or exceptions be given to further "affordable housing" when that housing is defined as 80-120% of Area Median Income and constitutes a small percentage of a total development. That so-called "workforce housing" applies to households making approximately between \$100,000 per year at the low end and \$166.000 per year at the upper end. There is not a teacher, home health care worker, grocery worker or other service person on Vashon Island earning even the bottom end of the scale. The Vashon community is not NIMBY and understands that Vashon is very much in need of affordable housing. However, allowing large scale private market rate development with a low percentage of affordable housing for people at the highest income ranges of that designation does not help the issue, it exacerbates it. We do not need large scale development by private developers serving high wage earners taking up scarce land, water shares and other resources that could go to truly affordable housing. Please instead consider facilitating the development of ADU's, DADU's and smaller density multifamily housing for 60% or less of AMI as better ways to increase the inventory of affordable housing on Vashon.

Vashon Island is a unique rural area and should be considered separately in planning and zoning. It is a true island with limited infrastructure to support large scale development. We are a strongly agricultural area, with very limited water, waste water infrastructure, land, road capacity, rural town parking, transportation and other infrastructure that would be impacted by development that is overscale to the community. Not the least of that is access on and off the island which is entirely ferry dependent and already over capacity.

I'm sorry I cannot cite parcels and proposed changes by their planning numbers. I find it impossible to figure out despite having scoured the planning documents but want to address my particular concern which is a development being referred to in the Comprehensive Plan as the "world's largest regenerative housing project" in rural Vashon town. Apparently zoning changes will allow up to approximately 343 units on a few acres on the west side of the town. The developer has no proof of concept and has only built one so-called "regenerative" house in Oregon. There is no basis to think that a project of this scale on a small resource limited island would be "deeply green" as it has been promoted. Between the 2010 and 2020 Census, the population of Vashon only rose between 300 to 400 people. A development that could suddenly bring double or triple that number to the island, and would diminish if not collapse the agricultural nature, sustainability, resources and affordable housing prospects for lowincome workers on the island, should not be allowed under zoning let alone accommodated. A few rain barrels to collect water and a hope that people will want to walk not drive will not mitigate the negative impacts of overscale, high priced housing that would bring unprecedented growth in the population and number of vehicles on the small island of Vashon.

Again, I apologize for not being fluent in planning speak. I hope you will appreciate the general scenario I have laid out and will interpret it to relevant specifics of the King County Comprehensive Plan. It is an important process that will shape the character and future of our communities, and I encourage you to not get so deep into the minutia and complexities of ordinances and zoning that a wider perspective and deeper evaluation of decisions made now are lost. I do know enough about planning to know that the results of poor decisions, however unintentional, cannot be undone.

Thank you.

Kerry Coughlin

From: To: Cc:	victoria.barr@comcast.net grettastimson@vashonheritage.org Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Barón, Jorge L.; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; KCC. Legislative Clarke, Distribution Crauma Legislative Chaff, Council CompPlex, Heures, Frint, Legislative, Chai
Subject: Date:	KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; House, Erin; Lampkin, Chris Vashon Heritage Museum neutrality - not endorsing the proposed King County sign code exemption for heritage signs Sunday, November 17, 2024 5:23:45 PM

Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association Gretta Stimson, Executive Director, Vashon Heritage Museum

Dear Gretta:

In support of the King County Council (KCC) keeping the sign code as it is, I request that the Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Association (hereafter, "the Museum") immediately send a letter to the King County Council stating that, despite being the fiscal sponsor for the heritage trails signs group(s) (hereafter "HTG"), the Museum does <u>not</u> endorse the heritage trail group's projects, including not endorsing the HTG's efforts to get King County to exempt the heritage trail signs from the sign code's prohibition on signs being placed in road rights-of-way (or on private property except with size and placement restrictions).

When there is a natural assumption that the Museum is somehow connected with the heritage trails signs project and when the Museum is, in fact, the fiscal sponsor of the HTG, and when the HTG is the group that *initiated* the lobbying to obtain a change in the County's sign code for its special interest, the Museum must not rest upon having merely stated at a board meeting that it is neutral on the proposed heritage trail signs and the proposed amendment to the King County sign code.

In response my request that the Vashon Heritage Museum clarify that **the Museum does** *not* **endorse the proposed King County sign code amendment and does** *not* **endorse the heritage trail groups' (hereafter, "HTG") sign projects**, at its November 12, 2024, board meeting made this statement of neutrality:

"VMIHA cannot give a yes or no answer to your question, because the board has not voted one way or another on an "endorsement" of the amendment. **The Burton and Ellisport Trail Sign Projects are not projects of the Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association (VMIHA).** VMIHA acts as Fiscal Sponsor for these groups respectively, and provides research and historical assistance as we would for any private individual or group of individuals. The VMIHA board voted to be a fiscal sponsor of the Burton Group in <u>November of 2022</u>." [Emphasis (bolding) added.]

Unfortunately, the Museum serving as the "fiscal sponsor" of the heritage trail groups sign projects causes the HTG's actions to be attributable to the Museum, regardless of whether the Museum is even aware of those actions or wishes to present a neutral position on them. **Because it is a 501(C)(3) organization, the Museum is barred**

from lobbying for legislation; thus, so is the HTG, and any organization for which the Museum is a fiscal sponsor. The HTG initiated the request for the King County Council (KCC) to change the sign code to exempt heritage trail signs from the County's restrictions on signs on private property and in road rightsof-way (code restrictions that protect pedestrian and vehicle traffic as well as our visual environment). The HTG may argue that it is only lobbying indirectly by manipulating local organizations to serve as a proxy in promoting the group's agenda, but since the HTG's lobbying efforts are attributable to the Museum, the HTG's missteps could cause the Museum trouble with the IRS, as well as marring the Museum's reputation in the community by association with the widely opposed signs projects.

Note that the Chamber of Commerce last week voted to <u>rescind</u> a misbegotten endorsement letter that had not been authorized by its board of directors and chose <u>not</u> to vote to endorse the proposed sign code amendment or the HTG's projects. Unfortunately, the unauthorized letter had already been used by an HTG spokesperson to persuade the prevailing 29 members (in a meager 29-to-13-person vote) of the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council to send a request to Teresa Mosqueda asking for heritage trails to be exempted from the sign code.

Note that a motion to rescind the Vashon-Maury Community Council's endorsement resolution will be presented at its general membership meeting this week because it was obtained by a vote (of only 29 vs.13 people, incidentally) obtained based on misinformation and without inadequate information and sufficient debate. The misinformation included the alleged letter of endorsement that purported to be from the Chamber but was only from one unauthorized staff person. V-MCC members were also misled when the HTG spokesperson stated that he spoke for the Burton and Ellisport communities and that those populations had all been informed about the signs projects and supported them. Those communities, and this island, have still not been informed about the sign projects, nor does it appear they want the signs. And a hand-signed petition, circulated for just a few days, lists over 200 Islanders who oppose the sign code amendment and do not want the proposed heritage trail signs.

As a 501(C)(3) non-profit, the Museum (and groups for which it is fiscal sponsor) must not lobby for political action such as changing legislation like the County sign code. The KCC website states that it is "the legislative branch of county government." Lobbying and other inappropriate activities by the heritage trails groups is attributable to the Museum as their fiscal sponsor. Missteps of the HTG can cause the Museum problems with the IRS as well as with the community. Rather than steer you directly to the complicated laws, I am sharing, below my signature, an edifying guide and have, in italics, added explanations of the ways I fear the Museum may be at risk from the actions of the heritage trail signs group.

It is important for the King County Council to know exactly what the Museum's position is now that the Museum is made aware that being a fiscal sponsor causes the actions of the heritage trails groups to be attributable to the

Museum. I, and others opposing the proposed sign code amendment, will be presenting in-person comments at the November 19th public meeting of the King County Council and may reference these issues in our remarks so, please copy me on any correspondence to the KCC clarifying the Museum's position. I recommend the Museum Board immediately call a special meeting to discuss this because 9:00 a.m. November 19th is the deadline to submit written comments to the King County Council.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.

Victoria

Victoria Barr 206-696-5858

Excerpted from A Board's Guide to Fiscal Sponsorship - Propel https://propelnonprofits.org/resources/a-boards-guide-to-fiscal-sponsorship/:

Risks: What Could Go Wrong?

- Liability Fiscal sponsorship is putting your organization's 501(c)(3) on the line in order to facilitate another project. This isn't to say that it shouldn't be done. Sponsorship can be an empowering tool that can help get projects off the ground that otherwise wouldn't make it. But it does mean that the relationship needs to be carefully considered.
- **Pass-through** If a fiscal sponsor does not institute proper oversight and control mechanisms, the relationship could be seen as nothing more than a pass-through or conduit, which will invalidate the role of the sponsor and can lead to loss of the sponsor's tax-exempt status.
- **Reputation** By connecting itself to a project over which the sponsoring organization might not have daily oversight, the sponsoring organization could be putting its reputation on the line. It's important that both parties communicate openly and regularly to avoid the risk of the fiscally sponsored project engaging in work that is to their knowledge or not unethical, immoral, or illegal. [*The risk in this category is that of illegal lobbying and that of unethical lobbying to the Vashon-Maury Community Council. A representative of the heritage trail group (HTG) misrepresented to the V-MCC that the Burton and Ellisport areas had been informed about and supported the projects. He cited mailings or flyers to the resident's homes. But no one I have canvassed in Burton, or elsewhere on the Island, including residents on the street in Ellisport, recalls being informed by any means, and they don't want the signs. The HTG representative, Steve Bergman, said he spoke for the Burton and Ellisport "communities" when,*

in fact, he was speaking only for the HTG which is comprised of friends and neighbors who are of like mind about signs. Canvassing Burton has elicited that the local businesses were unaware of the projects, and they do not want the signs. The neighbors also were unaware. A few were indifferent, but all the others signed a petition opposing the signs. Armen Yousoufian drove along an Ellisport street last week and happened upon four separate residents; three knew nothing about the trail sign project (in their own neighborhood!), while the fourth knew about it and opposed it.]

- **Lobbying** Fiscally sponsored projects need to obey the same restrictions as any 501(c)(3). This means that they must be charitable in purpose, and not engaged substantially in any political activities, like lobbying for specific candidates or legislation. [*The HTG has substantially engaged in lobbying for KCC to change the sign code, as detailed in the body of the message*].
- **Mission misalignment** It's possible that the fiscally sponsored group's mission will shift. Always be knowledgeable of what activities your sponsored projects are undertaking to ensure ongoing mission alignment.
- **Operational/administrative/financial** By acting as a sponsor you are putting additional responsibilities on your staff and systems. Your organization must be fully qualified to act on these additional responsibilities or you run the risk of improper, even illegal, financial and relationship management. [*The HTG obtained grants for a project that was blocked by the sign code; were the HTG's two \$5,000 Alan Painter grants therefore improperly, obtained?*]

From:	<u>Hay, Melani</u> on behalf of <u>Clerk, King County Council</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Comments: Comprehensive Plan Update 2024, Item 25, November 19, 2024 King County Council meeting
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 7:22:56 AM
Attachments:	King County Council Nov 19 2024 v2.docx

From: Carolyn Boatsman <c.boatsman@comcast.net>

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2024 1:40 AM

To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk.council@kingcounty.gov>

Subject: Comments: Comprehensive Plan Update 2024, Item 25, November 19, 2024 King County Council meeting

King County Council Members: Please find attached my comments regarding the proposed "climate smart plants" policy. The topic is complicated and involves several scientific principals related to fostering biodiversity and climate change, resulting in some length. I hope that I have written it in an engaging and organized way that respects your time and earns your consideration.

Thank you. Carolyn Boatsman Mercer Island Forest Steward The Honorable Council,

In consideration of plans to review and possibly modify the comprehensive plan I would encourage you to look closely at the unintended consequences of major changes to the existing rural designation and town plan. Vashon Island is one of the few, perhaps the only, areas of King County's western edge that retains rural designation. Large areas of open space punctuated by heavy forest ringed with walking and hiking trails afford unlimited recreational opportunities for not only human kind but numerous other species of resident, migratory and transient wildlife.

This is a rich (as nearly as possible on an urban / rural edge) natural environment that is continuously threatened with further development. The caution is against the "slippery slope" that we find ourselves negotiating in search of solutions to myriad problems that our human needs demand. Sacrificing more and more of the natural world seems a very high price to pay with little long term return on investment.

A few zoning tweaks to the downtown core may seem to many a minor concession but may have exponential deleterious effects in the years, decades and millennia ahead as Vashon comes around again and again to review and modification of its designated status.

There are times when little or no action may be the best action.

With respect.

John H. Rupp Lisabuela Community Vashon Island Dear Council Members,

I am sad and dismayed regarding the proposed changes in the comprehensive plan for Vashon. You should know by now that Vashon has no infrastructure to support the plan, nor could I find out how KC would address the consequences of expanding our town. Our two policemen are not adequate to handle the results of an increased population. Ferries provide all our goods and services, but the reduced schedule, lack of reliable transportation has made it a hardship to travel on and off the island!

This plan reminds me of the time Joe McDermott tried to push our island into accepting a marijuana production facility near our only high school! At least a meeting was held on Vashon to discuss the matter and he came to better understand our concerns.

Zoom meetings are unacceptable in discussing comp plan changes-as are the pages of jargon in the document proposing the changes!

Where are you, Dow? The rest of you? Face to face, with a translation of the proposed changes into layman's language and an in-person vote to discover what our concerns are, meeting to explain the impact on our island and how it would work would have been educational for all. And it would show us that we actually have a positive relationship with KC.

I ask the Council to please re-examine the plan, look at the specific needs and priorities for Vashon, and come up with a clear plan that is not a "One size fits all" version for all unincorporated areas. Please restore my faith in you all. Thank you for reading this. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely, Kari Ulatoski Resident of Vashon Karionvashon@gmail.com

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Jane Neubauer
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Housing in the comp plan
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 10:37:51 AM

I hope you didn't remove all the new regs to the comprehensive plan for Vashon that allow for more affordable housing because of a few complaints by a few citizens.

Thank you, Jane

Jane Neubauer 206-584-9463 janeneubauer@janeonvashon.com

From:	user169876@yahoo.com
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive plan for Snoqualmie valley area
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 11:08:59 AM

The Snoqualmie valley (the valley itself and east of the valley) is completely misrepresented in the comprehensive plan. The area is one of the least healthy and least environmentally friendly in the state. There are thousands and thousands of private plane training flights every year (estimate 4,000-7,000 a year). During flying weather, 25-40 planes a day is typical, with each spending 1/2 to 1 hour at a time out here. They incessantly shatter the quiet rural environment, gunning their essentially unmuffled aircraft engines up and down, and spewing toxic lead on the valley area residents. Private plane flight training businesses have destroyed the rural living environment with noise pollution and toxic lead from leaded aviation fuel. They completely ignore the intent of the comprehensive plan, and made it a sham for the valley area and it's residents. They own the living environment out here every minute of every day, and words on a piece of paper aren't going to change that.

For the 10 year duration of the new comprehensive plan, 40,000-70,000 private plane training flights will spew incessant noise and toxic lead on valley area residents. I realize that King County has no authority over these planes. But, you need to be honest with the public. You need to correctly represent the environment out here and put a warning in the comprehensive plan of the heavy noise pollution and the fact that these private planes are using leaded fuel - banned for everyone else. Otherwise, you bear responsibility for misleading the public and the consequent health impacts for those that move out here based on the comprehensive plan.

From:	JOHN VANAMERONGEN
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Public Comment for Metro KC Council Special Meeting 11-19-24
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 11:49:58 AM

Public Comment to Metropolitan King County Council – Special Meeting Tuesday, November 19, 2024

Agenda Item 24.

Local Services and Land Use Committee

Re: Amendments to King County Countywide Planning Policies as adopted by Ordinance 19660, dated June 2024. (2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Amendments to Vashon-Maury Island CSA Subarea Plan

Attachment H to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440.)

Submitted via email on November 18, 2024 by John van Amerongen (jvanam2@comcast.net)

To: King County Council Representative Teresa Mosqueda

(<u>teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>) and the King County Local Services and Land Use Committee (CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov)

Comment:

Having lived on Vashon Island for more than 45 years, I (John van Amerongen) and my wife Clare van Amerongen want to express our concern that the current provisions for affordable housing in the proposed Plan threaten the rural character of Vashon as well as the safety of its residents and the health of its natural resources and environment – the precise attributes that attracted us to move to Vashon and make it our home.

Make no mistake, we support the creation of affordable housing to accommodate an island workforce of teachers, grocery workers, firefighters, and service employees whose earnings are 60% to 80% of the Area Median Income. That said, we believe that a target income threshold for such residents should not exceed 80% of that median.

In that regard, we object to any use of Vashon's legitimate need for "affordable housing" as a Trojan Horse for the overdevelopment of housing units that do very little to benefit those with real need for affordability. By setting a threshold of a mere 10% set-aside for target-income residents, such a plan would open the floodgate for a surge of new residents who earn far more than the population the project identifies as in-need. This fundamental misdirection of resources is exacerbated by proposals that might allow as many as 36 units/per acre, only 3.6 of which would be earmarked for the target group. Such low ratios would place an undue and unrealistic burden on island resources, infrastructure, and current residents in exchange for minimal benefit to those in legitimate need of affordable housing.

Furthermore, allowing structure height limits in excess of 40 ft. within the "town boundary" invites future vertical expansion of population density within any allowed footprint. We strongly object to the construction of multi-story, moderate-income, high-density housing structures justified behind a disingenuous mask of creating "affordable housing" for so few.

If the majority (> 50%) of newly built "affordable" units can't benefit the Vashon population in real need of affordable housing, this plan fails to benefit Vashon Island. Please consider these concerns as you craft our island's future.

Respectfully submitted, John A. and Clare M. van Amerongen 11529 Vashon Hwy SW Vashon, WA 98070 206-331-0684 jvanam2@comcast.net cvanam2@comcast.net

From:	Kay Shaffer
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Michael Rea
Subject:	Public comment regarding proposed ordinance 2023-0440
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 12:11:01 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	2024 11 18 Rea to King County - Comment Letter.pdf

Good afternoon,

Attached please find a comment letter from Michael Rea. Please do not hesitate to contact our office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Kay Shaffer BRICKLIN & NEWMAN Bricklin & Newman, LLP 123 NW 36th Street, Suite 205, Seattle, WA 98107 206.264.8600 | shaffer@bnd-law.com | www.bricklinnewman.com

From:	Brooke Frickleton
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Tim Trohimovich; Alex Brennan
Subject:	Comments on Striking Amendment to 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 1:50:40 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	241118 FW Comments 2024 King Cnty Nov 14 Comp Plan Striker.pdf

Dear Council members and staff:

Enclosed please find Futurewise's comments on the most recent Striking Amendment to 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan. Thank you for considering our comments.

Please let me know if you need anything else. Brooke Frickleton (she/they) Deputy Legal Director Futurewise

future wise _ p: (206) 343-0681 e: brooke@futurewise.org

From:	Jim Cairns
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 Area Zoning Changes
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 2:13:48 PM

I am a resident of Logn Term Bainbridge Island in Kitsap County, but commute to Seattle every day. My company has an animal sanctuary on Vashon that is very unique. Upon reading some of the things that the new zoning would allow, I felt the need to write to the counsel and the zoning folks.

Vashon Island is very unique, a rural area accessible only by boat and close to downtown Seattle. It still has lots of farms and a relaxed atmosphere. Furthermore, the people of Vashon like it the way it is. I watched Bainbridge Island grow up, in a bad way, bringing homeless people, more garbage than ever, much higher taxes and big city problems we didn't need to have. If the proposed zoning changes are made to Vashon, it is a death sentence to the current lifestyle of the residents. It will bring a lot more costs to the government for the island, probably resulting in the need to incorporate eventually. Homeless car camping should not be allowed anywhere, for example. They don't want this, only the developer wants this to happen, because they will build their developments and leave the mess behind for the residents to clean up. Growth is not always necessary, and it is not always good.

Please do not pass the zoning changes for Vashon as they currently stand.

Jim Cairns

From:	Jerry Williams
To:	<u>Mosqueda, Teresa</u>
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Development
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 2:28:55 PM

Dear Teresa, I am opposed to the proposal as currently suggested as it is so vague as to be incomprehensible. While the euphemistic language may suggest nirvana it requires a lot of improvement before it can be vetted. Just offhand, the possible density is high, the number of units to be sold at market value high, building heights are literally too high and the other many impacts on Vashon remain unmentioned. The Council would be advised to resubmit. Sincerely, Jerry Williams, Vashonite. Sent from my iPhone

From:	Samuel Anderson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	No new zoning for Vashon
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 2:44:29 PM

Good day

I live on island with my wife and young children and I write this email to voice my disagreement for any new zoning that would allow for drug rehab clinics on Vashon. The last thing this community needs is more drug users being brought over. The emergency services are already starved and once this Pandora's box is open there is no closing it. No drug rehab clinic on island. Thank you

Sam Anderson

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached comment in support of the Striking Amendment to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 2.

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Spencer Lau, Jr. (he/him) | Finance Manager White Center Community Development Association 605 SW 108th Street, Seattle, WA 98146 <u>Our Linktree</u> | Office: (206) 694-1082x163 *Connecting People & Place to Build Community*

Upcoming Out of Office: -

From:	Kyler Danielson
То:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	<u>Upthegrove, Dave; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Dembowski, Rod; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Balducci,</u> <u>Claudia; Mosqueda, Teresa; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Karen Deal</u>
Subject:	RE: Comment - King County Comp Plan Ordinance
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 3:35:44 PM

Dear King County Council:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the King County 2024 Comprehensive Plan.

As mentioned in our previous letter dated September 27, 2024, the proposed Ordinance (No. 2023-0440.2) and Comprehensive Plan contain language that disincentivizes property owners from investing private funds to improve their property. This seems counter to many of the County's stated goals, specifically the goal on Page 23 of the Ordinance to "10. Allow for infrastructure in the rural area that requires a rural location or that provides or supports infrastructure of nearby residents".

We have been communicating with Council staff on this issue since our September letter. They noted that the Council agreed with Lakeside's concerns and would propose a change to address our comment. However, the striking amendments released on November 14, 2024 did not correct this issue.

The County's proposed language is as follows:

11/14/24 Full Council Striking Amendment to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 2,

Page 497 (Section 21A.14.280.B.2):

2. Uses shall not require substantial investments in infrastructure, such as water, sewers, or transportation, or facilities that generate substantial volumes of heavy gross-weight truck trips.

11/14/24 <u>Full Council Attachment A – 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan</u>, Page 115 (Policy R-338 f.):

Industrial uses ((requiring)) <u>be sized to avoid</u> substantial investments in infrastructure, such as water, sewers, or transportation facilities, or facilities that generate substantial volumes of heavy-gross weight truck trips((, shall be reduced in size to avoid the need for public funding of the infrastructure)).

Both of the above-quoted sections must be addressed. In addition to the vagueness of this language (the code does not define "substantial" in this context), this change likely would not accomplish what the County seeks to achieve. While the County intends to prevent uses that result in substantial impacts, this language prevents substantial "investments" and infrastructure, thus precluding private property owners from making improvements that would ensure clean stormwater, better roadways, and protection of the environment. County code and the State Environmental Policy Act provide County authority to prevent significant *impacts* from industrial activity, but this proposed language would instead prevent significant *infrastructure*, even if that infrastructure provides positive benefits to the environment and the County as a whole.

The County changed similar language in a different section of the Comprehensive Plan to limit this prohibition to public infrastructure as a quick method of resolving this concern. However, ideally the section wouldn't prohibit <u>any</u> investments to properties.

The County has the authority to require impact and mitigation fees from private property owners when private development requires public infrastructure improvements. By changing this language to limit public investments to property, the County would reduce opportunities to improve public infrastructure even when the private property owner pays for those improvements as a result of their development (e.g. private funds supporting installation of a traffic light to address impacts from development). Therefore, we request that the two above-quoted sections be removed entirely from the Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan.

Thank you for your time and understanding on this issue. We hope to see a line amendment to resolve this issue.

Sincerely,

Kyler Danielson

Kyler M. Danielson (she/her/hers) Land Use Project Manager Lakeside Industries, Inc. T: 425.313.2602 | C: 425.416.0249 PO Box 7016 | Issaquah, Washington 98027 www.Lakesideindustries.com



From: Kyler Danielson <<u>Kyler.Danielson@lakesideindustries.com</u>> Sent: Friday, September 27, 2024 12:04 PM To: Compplan <<u>CompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan <<u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Ce: Upthegrove, Dave <<u>dave.upthegrove@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Zahilay, Girmay <<u>girmay.zahilay@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Dunn, Reagan <<u>reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Dembowski, Rod <<u>rod.dembowski@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Perry, Sarah <<u>sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Barón, Jorge L. <<u>jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Balducci, Claudia <<u>claudia.balducci@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Mosqueda, Teresa <<u>teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Von Reichbauer, Pete <<u>pete.vonreichbauer@kingcounty.gov</u>>; Karen Deal <<u>Karen.Deal@lakesideindustries.com</u>> Subject: Comment - King County Comp Plan Ordinance Importance: High

King County Council:

Please see the attached letter regarding the ordinance proposal associated with the King County Comp Plan.

We appreciate your review and consideration of this letter.

Thank you.

Best, Kyler

Kyler M. Danielson (she/her/hers) Land Use Project Manager Lakeside Industries, Inc. T: 425.313.2602 | C: 425.416.0249 PO Box 7016 | Issaquah, Washington 98027 www.Lakesideindustries.com



From:	Camp, Cherie on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Clerk, King County Council
Subject:	FW: 11/19/2024-Agenda Item #24-Proposed Substitute Ordinance No. 2023-0438.2
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 3:55:30 PM

Good afternoon,

The following email was received in the Clerks inbox.

Thank you,

Chérie Camp Legislative Clerk – Clerk of the Council's Office – Metropolitan King County Council 516 Third Ave, Room 1200 | Seattle, WA 98104 206-263-3639 | cherie.camp@kingcounty.gov

From: Leonard Fellez <|jf2020@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, November 18, 2024 3:33 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk.council@kingcounty.gov>
Cc: Perry, Sarah <sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: 11/19/2024-Agenda Item #24-Proposed Substitute Ordinance No. 2023-0438.2

Hello Council Members-

Thank you for the opportunity to be heard today and, hopefully, again on November 19, 2024. My goal is to raise awareness about outdated zoning—a matter particularly important to me as I near retirement and consider the highest and best use of our property.

After reviewing the agenda and attempting to navigate the comprehensive plan, along with the referenced ordinances and impacts, I found myself thoroughly confused. That's why I decided to take action—by showing up, seeking clarity, and engaging in this process.

My name is Leonard Fellez, and I'm here to discuss the comprehensive plan's impact on my wife Maureen and my property located at 8601 308th Avenue SE, Issaquah/Preston, WA 98027 (Parcel #3224079005).

As a property owner, I am committed to maintaining and enhancing my land in a way that benefits both my family and the surrounding community. I firmly believe in the importance of upholding property rights, which are fundamental not only to individual property owners but also to the overall vitality of our community. However, the current comprehensive plan poses significant challenges regarding my ability to change the plat density and subdivide my property. The current zoning restrictions on plat density prevent me from utilizing my land to its fullest potential, significantly limiting my ability to responsibly subdivide and develop it. This not only affects the value of my property but also restricts my capacity to contribute positively to the neighborhood.

Several zoning and land-use attorneys have told me that pursuing a variance or rezoning is "impossible" or "has no chance," which has been discouraging—but not deterring. Despite their opinions, I remain optimistic, given the logical and thoughtful approach I've taken to address this issue and the unique circumstances of my property.

It is also important to note that the surrounding neighbors have lots that are much smaller than my one acre, and my proposed changes would not alter the flow, look, or feel of the neighborhood at all. Additionally, my property is on a septic system, but a precedent has been set in Fall City, where 16 homes share a community septic system. This was developed on a 4-acre lot that has now become a 16-unit subdivision with a single septic system, demonstrating that responsible development can be achieved with shared resources. (Plat 21-002). Subdividing my property could lead to thoughtful improvements that enhance the aesthetic appeal of the area, increase property values, increase tax base and support local economic growth.

I believe there are solutions that can reconcile responsible development with community goals. I respectfully request that the board consider alternatives or amendments that would allow property owners like myself more flexibility regarding plat density and subdivision while still aligning with the broader objectives of the comprehensive plan. A variance could be a very effective vehicle to meet the needs of all parties involved, fostering community growth and stability while respecting the rights of property owners.

My goal is to collaborate with the community, not against it, and I hope my request will be taken into account as you make your decisions.

What would be the best next step in advancing the conversation to drive meaningful change for myself and others affected by these restrictive and outdated zoning regulations?

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Leonard and Maureen Fellez (425)628-8379

To council and Jim Chan

Re; page 11-16 CP 126

The Issue ; The county and LWS #414 purchased the property 1996 , changed the IP zoning to ES-PO5 School bus base. Then Leased it to Santa Inc Dump trucking from 2010 to 2020.

Unreasonable Decision; The parcel 222506-9027 has no KCC / WSDOT legal Commercial access with left turn lane since it was lease in 2010. The Lawyers and even KC inspector did not look a public traffic safety.

Jim ; You and I know this property 222526-9027. David Alskog LWS #414 attorney wanted me to purchase the parcel with the AS IS WHERE IS conditions. ES-PO5

David said it is 202 access. I own the Commercial Hwy 202 access. The school bus zoning and utility truck needs it. It required the left turn lane I built in 1991.

The county/LWS school knew they used public money to purchase this Northwest parcel 222596- 9027. When the council in 1996 knew it is land locked

The Santa Inc Lease which was to end in 2020 per the Hearing Examiner E1000730 in 2015

Safety First ; is LWS #414 property or county liable for existing heavy truck access in and out on Hwy 202 and no left turn lane . It is also located next to a buried 26 inch gas line on the property going under hwy 202 .

My exhibit 100,101 and 102 are the WSDOT driveway, left turn details . I had to build at the 228 intersection and Hwy 202 Keep this private Best Bob

From:	Vivian Goldbloom
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	<u>Viv</u>
Subject:	2024 King County Comprehensive Plan *Proposed Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440 Area Zoning Changes
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 4:25:21 PM

Dear Sir/madame:

I have an Equine Sanctuary on Vashon as well as a home. I oppose these ordinances for Vashon as I believe it will affect the island in a negative way. It will destroy a unique place and its way of life. This is not good for our beloved island.

Thank you, Vivian Goldbloom Founder/President Emerald City Pet Rescue

From:	Amanda Bowser
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Proposed Ordinances 2023-0438 and 2023-0440.
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 4:26:52 PM

To whom it may concern,

I live on Vashon island and moved her for its small community and quaintness. I am very concerned that the ordinances will truly hurt the community and way of life in the island. I oppose these ordinances as I believe they will change the island in a negative way.

Thank you, Amanda

Get Outlook for iOS

From:	rabard@comcast.net
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comp Plan Update, Vashon Subarea
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 4:53:20 PM

To King County Comprehensive Plan Update planners, re Vashon Subarea Plan update:

Most Vashon Islanders would agree that no developers were attracted by proposals in the previous Town Plan that mandated 100% affordability in developments qualifying for density bonuses.

Few Vashon Islanders would agree that going almost entirely the other direction--allowing as few as 10% of units to be affordable, and defining affordability as up to a range of 80% to 120% of the Area Median Income to qualify for incentives, and raising density to as many as 36 units/acre---is a reasonable alternative, given the broad middle ground of compromise that's available.

Most Vashon Islanders would be surprised---and appalled--- to learn that, as has been recently revealed, building height limits inside the Vashon Rural Town boundary, but outside the Town core, are allowed to rise up to 60 and even 75 feet.

Please read, when considering the above, King County's definition of Rural Area, and its promise to keep such areas rural in nature, as stated in the last Plan which you are now amending. <u>Modest</u> density for housing that's truly affordable to the workforce sector earning below 60% to 80% of the AMI, who keep the community going and who are most in need of options, may be appropriate for the Vashon Rural Town--- one of only three in the County---in a Rural Area. Building height limits of the scale cited above and densities raised to 36 units per acre may be appropriate for an urban or urbanizing neighborhood. For Vashon, they are not.

Regards,

Richard Bard, Vashonrabard@comcast.netJohn Graffe, Vashonjohng@jgkmw.comJohn E. Singer, Vashonjohnsingervashon@gmail.comCarolyn J. Singer, Vashoncarrisingervashon@gmail.comSuzanne Greenberg, Vashonsuzanneggreenberg@gmail.comCharles Backus, Vashoncbackus@comcast.netCelia Congdon, Vashoncrrbc@comcast.netJerry Williams, Vashonwilliams.jerryb@gmail.com

Hello Council Members,

Thank you for your time on developing the comprehensive plan and for acting on comments from the community. I am a Vashon resident and have attended both of Teresa's zoom meetings specifically for Vashon. I am writing to object to several areas of the plan. The first is the rezoning that is written as:

Modifies the minimum percentage of affordable housing required to 7% for rental at 50% AMI, 10% for owner occupied at 80% AMI, and 10% for rental at 60% AMI,

Vashon needs affordable housing at the 100% level. This phrase if I understand it correctly allows development density to increase yet only provide for 27% at the most affordable and the rest at market rate. This is unacceptable and will only contribute to the degradation of the rural community which is what we all want to preserve. This is catering to developers and not the public need.

I am opposed to allowing ADUs over 1000 square feet for the same reason. Not only does that basically take a 5 acre parcel and reduce it to 2.5 acre parcel, again ruining the rural nature of our island. It doesn't take into account that our water supply is constrained and over rides our existing zoning which is there to support our natural resources.

I am opposed to the change to allow" R-24 through R-48 zone with development conditions limited to SIC Industries 8063-Psychiatric Hospitals" since this is written to allow Thunderbird to expand beyond their current zoning despite the many many public comments you have received from islanders concerned about the impact this center will have on our island.

Sincerely, Ann Thorn

From:	Gretta Stimson
To:	victoria.barr@comcast.net
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Barón, Jorge L.; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; KCC - Legislative Clerks - Distribution Group; House, Erin; Lampkin, Chris
Subject:	Re: Vashon Heritage Museum neutrality - not endorsing the proposed King County sign code exemption for heritage signs
Date:	Monday, November 18, 2024 8:27:09 PM

Dear King County Council & Victoria.

Thank you so much for bringing these issues to our attention. Unfortunately, VMIHA is not able to organize a board meeting with a quorum on such short notice. However, we will make this issue a priority subject for our next executive board meeting (which takes place next week), so that it can be brought to discussion at our next scheduled board meeting in January after which we will be happy to provide written comments to King County Council. VMIHA supports whatever the King County Council determines regarding the sign code exemption.

All the best, Gretta

On Sun, Nov 17, 2024 at 5:23 PM <<u>victoria.barr@comcast.net</u>> wrote:

Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association

Gretta Stimson, Executive Director, Vashon Heritage Museum

Dear Gretta:

In support of the King County Council (KCC) keeping the sign code as it is, I request that the Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Association (hereafter, "the Museum") immediately send a letter to the King County Council stating that, despite being the fiscal sponsor for the heritage trails signs group(s) (hereafter "HTG"), the Museum does <u>not</u> endorse the heritage trail group's projects, including not endorsing the HTG's efforts to get King County to exempt the heritage trail signs from the sign code's prohibition on signs being placed in road rights-of-way (or on private property except with size and placement restrictions).

When there is a natural assumption that the Museum is somehow connected with the heritage trails signs project and when the Museum is, in fact, the fiscal sponsor of the HTG, and when the HTG is the group that *initiated* the lobbying to obtain a change in the County's sign code for its special interest, the Museum must not rest upon having merely stated at a board meeting that it is neutral on the proposed heritage trail signs and the proposed amendment to the King County sign code. In response my request that the Vashon Heritage Museum clarify that **the Museum does** *not* **endorse the proposed King County sign code amendment and does** *not* **endorse the heritage trail groups' (hereafter, "HTG") sign projects**, at its November 12, 2024, board meeting made this statement of neutrality:

"VMIHA cannot give a yes or no answer to your question, because the board has not voted one way or another on an "endorsement" of the amendment. **The Burton and Ellisport Trail Sign Projects are not projects of the Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association (VMIHA).** VMIHA acts as Fiscal Sponsor for these groups respectively, and provides research and historical assistance as we would for any private individual or group of individuals. The VMIHA board voted to be a fiscal sponsor of the Burton Group in <u>November of 2022</u>." [Emphasis (bolding) added.]

Unfortunately, the Museum serving as the "fiscal sponsor" of the heritage trail groups sign projects causes the HTG's actions to be attributable to the Museum, regardless of whether the Museum is even aware of those actions or wishes to present a neutral position on them. **Because it is a 501(C)(3) organization, the Museum is barred from lobbying for legislation; thus, so is the HTG**, and any organization for which the Museum is a fiscal sponsor. The HTG initiated the request for the King County Council (KCC) to change the sign code to exempt heritage trail signs from the County's restrictions on signs on private **property and in road rights-of-way (**code restrictions that protect pedestrian and vehicle traffic as well as our visual environment). The HTG may argue that it is only lobbying indirectly by manipulating local organizations to serve as a proxy in promoting the group's agenda, but since the HTG's lobbying efforts are attributable to the Museum, the HTG's missteps could cause the Museum trouble with the IRS, as well as marring the Museum's reputation in the community by association with the widely opposed signs projects.

Note that the Chamber of Commerce last week voted to <u>rescind</u> a misbegotten endorsement letter that had not been authorized by its board of directors and chose *not* to vote to endorse the proposed sign code amendment or the HTG's projects. Unfortunately, the unauthorized letter had already been used by an HTG spokesperson to persuade the prevailing 29 members (in a meager 29-to-13-person vote) of the Vashon-Maury Island Community Council to send a request to Teresa Mosqueda asking for heritage trails to be exempted from the sign code.

Note that a motion to rescind the Vashon-Maury Community Council's endorsement resolution will be presented at its general membership meeting

this week because it was obtained by a vote (of only 29 vs.13 people, incidentally) obtained based on misinformation and without inadequate information and sufficient debate. The misinformation included the alleged letter of endorsement that purported to be from the Chamber but was only from one unauthorized staff person. V-MCC members were also misled when the HTG spokesperson stated that he spoke for the Burton and Ellisport communities and that those populations had all been informed about the signs projects and supported them. Those communities, and this island, have still not been informed about the sign projects, nor does it appear they want the signs. And a hand-signed petition, circulated for just a few days, lists over 200 Islanders who oppose the sign code amendment and do not want the proposed heritage trail signs.

As a 501(C)(3) non-profit, the Museum (and groups for which it is fiscal sponsor) must not lobby for political action such as changing legislation like the County sign code. The KCC website states that it is "the legislative branch of county government." Lobbying and other inappropriate activities by the heritage trails groups is attributable to the Museum as their fiscal sponsor. Missteps of the HTG can cause the Museum problems with the IRS as well as with the community. Rather than steer you directly to the complicated laws, I am sharing, below my signature, an edifying guide and have, in italics, added explanations of the ways I fear the Museum may be at risk from the actions of the heritage trail signs group.

It is important for the King County Council to know exactly what the Museum's position is now that the Museum is made aware that being a fiscal sponsor causes the actions of the heritage trails groups to be attributable to the Museum. I, and others opposing the proposed sign code amendment, will be presenting in-person comments at the November 19th public meeting of the King County Council and may reference these issues in our remarks so, please copy me on any correspondence to the KCC clarifying the Museum's position. I recommend the Museum Board immediately call a special meeting to discuss this because 9:00 a.m. November 19th is the deadline to submit written comments to the King County Council.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter.

Victoria

Victoria Barr

Excerpted from A Board's Guide to Fiscal Sponsorship - Propel <u>https://propelnonprofits.org/resources/a-boards-guide-to-fiscal-sponsorship/:</u>

Risks: What Could Go Wrong?

- Liability Fiscal sponsorship is putting your organization's 501(c)(3) on the line in order to facilitate another project. This isn't to say that it shouldn't be done. Sponsorship can be an empowering tool that can help get projects off the ground that otherwise wouldn't make it. But it does mean that the relationship needs to be carefully considered.
- **Pass-through** If a fiscal sponsor does not institute proper oversight and control mechanisms, the relationship could be seen as nothing more than a pass-through or conduit, which will invalidate the role of the sponsor and can lead to loss of the sponsor's tax-exempt status.
- **Reputation** By connecting itself to a project over which the sponsoring organization might not have daily oversight, the sponsoring organization could be putting its reputation on the line. It's important that both parties communicate openly and regularly to avoid the risk of the fiscally sponsored project engaging in work that is — to their knowledge or not unethical, immoral, or illegal. [The risk in this category is that of illegal lobbying and that of unethical lobbying to the Vashon-Maury Community Council. A representative of the heritage trail group (HTG) misrepresented to the V-MCC that the Burton and Ellisport areas had been informed about and supported the projects. He cited mailings or flyers to the resident's homes. But no one I have canvassed in Burton, or elsewhere on the Island, including residents on the street in Ellisport, recalls being informed by any means, and they don't want the signs. The HTG representative, Steve Bergman, said he spoke for the Burton and Ellisport "communities" when, in fact, he was speaking only for the HTG which is comprised of friends and neighbors who are of like mind about signs. Canvassing Burton has elicited that the local businesses were unaware of the projects, and they do not want the signs. The neighbors also were unaware. A few were indifferent, but all the others signed a petition opposing the signs. Armen Yousoufian drove along an Ellisport street last week and happened upon four separate residents; three knew nothing about the trail sign project (in their own neighborhood!), while the fourth knew about it and opposed it.]
- Lobbying Fiscally sponsored projects need to obey the same restrictions as any 501(c)(3). This means that they must be charitable in purpose, and not engaged substantially in any political activities, like

lobbying for specific candidates or legislation. [*The HTG has substantially engaged in lobbying for KCC to change the sign code, as detailed in the body of the message*].

- **Mission misalignment** It's possible that the fiscally sponsored group's mission will shift. Always be knowledgeable of what activities your sponsored projects are undertaking to ensure ongoing mission alignment.
- **Operational/administrative/financial** By acting as a sponsor you are putting additional responsibilities on your staff and systems. Your organization must be fully qualified to act on these additional responsibilities or you run the risk of improper, even illegal, financial and relationship management. [*The HTG obtained grants for a project that was blocked by the sign code; were the HTG's two \$5,000 Alan Painter grants therefore improperly, obtained?*]

Dear King County Council:

Please DELETE the heritage trail signs exemption at striking amendment 21A.20.030 section I. Heritage trail signs located on Vashon-Maury Island.

This striking amendment would remove the prohibition of those signs in the public right of way (21A.20.040 section D). This would be a **safety hazard** as well as **detracting from the visual environment**.

Please do NOT exempt more signs. The previous exemption for historic site markers or plaques already allows for conveyance of information about our rich heritage without spoiling our current environment.

Existing sign zoning standards in Title 21A were created to "enhance the visual environment of the county". The existing exemptions allow for historic site markers or plaques - and this is sufficient, especially when combined with online resources, to convey all manner of information about our rich heritage without spoiling our current environment. We don't need to allow construction of bigger signs on private property and public rights of way. The proposed new signs would create traffic and pedestrian hazards as well as visually blighting the environment.

The Vashon-Maury Island Chamber of Commerce has rescinded their letter of support for the zoning change. The Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Museum has acknowledged they do not support the zoning change nor the proposed new signs. The Vashon-Maury Island Community Council motion supporting the zoning change was passed by a 29 to 13 vote which is not representative of the 11,000 people living on Vashon. I signed a petition along with 100's of Vashon-Maury Island residents asking you to DELETE the heritage trail sign exemption in the new Comprehensive Plan.

Sincerely, Robert Horsch, Vashon Island

From:	Devin Schock
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440 Testimony, Section 160, subsection B.7.a.(3).(c)
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 12:38:23 AM
Attachments:	KingCountyCompPlan.pdf

Dear King County Council Members,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, specifically Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440. My hope is that this letter will be read at the council meeting on November 19, 2024 and that the council will seriously consider my comments.

My concern centers on Section 160, subsection B.7.a.(3).(c), found on page 240, line 5168 of the Striking Amendment to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 2. The current plan proposes striking the section that states:

>>> "On a site zoned RA, if one transferable development right is purchased from the Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands under K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, the accessory dwelling unit is permitted a maximum heated floor area of one thousand five hundred square feet and one thousand five-hundred square feet of unheated floor area."<<

This change significantly affects my family and other families who are trying to build Additional Dwelling Units (ADUs) to assist our aging parents. My wife and I have been pursuing our own home build for three years, diligently following the county steps for septic evaluation, winter water table studies, and Critical Area Designation evaluation. Additionally, we have collaborated with the county to create a Forest Management Plan to protect the forest on our property. We have worked closely with Nicholas Bratton at the King County Department of Natural Resources to pursue a Transfer of Development Rights from one of our parcels to another, which under the current legislation would allow us to build an ADU large enough for our parents to live in so that we can help care for them as they age.

After diligently completing these steps, we recently submitted our septic and well applications. However, due to the timing of the Department of Health's approval process, it seems unlikely that we will receive approval in time to submit our home building permit before the year's end. This means that despite our considerable efforts and expenses, we will no longer be able to utilize the TDR program to build an appropriately-sized ADU for our parents. I understand that this proposal has been under consideration for nearly a year, but our process has been ongoing for three years now. I am concerned that the council may not be fully aware of how these proposed changes would disrupt the extensive efforts and time commitments that families like ours have already invested.

Many families like ours have been pursuing similar dreams of building ADUs to care for our aging parents who are part of an aging King County population, an issue I am keenly aware of as a Family Physician serving the King County community. I respectfully plead that the council reconsider this specific change so that my family and other families in similar situations can continue with the processes we have been working on for years to achieve.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Devin Schock

11722 325th Ave NE Duvall, WA 98019

Pertaining to King County Parcel Numbers 352607-9023 and 352607-9032

[Please redact my address and personal information from any published content]

This letter is also attached in PDF format.

From:	<u>victoria.barr@comcast.net</u>
То:	Clerk, King County Council; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comment for 11/19/2024 1:00 a.m. meeting. OPPOSING proposed 21A.20.030 (I) amendment to exempt "Heritage trail signs located on Vashon-Maury Island."
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 4:36:56 AM
Attachments:	image003.png

Dear King County Council:

Please vote to DELETE the heritage trail signs exemption at 21A.20.030 section I. "Heritage trail signs located on Vashon-Maury Island."

Because the exemption would give unfettered license to signs that will undermine the Island's rural character, blight its visual environment, and create unsafe conditions for pedestrian and vehicle traffic, please take time to read this comprehensive message.

The proposed exemption lacks support; false information led to it being proposed; and, as a fiscally sponsored 501(C)(3) nonprofit organization, the heritage trail signs group should never have engaged in its substantial lobbying for the proposed sign code exemption legislation.

THE APPEARANCE OF ISLAND SUPPORT FOR THE EXEMPTION IS DECEPTIVE, in fact:.

The Vashon-Maury Chamber of Commerce has not endorsed the sign code amendment or the heritage trails projects.

The Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Museum has stated that "the board has not voted one way or another on an "endorsement" of the amendment. The Burton and Ellisport Trail Sign Projects are not projects of the Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association."

The Vashon-Maury Island Community Council was duped into passing the resolution that prompted our King County Councilmember, Teresa Mosqueda, to include the sign code exemption in the Comprehensive Plan. Because the Community Council's 29 to 13 vote to pass the resolution was based on false and inadequate information, a motion to rescind the resolution will be presented at the next Community Council meeting. The vote was flawed because:

- 1. We were told the Vashon-Maury Chamber of Commerce had issued a letter endorsing the proposed exemption, but it had not. Last week, the Chamber rescinded a letter written by a former staff member that falsely stated the Chamber endorsed the proposed sign code exemption.
- 2. We were falsely informed that the Burton and Ellisport communities welcomed the signs and had been notified about the project by a flier in every mailbox. Ellisport may have received fliers but canvassing

established that Burton did not get fliers, was not informed, and does not want the heritage signs exempted. [Incidentally, conversations with four Ellisport residents, separately and randomly encountered, revealed that they, too, were unaware of the signs project. Another two were informed because each had an immediate neighbor who had consented to a sign in front of the neighbor's house – both residents opposed the signs, both were worried about traffic safety, and one was upset about the loss of privacy she feared the sign might bring.]

- 3. We did not know, until recently, that the Park District was just a rubber stamp for the heritage trails group. Its minutes show the District issued its endorsement essentially upon request. It gave no thought to Vashon's welfare before endorsing the proposed exemption; it did not question, discuss, or consider, how exempting the heritage signs from the sign code would affect the Island..
- 4. We did not know we would open the door to all heritage trail signs being exempted from the sign code and allowed in the road rights of way throughout the entire island when we passed a resolution to support "the efforts of <u>Ellisport and Burton</u> communities to seek exemptions to the King County sign code in order to move forward with <u>their</u> heritage trail projects." [Emphasis added.]

In any case, the vote of 29 Vashon-Maury Community Council members should not be given such great influence over the environment and welfare of 11,000 Island residents.

It is much easier to promote a well-meaning special interest such as the heritage trail signs, than to alert the public about a threat and then rally action to oppose legislation. Yet just one person doorbelling a few hours a day for just over a week, collected 224 Islander signatures opposing the sign code exemption. Hundreds or thousands more signatures might have been collected had the word gotten out sooner, but our first notice that the sign code exemption might be in the proposed Plan was in small print on a long list published just a month ago in a local newspaper. And, until 11/14/2024, when the Final Full Council Striker Amendment came out, we could not believe the proposed exemption would make it into the final proposed Plan.

Most Islanders want to keep Vashon-Maury rural. We don't want our residential neighborhoods peppered with signs that may be appropriate to parks, and public spaces like the ferry terminals, but which are out of place around our homes and in our roadsides and are likely to be tagged with graffiti. No matter how much we love local history, we don't want those signs altering our sense of place, distracting us, or being in our consciousness every day that we are in our neighborhoods. Heritage signs should remain subject to the sign code. Otherwise, they should be subject to a

permitting process. Island residents deserve a say when road safety or their visual environment may be negatively affected. **Regardless of the value of our local history, promoting it is not a public benefit that outweighs quality of life issues for the people living here now. Please respect the 224 people on the petition instead of accommodating a small group that wants to put its signs all over the island. The existing exemption for historic site markers or plaques is sufficient. This is especially so given that modern online resources accessed via a QR code or another app, can convey a lot more information without much less intrusion on the visual environment. Please consider the comparative benefits of online alternatives such as this one: Volunteer Park Walking Tour App - Volunteer Park Trust. Or this article that describes the value of moving from the outdated concept of hard signs to embracing the riches of digital tours: https://www.knkx.org/jazz/2024-10-17/new-immersive-tour-seattle-chinatown-international-asian-black-central-district-jackson-street-jazz-trail-history-american-culture-music.**

Allowing sign tours all over the island would turn our neighborhoods into conforming, packaged, and labeled parts of the uniform "network" of sign tours that the heritage trail group envisions covering the whole Island. Please don't help that happen to this special place.

Please help keep Vashon roadsides safe – please keep signs out of our road rights of way. Most of the island is rural or semi-rural. We mostly don't have sidewalks, or safe places to pull over or park on the narrow shoulders of our roads. The proposed new signs would create traffic and pedestrian hazards as well as blighting the visual environment. The word "trails" is misleading, as if the heritage trail signs would be on paths in the woods. The signs are not being planned for trails; they are walking tours planned for our neighborhoods and our roadsides and for our neighborhood business areas. But Burton's historic business area, for one, already has satisfactory and sufficient history signs that conform to the sign code, and it already has traffic problems from its true tourist attraction, the Burton Coffee Stand. Likewise, the 14 signs proposed for a one-mile walking tour loop in Ellisport will not only urbanize and diminish that neighborhood's character but will impose traffic problems and hazards. (See the Ellisport proposed heritage sign tour in the map below my signature.) For instance, three signs are planned for a short block on the narrow street leading to the KVI private beach. That street already suffers public visitors who park illegally, blocking driveways and mailboxes and barring emergency vehicles access. And many of the proposed Ellisport signs will be placed where there is no remaining trace of anything historic, or where anything historic is obscured.

The signs are touted as bringing tourists, but the businesses believe they will instead deter tourists - because people don't come here to read signs, they come to Vashon to because of its simple calm rural environment. And we live here for the same reason. The zoning standards in Title 21A were created to "enhance the visual environment of the county." Please leave the sign code as it is, so it can do that job.

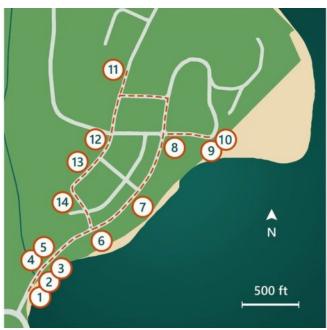
Please don't change Vashon for the worse by exempting heritage signs from

the sign code.

Thank you,

Victoria Barr

This map shows the fourteen signs proposed for a one-mile tour in the small community of Ellisport.



This map shows the fourteen signs proposed for a one-mile tour in the small community of Ellisport.

From:	victoria.barr@comcast.net
То:	Clerk, King County Council
Cc:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comment for 11:00 a.m. 11/19/2024 meeting - Petition opposing 21A.20.030 sign code exemption for heritage trail signs on Vashon-Maury Island
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 5:53:00 AM
Attachments:	PETITION - opposing 21A.20.030 sign code exemption for Vashon heritage trail signs.pdf

Dear Councilmembers:

Thank you for the opportunity to present concerns about unmitigated development.

Here are my comments:

If the County allows development in sensitive areas, the impacts of such construction should be mitigated. I am requesting that King County stop allowing developers channeling drainage water onto my property located at 17817 SE Jones Road. These are my concerns:

- 1. Uncontrolled, unmitigated, and unnatural drainage. The drainage water from the top of the hill is not a natural salmon bearing waterway. The course has been artificially altered as indicated by County maps. See Project #3-46532 (4-2147).
- 2. Destruction of salmon and fish habitat in a natural creek below in the valley. Drainage and garbage are flowing into a natural salmon bearing creek that empties into the Cedar River and runs all year round. The increased debris and toxins are not natural but fill materials and other signs of construction. They are destructive to the habitat.
- 3. Flooding. Waters flood properties and the road with attendant rocks, debris, and garbage which is deposited on my property, endangering my home as well as downstream neighbors. See attached picture of flooding.
- 4. Clogged Culvert The County employees have regularly cleared the culvert of material clogging the pipe. As recently as November 2020, the road crew cleared the almost totally obstructed pipe to approximately 8 inches below it. This year, the crew cleared an almost totally full pipe.
- 5. Landslides. Destabilization of the hillside above my home promoting potential landslides. The Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) <u>developed a map</u> through the <u>Geologic Information Portal</u> that gives residents an idea of which areas around the state could be susceptible to landslides. See <u>https://geologyportal.dnr.wa.gov/2d-view#natural_hazards?-13593289,-13592038,6017583,6019904?</u> Landslides,Post-2017_Landslide_Inventory,Scarps_and_Flanks,Landslide_Deposits,Fans,Streamlined_Landslide_Inventory_Protocol-Fans,Streamlined_Landslide_Inventory_Protocol-Landslides,Deep_Susceptibility,Shallow_Susceptibility,Study_Areas,Areas_Not_Analyzed,Landslide_Compilation,1:24,000scale_Landslides from_Geologic_Mapping,1:100,000scale_Landslides from_Geologic_Mapping,Miscellaneous_Landslides,Watershed_Analysis_Landslides,Reconnaissance-

scale_Landslides_from_Geologic_Mapping,Miscellaneous_Landslides,Watershed_Analysis_Landslides,Reconnaissancelevel_Landslide_Mapping,Salish_Sea_Landforms,1:24,000-scale_and_Watershed_Analysis_Study_Extents

- 6. The County has agreed that the slopes above my property are classified as landslide hazard areas. Considering the dangers from landslides which are common along Jones Road, why does the County continue to allow construction into the hillside and on the edge of the hill overlooking the valley?
- 7. Potential legal issues that upstream polluters should release drainage water, rocks, garbage and sewage on downstream residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to share this information with you. I would love to host a site visit with any interested parties. Please contact me if you have questions.

Best regards, Maureen Wojewodzki Councilmembers and Executive -

Here's a comprehensive summary of why accessory dwelling units (ADUs) are widely regarded as a solution to the housing crisis, supported by multiple sources:

Key Benefits of ADUs as a Housing Solution:

1. Efficient Use of Existing Space:

 ADUs utilize underused land in single-family neighborhoods, such as garages, basements, or backyards, to increase housing density without significant neighborhood disruption. They are ideal for cities with strict zoning laws or limited space for new development

2. Affordability:

• ADUs provide cost-effective housing solutions by offering smaller, energy-efficient units that are cheaper to build and maintain compared to traditional homes. This affordability benefits renters, low-income residents, and first-time homebuyers

3. Flexibility:

 ADUs accommodate diverse living arrangements, including multigenerational housing, aging-in-place options for seniors, and transitional housing for young adults or those in need of affordable rents. Cities like Los Angeles have used ADUs to meet various housing needs

4. Increased Supply Without Urban Sprawl:

 By integrating into existing neighborhoods, ADUs can help alleviate housing shortages without requiring large-scale developments, preserving the character of communities while addressing population growth

5. Policy and Incentive Programs:

 Local and state governments are actively promoting ADUs through streamlined permitting, financial incentives, and grant programs. For example, California has seen a surge in ADU construction due to regulatory reforms

6. Economic Opportunities for Homeowners:

 Homeowners benefit financially by renting out ADUs, creating supplemental income streams and improving housing access simultaneously. This dual benefit supports both individual and societal economic goals

Supporting Case Studies and Examples:

- California's Success: Statewide legislation eased restrictions, leading to tens of thousands of new ADUs. Los Angeles incentivized ADUs for affordable housing by offering grants
- **Nonprofit Initiatives**: Programs like "Plus One ADU" and others provide financial and technical assistance to low-income homeowners, enabling them to build ADUs for affordable rents
- **Aging-in-Place Strategies**: ADUs offer senior citizens a way to stay within their communities while downsizing to accessible, cost-effective homes

Articles and Resources:

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- Brookings Institution: How ADUs Address Housing Challenges
 Brookings
- <u>Freddie Mac: ADUs and Affordable Housing</u> <u>Home</u>
- <u>AARP: ADUs for Multigenerational Living</u>
 <u>Brookings</u>
- HUD: ADUs and Housing Supply HUD User

These combined resources illustrate how ADUs are a practical, scalable, and flexible approach to addressing the housing crisis in various contexts.

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From:	Rebecca Kloberdanz
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	No New zoning on vashon
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:01:36 AM

Hello-

I've lived on Vashon since 2014. Changing zoning on vashon to allow more large development is NOT the answer for our community. Preserving the rural heritage of Vashon for all of King County to enjoy is the answer. Limiting nightly rentals will improve access to affordable housing on the island. Please do not approve zoning changes on vashon that allow more density.

Rebecca

From:	<u>GoodNeighborVashon</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	How is SIHB increasing inpatient beds in KC by 62%, if the patients are coming from other states?
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:08:57 AM

Pramila Jayapal has said that the allocation raised for SIHB is for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives. SIHB has said that they are pre-buying beds so they can control who goes in them. If addiction patients are coming from other states, that means beds for King County or even Washington State will not be increased by 62%.

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From:	mthomas424
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Objection to adoption of 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan and all subareas: Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas and policies do not protect the waters of the County and Beyond, Intersection with equity and growth and housing targets
	for properties needi
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:38:35 AM

In extensive review of critical areas guidance and specific to critical aquifer recharge areas (CARAs) and associated policies these are insufficient to protect both surface and groundwaters of the county and beyond in violation of the GMA. These policies and the mapping and underlying methods determine what uses may be allowed on a given property or not and also the conditions and limitations in other cases where considerable expense and matters of equity and justice, such as in requirements for on site septic systems (OSS) for properties within CARAs (and the impact of these requirements is an additional reason to not adopt the Comprehensive Plan as stated). OSS are further part of some new development helping the county and cities to achieve its growth and housing goals; existing OSS no doubt sustain properties and housing and commercial enterprises with them; keeping the complexity and entry to grown and nousing goars, existing OSD no doubt sustain properties and nothing and entry in grown and nousing affordability, reduced cost of living, and is further a social justice issue given OSS are concentrated in less affordable and may have resulted from past racial injustice (see 4). If a property is not within a CARA it is not subject to certain limitations; if it is it is subject to limitations or conditions of use. Unfortunately the 2024 BAS review (see 1) has incorrectly concluded no update to mapping is needed. Land use and other policies and other regulations need update to permit use of the superior available science, methods, and adaptive management where it is available versus the proposed 2024 approach to support the goals regarding social justice and equity, environmental protection, housing affordability, economic growth and sustaining existing economies, and health especially where OSS affected.

Michael Thomas North Bend WA

The following are noted:

- The critical aquifer recharge area maps are considerably out of date and not updated in tandem with adoption of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan. It is clear these maps do not incorporate fundamental changes such as updates to wellhead protection areas, wells added, wells moved since last update to the plan. The shapes of the areas in the map do not correspond to these areas. This is important in that wellhead protection areas form the basis of CARAs; when those CARAs are not correct the underlying restrictions on land use meant to protect ground or surface water associated with being in a CARA may not be applied. There are considerable additional items such as hazardous waste spill management depending on the land use that can be impacted.

- One of the key methods by which a wellhead protection area is defined is known to underprotect or overprotect. From a 2019 presentation made by Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water "WHPAs created with the

CFR method tend to: Erroneously identify potential hazards. Under-rank hazards that are identified by modeling" and "the CFR method sometimes include the WHPA defined by modeling, but often do not include areas that need protection"

The CFR method is a basic method for group A and B water systems that may not be able to perform more sophisticated analysis. CFR appears as circular areas in CARA. Numerous circular or circular arcs areas appear in King County critical aquifer recharge area maps as CARA category 1.

- The Best Available Science document see 1 review does not recommend a map update concurrent with the comprehensive plan update but rather defers to a later date. The county itself revised ordinances updating the defintion of CARAs to be the one year

time of travel area associated with an approved wellhead protection area by DOH in 2008 (see BAS review 1 pg 129). The lack of map update impedes the recommendation that leverages superior and available methods of wellhead protection area definition and which are readily available also in 1 pg 129. The limitations of the CFR method and superior methods of defining a wellhead protection area are discussed in the 2004 review (see 2) and referenced in the 2024 update (see 1). Page 2-21 of 2 which is referenced by 1 supports the issues related to the use of CFR.

- There is extensive discussion of other characteristics of the methodology used to determine CARAs in 2 (page 21)--notably a lack of incorporating T (topography) and R (recharge)--and 3; however, there no discussion of the implications of this in 1. Many areas in the county have radical changes in topography such as North Bend where mountains are in proximity and large open areas including mountains exist affecting rainfall capture (greater land area than a flat uniform surface) and recharge. Reference 3 page 6-18 documents key limitations regarding the lack of uniform topography and disregards lateral groundwater flow similarly for land uses and conditions (land area) for developments with OSS. Page 2-21 of 2 which is referenced by 1 supports the issues related to the lack of R and T.

- Reference 2 page 2-24 which is referenced by 1 contains a key statement in terms of OSS: "The literature is not conclusive regarding OSS density issues and more research appears warranted." It is clear the models used by the county neglect recharge and topography. Further with the maps being out of date and with the possibility of not using numeric or more advanced groundwater flow mapping and modelling done and allowed to be used under the 2008 amendment and available to many wells in the county and as part of water system plan review done under the auspices of WA DOH as part of an approved wellhead protection plan the best available science is not being used to protect drinking water. Note those advanced methods as part of an approved WHPP can contain considerable local information such as topography, recharge, measurements of groundwater characteristics in an area, and others that are superior than simpler models implied by the county's proposed BAS for 2024.

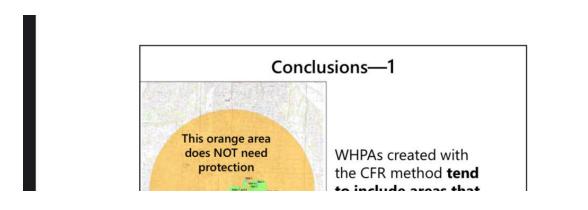
1. Best Available Science Review and Updates to Critical Area Protection February 2024.

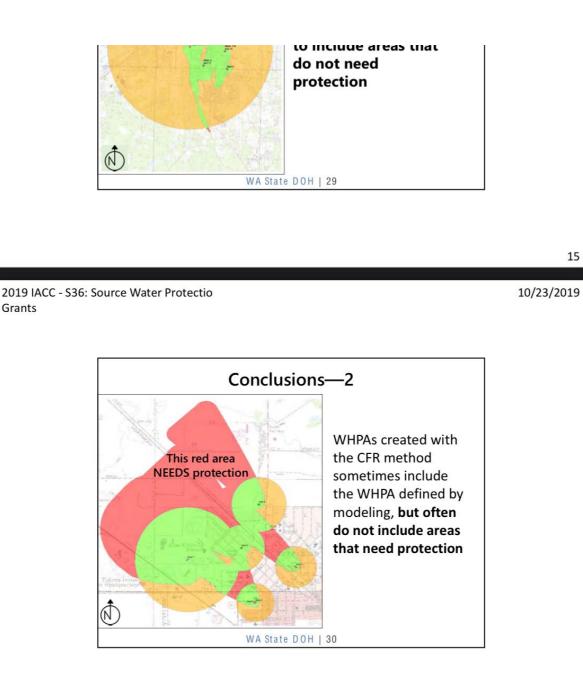
2. Best Available Science VOLUME II ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCES KING COUNTY EXECUTIVE REPORT February 2004 Critical Areas, Stormwater, and Clearing and Grading Proposed Ordinances.

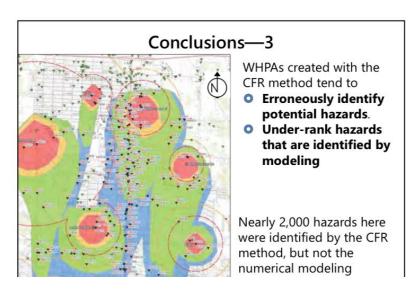
3. Best Available Science Volume I A Review of Scientific Literature King County Executive Report February 2004 Critical Areas, Stormwater, and Clearing and Grading Proposed Ordinances.

4. The Cost of Addressing Failing Septic Systems in King County A Wicked Problem at a Point of Crisis Prepared for Public Health Seattle - King County January 17, 2024

5. Drinking Water Souce Protection Funding. Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water. 10/23/2019. http://infrafunding.wa.gov/downloads/2019_Conference_Presentations/S36.pdf









From:	Jennifer Potter
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comment in support of zoning change - Vashon Island
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:39:52 AM

Good morning. I am in support of zoning that will enable a small neighborhood market to inhabit the former Vashon-Maury Grange Hall on the north end of Vashon Island. I am one of multiple households on the northend who desire to have access to basic goods in an otherwise food desert. As a commuter of 23 years, I am also eager for the opportunity to grab a cup of island brewed coffee to fuel my and many others' daily journey into the city.

The former Grange hall was abandoned by the fraternal organization who previously inhabited it since the early 1970's. In the last decade, the hall has fallen into serious disrepair and had become a blight on the neighborhood.

Repurposing this building as a cozy grocery store and coffee shop is the best and highest use for this once-beloved structure. The zoning change being sought is the epitome of adaptive reuse, which is the sustainable idea that old buildings can and *should* be renovated rather than demolished once they've outlived their original purpose.

Thank you for considering! Jennifer Potter

Jennifer Potter Court Reporter 206 979-7306 JenniferPotterCCR@gmail.com

From:	Hay, Melani on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Comprehensive Plan - Agenda Item 25
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:41:44 AM
Attachments:	JRT Transportation Proposals July 2024.pdf
	Birdsall Comp Plan Transportation Testimony November 18.pdf

From: mike birdsall <mike_birdsall@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:28 AM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk.council@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Comprehensive Plan - Agenda Item 25

Attached is the text of my oral testimony I will give to Council this morning. Two files: 1. Oral Testimony

2, Matrix of proposed JRT Transportation Proposals offered last July, and referenced in the testimony.

Mike Birdsall

Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It does not dishonor others, it is not selfseeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. Love never fails. 1 Corinthians 13:4-8

From:	Hay, Melani on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Comments Item 25 - November 19 meeting, concerning comprehensive planning
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:41:57 AM
Attachments:	KC Council Testimony Nov 19 24 v2docx.docx

From: Carolyn Boatsman <c.boatsman@comcast.net>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:23 AM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk.council@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Comments Item 25 - November 19 meeting, concerning comprehensive planning

Good morning Council Members: Please find attached my testimony concerning proposed "climate smart plants". I sent comments yesterday, very long ones. This is a short summary that forms my testimony today. It's hard to express these scientific concepts briefly. Thank you for consideration.

Carolyn Boatsman Mercer Island Volunteer Forest Steward

From:	Hay, Melani on behalf of <u>Clerk, King County Council</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Public Comment on Proposed Substitute Ordinance 2023-0440.2
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:42:18 AM

From: Amy Carey <amycarey1430@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 6:59 AM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Public Comment on Proposed Substitute Ordinance 2023-0440.2

Dear King County Council Members,

As a long-time resident of Vashon Island who is deeply invested in environmental protection, climate action, preservation of rural character, and establishing a strong foundation to address critical housing and support service needs within our community, I am writing to express my strong support for the current version of the update to the King County Comprehensive Plan.

I also want to express my appreciation for the tireless work and leadership the Council has demonstrated throughout this long and challenging effort, with special gratitude to Councilmember Mosqueda. Navigating the complexities of community needs on Vashon is no small feat, and the commitment to finding solutions deserves recognition.

This comprehensive plan update represents a significant step forward in ensuring that Vashon Island remains a thriving and supportive environment for all residents. I urge the council to move forward with the passage of this legislation. Adopting these critical updates reflects an understanding of the challenges we face and a commitment to the well-being of our community.

Thank you for your continued dedication to making Vashon Island resilient and vibrant.

Sincerely, Amy Carey Vashon Island, WA (206)755-3981 <u>amycarey1430@gmail.com</u>

From:	Hay, Melani on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: COMMENT - Metropolitan King County Council Meeting - November 19, 2024
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:46:31 AM
Attachments:	Testimony - King County Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440.docx

From: Shannon Pinatiello <pinatiello@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, November 18, 2024 6:37 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk@kingcounty.gov>; Reagan.Dunn.@KingCounty.gov
Subject: COMMENT - Metropolitan King County Council Meeting - November 19, 2024

Please find attached our comments concerning proposed area zoning changes -

Thank you, Pat and Shannon Pinatiello Dear Coucilmembers and Executive -

We have more than enough signatures to prove that the MAJORITY of Vashon Islanders do not want the island Urbanzied as you are proposing.

Using Cochran's Formula we need approximately **371 signatures** from a population of 11,000 to estimate majority support with 95% confidence and a 5% margin of error. Subtracting the out of state signatures...

We have, as of this moment, **397** signatures and they are still coming in!!!

We have more than enough signatures to prove that the MAJORITY of the Vashon community does NOT want the new zoning you are proposing.

(Cochran's formula is widely used in surveys, polling, and petitions to ensure the results are statistically representative of the larger population.)

Please listen to the people of this community and do not pass this zoning as it is written now. There are other solutions for low income housing that make more sense - like ADUs.

On behalf of hundreds of islanders, please listen to the people. Vote NO.

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From:	Whitney Nakamura
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Clerk, King County Council
Subject:	Message from Equity Workgroup re: 2024 KC Comp Plan Update Striker
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 8:50:36 AM
Attachments:	EWG Statement.pdf

Hello Councilmembers,

My name is Whitney Nakamura and I am writing to give the statement on behalf of the Equity Workgroup (EWG) who have been working with KC Planning staff over the past two years on the Comp Plan Update.

The Workgroup enthusiastically supports this Striker except for the affordability thresholds related to Density Bonuses and Inclusionary Zoning. We support the Council's proposed increases in density bonuses, but we encourage you to maintain the Exec's proposed affordability thresholds. We caution the Council on your proposed removal of Equity Impact Reviews for Council initiated upzones. Your well-intentioned efforts to incentivize participation by the market may result in unintended consequences.

We support the proposed Workplans on MFTE and other issues. We request that adequate funding to the planning department is made to ensure that the process and outcomes will be implemented thoroughly and equitably with continued participation from engaged communities.

The EWG thanks the Council for maintaining our priorities in your review. Specifically, we appreciate putting equity front and center in this Update. We welcome the acknowledgement of past marginalization of our communities in the Plan with clear policies to correct this. We strongly support prioritizing the unincorporated urban areas for new and ongoing public planning and investment. We wholeheartedly support the clear focus on increasing the supply of affordable housing but doing so within the context of being accountable for impacts of displacement of residents, local businesses and community and cultural anchors. Thank you for addressing the critical need to increase the supply of childcare facilities in our communities.

This updated Comp Plan is historic not only in how race and social equity is explicitly acknowledged and analyzed within the body of the document but more importantly a web of equitable, community-driven policy changes embedded in detail from listening and accepting by KC staff. We are grateful for the leadership of the Executive, your support, and the tireless and genuinely committed efforts of all levels of staff.

Sincerely,

Whitney Nakamura

From:	<u>GoodNeighborVashon</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Threat of "bullet in the gut" on FB - Why more Vashon Islanders are not more outspoken.
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 9:00:37 AM

Dear Councilmembers and Executive -

See the screen shot from this morning. I have had so many people thank me for speaking up because so many are afraid to. Just look at this post from this morning.

Good Neighbor Vashon has more support than you may think. Fear is silencing the people.

Katy Ballard

Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From:	<u>GoodNeighborVashon</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Island petition - 401 signatures as of 9 AM - See attached.
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 9:02:38 AM
Attachments:	petition signatures jobs 490123398 20241119164443.csv

Sent with <u>Proton Mail</u> secure email.

From:	Kelly Coughlin
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Perry, Sarah
Subject:	Comprehensive plan statement
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 9:46:30 AM
Attachments:	Outlook-hb2ngxto.png

Good Morning King County Councilmembers,

On behalf of the SnoValley Chamber of Commerce, we would like to make a statement, as you consider the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, we urge you to prioritize policies that preserve and support small, locally owned businesses, promote economic diversification, and address affordable housing in collaboration with nearby rural cities and unincorporated areas.

- Infrastructure improvements, including the inclusion of SR18, SR202, SR203, and I-90 in freight corridor planning and investments in electric vehicle infrastructure, are essential for regional connectivity and climate action.
- We also advocate for the protection of the Valley's cultural and historical sites, enhanced collaboration with local chambers and stakeholders, sustainable tourism development, and programs that align workforce skills with economic needs.
- Additionally, we emphasize the importance of environmental stewardship, climate resilience, improved access to health and human services, and land use policies that preserve the Valley's rural character while accommodating necessary growth.
- We fully support our cities in their efforts to seek necessary exemptions for the Snoqualmie Valley.

These recommendations will ensure the Snoqualmie Valley thrives economically, culturally, and environmentally, aligning with the goals of the Comprehensive Plan. Thank you for your time and consideration.



SnoValley Chamber of Commerce "Strengthening Commerce Through Community"

Kelly Coughlin, Executive Director PO Box 357 North Bend, WA 98045

425.888.6362 501.259.5652 Website: <u>www.snovalley.org</u>

From:	Morgan Brown
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	House, Erin; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	Comp Plan 2024 Comments - Vashon Town
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 10:44:11 AM

Dear King County Council Members,

I strongly support the zoning reform for Vashon Town as communicated by the County in the latest Striking Amendment and the 11/12 "Vashon Inclusionary Housing Community Discussion" conducted by Council Member Teresa Mosqueda:

- 1. Changing the (P-suffix) two-story height limit to three-story for Vashon Town's CB zoning.
- 2. Changing the (P-suffix) 8 du/ac density limit to 12 du/ac base density for Vashon Town's CB zoning.
- 3. Improving the existing Residential Density Incentive program (which has been ineffective) with the new Inclusionary Housing Program by increasing incentives for both non-profits (100% to 125%) and market development (50% to 100%).
- 4. Including Vashon Town's residential and CB multi-family zoned properties in the County's improved Inclusionary Housing Program.

I'm a long-time housing advocate and supporter of affordable housing. I'm a member of the Vashon-Maury Community Council and it's Affordable Housing and Town Plan Committees. I was recently the Chair of the Affordable Housing Committee for two years. I'm also a member and recent Chair of the Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee. In those roles, I've had a front row seat for the County's proposed Vashon Town zoning reforms with Comp Plan 2024.

I'm mostly impressed with how the County has handled the Comp Plan 2024 proposed reforms and how they have been communicated with Islanders. The proposed zoning modifications listed above are a moderate step in the right direction to removing barriers and enabling the creation of more badly-needed Island multifamily housing. Is it enough? Will it move the needle given that **current barriers resulted in no market multifamily housing being built in over 30 years**, on an Island experiencing a severe housing crisis? Time will tell, but **these zoning reforms are a necessary step in the right direction**.

Sincerely,

Morgan

Morgan Brown morgan@wholewater.com (206) 707-6266

From:	Mike Lande
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Oppose Changes to Zoning on Vashon Island
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 11:33:14 AM

Dear Council Members:

I am strongly opposed to the proposed zoning changes for Vashon Island.

Why is the County endorsing a plan that would take the only rural Island in King County, accessible solely by boat, and force it to become another Federal Way, Tukwila, or Seattle?

Vashon has no room or budget for more roads. Vashon town and the "highway" can not handle any further increases in density or use. Vashon has a very limited water source and a very fragile aquifer which would be destroyed by an increase in density. Why hasn't the County studied this and made any proposed zoning changes contingent on a positive EIS and a study that takes this into account?

The Ferry Service to Vashon Island is the worst it has been since the Washington State Ferries took over from the Black Ball line in 1951. Lifelong Island residents are in agreement on this -- it is not an exaggeration. Given this fact, and with no realistic plan to improve Ferry Service for the next 10 years + why is King County putting in place a zoning change that would double the Island's population in less than 5 years? How does the County explain how we are supposed to access the Island once the Island has been transformed into a Seattle style city?

There are many ways to provide low income housing in reasonable numbers that does not destroy a rural communitie's character and culture. Why hasn't King County taken that approach as opposed to out of control, rampant growth?

The vast majority of Islanders are just learning about this massive zoning change -- the only significant input has been by special interest groups or a small, non representative, Island group -- including developers that stand to make millions of dollars at the Islanders ultimate expense. Why doesn't King County do an Island wide survey and listen to its real representatives -- the people themselves?

From:	Noah Roselander
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; Mosqueda, Teresa
Subject:	Vashon Subarea planned housing development
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 11:47:09 AM

To: King County planners

Re: Vashon development proposal

I am writing to express my concern regarding the proposed development as described in the Nov. 6 edition of the Beachcomber. While I am supportive of and recognize the need for affordable housing, it is not at all clear whether this project will serve that need for Vashon residents, or simply attract people who currently live off-island. And directly related to this concern is the potential scale of the project, which apparently could be as many as 100 units.

I am also concerned about the lack of transparency coming from King County. A development of this size would destroy the rural nature of Vashon. I appreciate the developer's stated commitment to "green" development, but this does nothing to address the limited infrastructure on Vashon nor a ferry system that is barely meeting the needs of the current residents. Vashon simply can't support an increase in population on the scale that is being discussed and remain a viable rural area.

I understand that there are trade-offs in every plan to provide adequate affordable housing, but if the result is an oversized development in one of the few remaining rural areas of King County then this project is not supportable. I sincerely hope that you do a better job that you have so far informing Vashon residents of the planning process, and provide an open forum for our input.

Sincerely, Noah Roselander Vashon

From:	Mike Lande
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Island Opposition to the Comp Plan
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 12:19:47 PM

Dear Council Members:

I'm writing as a lifelong Islander (64 years) in opposition to the growth provisions of the comp plan and how it would negatively impact Vashon Island.

Why is the County endorsing a plan that would take the only rural Island in King County, accessible solely by boat, and force it to become another Federal Way, Tukwila, or Seattle?

Vashon has no room or budget for more roads. Vashon town and the "highway" can not handle any further increases in density or use. Vashon has a very limited water source and a very fragile aquifer which would be destroyed by an increase in density. Why hasn't the County studied this and made any proposed zoning changes contingent on a positive EIS and a study that takes this into account?

The Ferry Service to Vashon Island is the worst it has been since the Washington State Ferries took over from the Black Ball line in 1951. Lifelong Island residents are in agreement on this -- it is not an exaggeration. Given this fact, and with no realistic plan to improve Ferry Service for the next 10 years + why is King County putting in place a zoning change that would double the Island's population in less than 5 years? How does the County explain how we are supposed to access the Island once the Island has been transformed into a Seattle style city?

There are many ways to provide low income housing in reasonable numbers that does not destroy a rural communitie's character and culture. Why hasn't King County taken that approach as opposed to out of control, rampant growth?

The vast majority of Islanders are just learning about this massive zoning change -- the only significant input has been by special interest groups or a small, non representative, Island group -- including developers that stand to make millions of dollars at the Islanders ultimate expense. Why doesn't King County do an Island wide survey and listen to its real representatives -- the people themselves?

Thank you for your time,

Mike Lande 14527 Vashon Hwy SW Vashon, WA 98070

From:	<u>Laura</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive plan
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 12:24:08 PM

I'm deeply disappointed to have missed the deadline for public feed back and feel that in any case I'm in the category of what I think doesn't matter anyway. I'm not a wealthy property owner or private developer who stands to profit off of the changes. I am a life long resident of Vashon Island who is terrified of what is about to happen, the onslaught of development and population growth, the diminishment of our water resources, and of turning Vashon into a city suburb.

Already with the Airbnb industry and the increase of tourism that brings we've experienced the commoditization and sale of our privacy and quiet. I've heard council members talk of regulation but have only see the number of short term rentals skyrocket and remove rental housing from the community. In the community meetings as well as king county council meetings I've attended there has been in attendance a private developer who plan seems to be dropping a "green"city block of 95 townhomes and 200 apartments which would destroy our rural town, be built on wetlands and doesn't seem to have parking factored in as it's not required due to its proximity to public transportation. There will be a thousand cars looking for parking in an area that is already inundated with tourist vehicles adding to the part timers and those of us who live here full time. The rural town will no longer be rural.

The island will be forever altered and turned into the city by such changes. I've been told "don't worry, the rest of the island will remain zoned rural". I'm worried. Homes are being sole to become more VRBOs and properties divided with more building happening. I very much hope king county is not selling out our home and our water supply to try and solve problems that cannot be solved with apartments and greater density. Perhaps that works and is necessary elsewhere but Vashon cannot support that kind of density. Nor do most of us, at least those of us for whom this is home, want it. Whether we like it or not, Vashon has been "found", the population increases, changes happen and I get that.

I appreciate that there are problems and we're looking for band aid solutions to long term systemic issues. Middle class people can't live where we grew up. I've watched my island friends move away because they can't afford to live here. I don't have an answer either. I'm begging for someone to care and to protect this place from the developers who want to profit off our home but feel resigned to becoming another islander who'll have to leave eventually. I understand that I am overly emotional about this practical issue but here it is. If someone read this, thank you.

Laura Clampitt

Sent from my iPad

From:	Edna Shim
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	<u>White, Michael; Upthegrove, Dave; Mosqueda, Teresa; Perry, Sarah</u>
Subject:	King County Comprehensive Plan - Amendments to Vashon Island
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 12:44:16 PM
Attachments:	<u>image001.png</u> Nov 19 2024 Muckleshoot Indian Tribe - Public Comment & Letter of Support for Thunderbird Facility on Vashon Island.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached please find public comments submitted on behalf of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe.

Best,

Edna

Edna Shim

Director of Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Relations Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

Philip Starr Administration Building 39015 172nd Avenue SE Auburn, WA 98092-2689

Desk: (253) 876-3374 | Cell: (253) 453-9859 Edna.Shim@muckleshoot.nsn.us https://www.wearemuckleshoot.org/ Muckleshoot Charity Fund



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Dear Council Members,

Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the comprehensive plan. I live on Vashon Island and am against the sconstant attempts to make Vashon more urban. In my opinion we have plenty of low income housing and do not need more. I am opposed to the zoning that allows Thunderbird Treatment center to operate as a residential treatment facility rather than a community residential facility. This zoning seems to be focused right at aiding SIHB since their property is the only property affected by this. Preferential favors like this is not fair to the island since we do not have the necessary infrastructure for a facility of this size, not do we want the infrastructure. I am on the same water supply as Thunderbird and received. Notice of short water supply in the summer of 2021 which was the last year the Community Center was in optionarion. I am very concerned that since Thunderbird will have about twice as many people as the Community Center did water shortages will become more of a problem in the coming years.

I ask that you hold off on zoning changes allowing for both the expansion of Thunderbird and any other additional housing until a complete water study has been performed for the entire island.

Thank you, Mark Thorn

From:	Hay, Melani on behalf of Clerk, King County Council
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	FW: Public Comment Nov 19th
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 2:22:04 PM

From: bonnibusmaximus@aol.com <bonnibusmaximus@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 12:50 PM
To: Clerk, King County Council <clerk@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Public Comment Nov 19th

For record

The struck lines for agenda item #25 STRIKING AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2023-0440, VERSION 2, starting on pg 388, line 7910 thru 8115 should be kept in place and not removed. The text replacing it is inadequate in its ability to abide by the intent of the KCCP, which is to protect our rural areas. It is not protection of the community in mind when you lower standards for battery energy storage systems that have proven to be dangerous and costly. This all being guided by the BESS ordinance 2023-0263 which was strongly opposed by community members. The required decommissioning and insurance and bonding capped at \$1 million is woefully inadequate. The text does not consider the multitude of known eventualities of misplacement of these types of lithium facilities.

Just this month Fredericktown Missouri became a prime example of these risks, where a large lithium fire caused a fish killoff in 3 miles of stream and a miles long toxic plume. Multiple agencies responded in coordination with the local fire dept and I doubt that was less than \$1million in costs.

The risks to humans is real although long term health effects aren't yet known. Are those risks only worth a million? I hear other community members ask for help with community healthcare, safety and the ability to build generational wealth via home ownership. Lithium battery energy storage systems are a risk to all of the above.

The pace of implementation of these ordinances into our decades long planning code seems reckless and ill-intended when lithium tech is now commonly known to be inherently unsafe. Even OSHA has not been able to keep up with manufacturing standards. We've seen acid burns, toxic fume exposure and the obvious fire risks, as per a bloomberg law article from this year around EV battery safety.

Where is the emissions data to show any of these measures have been effective? Where is the BAS study for BESS or information on how CAOs will consider where to place these? Who has deemed themselves a worthy judge of the safety and effectiveness of BESS in our neighborhoods? Next to our schools, homes, waterways/wetlands, wildlife and wilderness? We must know what it is that is compelling you to implement these changes despite our protests and evidence that it is not safe/equitable/financially responsible/sustainable or effective in reducing CO2 emmissions. We are tabulating your votes which show your credibility with the community and qualification for the roles you hold and choose to seek. Who do we have to get to tell you NO before you listen?

-Bonnie Helms Auburn, WA 253-632-6085

From:	Bob Thompson
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	2024 Ordinance - November 19, 2024 Public Meeting on proposed zoning changes.
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 2:41:15 PM
Attachments:	King County Building & Land Development Division - A92B1612 - Zone MPP.pdf

Re: The rezoning on 2225069027 – Per EP-P05 in 1997 Northwest pipeline

Dear Counsil and Jim Chan,

No rezoning on my parcel.

I would like for you to understand that I built the 228th and 202nd intersection for the public, as well as the entrance to my property at 22725 NE Redmond-Fall City Road, Parcel NO. 21-25-06, which is a storage yard zoned MPP. I just got the county's recorded

information from your filed records.

That was when I completed the work out here on the intersection, along with my Commercial Highway 202 access. My access that Northwest /school were in discussion.

I have attached the County's Permit A92B1612, I would like to confirm that this property is zoned MPP -Storage Yard since 1991. I must have been confused when I used Light Industrial.

Best,

Robert J. Thompson

From:	Donna Klemka
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comments on the Comprehensive Plan, Vashon
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 5:50:55 PM

I appreciate the opportunity to make comments on the Comprehensive Plan. I have submitted these comments to Council member Mosqueda, since they relate to Vashon Island issues:

- These are the <u>affordability levels</u> of housing we need on Vashon?
 - 60 80% is the target level to meet the housing needs of our grocery workers, teachers, health care workers and others who make our island's economic engine run. With routine delays in ferry operations, it is almost impossible for these workers to come from off-island. Importantly, we also want this diversity in our island community. It enriches all of us when these workers are knitted into our community, which is increasingly monochromatic in age and wealth.
 - It is important to realize that Vashon is a unique community in King County. While affordability may be found by moving further and further out of urbanized areas in parts of King County, there is no such opportunity for workers and families challenged by housing costs on Vashon; you are either on the island or a ferry ride away.
 - We know that work force housing is a necessity, and affordability levels should be set to meet those financial tolerances.
 - I cannot see the sense of having "inclusionary housing" affordability levels set at 80-120% of the AMI. On Vashon, fixed levels make it clear what kind of housing needs we are trying to provide.
- I fully support affordable housing on Vashon being added to the <u>prioritization list</u> for mandatory time limits in the permitting process. When the Comp Plan changes were first proposed, I believe I am correct in saying that market rate housing was given some relief in the permitting process. It is unconscionable that this would not be provided for affordable housing projects. I am assuming that adding them to the prioritization list is an even greater level of support for those projects.

Respectfully submitted, Dona Klemka

From:	rabard@comcast.net
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Changes to the Vashon Subarea Plan
Date:	Tuesday, November 19, 2024 6:39:04 PM

Legislative Staff, Council Comprehensive Plan Update:

A footnote to previous comment:

The opacity of this Plan Update is marvelous. Virtually impossible for an ordinary human being with a reasonable computer to find the way through the thicket of P-suffixes and changing overlays to find out what existing zoning is, let alone what's coming. Case in point: the developer of a proposed Regenerative Demonstration Housing Project in Vashon's rural town has claimed a max density of 96 units per acre on one of his parcels. No one could corroborate this, not multiple folks' searches, not the Beachcomber's exhaustive article on the subject. Had to be a mistake, we all concluded. But now, in the latest striking amendments, we find that the base density in the CB zone was, indeed, 48 units per acre. So if a density bonus of 200% applied, 96 units per acre would be possible—scary as this is. That means the "demonstration" housing project could total 343 units. How on earth did this kind of density work its way into the plan?

Second case in point: in a discussion with planners about the rising height limits in the Vashon Rural Town core, one casually mentioned that outside the town core, but within the Rural Town boundary, height limits were allowed up to 60 and even 75 feet, per the 2016 updated Plan. Again, it's impossible to find language in the ordinance that states this. How and when was this limit inserted into the last Plan, which as it would allow for 5- to 6-story buildings, would have been strongly opposed by the Vashon community, had it known.

These two instances show how King County, applying its inexorable push toward density even into the Vashon Rural Area in ways that can't be detected by the residents, must be either deaf to the desires of our Island community, or choosing insidious tactics.

During the last Update ten years ago, the County put on a thorough, un-rushed presentation at one of our schools, with large posters of zoning maps, development plans, and tables that showed pretty well what the proposed changes would be. Plenty of staff were there to answer questions, as folks browsed through the changes. It was a fair approach. This year, there was one somewhat similar presentation at the Vashon Center for the Arts, but there were only a few maps of specific, non-controversial changes to a small number of parcels. "Unhelpful" and "disappointing" were typical reactions. Since then, a huge raft of striking amendments came along, were resolved, and now there's another set. The County has made no attempt to share its intentions, other than a couple virtual meetings put on by Councilmember Mosqueda which, though helpful, were quite brief. Will the community only find out what's in store *after* the vote on the Update on December 3? it appears that's the case. So, please answer this: does this opacity represent tone-deafness? Or

insidiousness?

Looking forward to the reply, Richard Bard, Vashon rabard@comcast.net To whom it concerns,

I am completely oppose to changing the zoning laws of the down town core on Vashon to accommodate one developer. They say this is for low income housing, that is a lie, it is to sell 80+ town houses at market rate to mostly off island people further impacting our already small road structure, weakened ferry system, health care system and emergency response.

Sure some development in the town core is good, but the zoning is in place for that already.

A needed solution to improve housing through zoning changes consider it reasonable to increase ADU buildings on larger tax lots, less restrictions on building 1 or 2 add units. What that will do is increase work for local small scale builders, provide income for people living on island that have a hard time just keeping up with mortgage, provide reasonable housing alternatives for local workers and a lot more.

Providing a zoning change for 1 man to build a large cluster of \$800,000 town homes, just wrong.

Signed,

Dan Gilbert

40 year Island Business Man on Vashon.

Dear Councilmember Mosqueda

I am belatedly responding to a sudden additional request for further commentary to the King Council comprehensive plan, regarding the section proposing allow heritage signage in Ellisport, Vashon, WA.

I have been involved with the Ellisport Trail development group since 2017, and attest that we have had massive support from our local residents for this project via a series of community meetings during that time, as well as via the Vashon Community Council, which endorsed the project after a June 20,2024 discussion and 8/7/24 vote, attended by Councilmember Mosqueda via Zoom.

I've learned that there has been a No Signage contingent from outside our community, spearheaded by someone angry about her walking view become obscured. This is a huge overreaction, given the careful planning of placement on historic private properties, whose owners have guided us in this project. Small, accessible, informative signage in our turn-of-the-century neighborhood has been designed and approved by a majority of our residents.

Please vote YES on this comprehensive plan. I am including below a letter from a Steering Committee member, Steve Bergman, which provides more detail. Thanks for your support, Lynn Carrigan 8006 SW 203rd St., Vashon, WA 98070; 206-229-2169 cell.

Below is a letter to all council members on this subject from my colleague Steve Bergman, whose views and info I am verifying:

Dear Councilmember: This letter is in support of a community-building effort on Vashon Island. Since 2015, Ellisport residents have been working on a three-part history project – first, a very successful exhibit at the Vashon Heritage Museum in 2015-2017, second, a recreation of an historic Chautauqua Assembly in 2017, and third, a Hidden History Heritage trail (2018-2024). Thanks to King County for funding three grants for these efforts through the CSA, 4Culture, and Alan Painter Grant programs. Over 75 local residents have been involved and the projects have been very well received by the community.

When we began to work on the sign host agreements for the Heritage trail last January, we discovered the King County Sign Code does not allow them, so this past year we have been working to obtain an exemption from the Sign Code. At the presentation to our Vashon-Maury Community Council this summer, there was some opposition from people who simply don't like any signs, even stating the new speed limit signs were cluttering their view, but they were out-voted. We did not realize how adamant the anti-signers were and they have not contacted us to discuss their issues. They do not live in Ellisport and, sadly, have been spreading false stories about our project in public meetings and in letters to our elected leaders!

Please vote to exempt our Vashon Heritage Trail Signs from the Sign Code. We have spoken to many other neighborhoods on Vashon such as Gold Beach and Lisa Buela who are very interested in generating similar heritage signs for their neighborhoods. The signs are small

and unobtrusive, do not block the scenery, and impart a surprising hidden history for the community to learn about and enjoy. Most importantly, they result in community-building, in contrast to the opposition who is sadly attempting to break down our community with their efforts.

Sincerely,

Steve Bergman

20625 Chautauqua Beach Rd SW Vashon, WA 98070

cell 214-236-6350, scbergmanvashon@gmail.com

Sent from my iPhone

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: J Braun <<u>JLB942@outlook.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 11:17 AM
To: Sub Area Planning <<u>subareaplanning@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Subject: King County Comprehensive Plan - Vashon

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

Please exempt Vashon Island from the proposed King County Comprehensive Plan.

Vashon is basically a rural area with many farms and small businesses.

People have paid a premium to maintain this by way of high taxes, reduced services, higher costs of goods, inconvenient ferry access to the point of public safety, loss of health services and elder care. Information about the proposed changes has been difficult for most to access and understand. There's a community council that appears to support the changes but less than 1 % belong to it or.

support it and their recommendations.

Vashon residents have been opposing bridges and increased density for many decades.

There is not enough water to supply the existing population.

The sewer district doesn't appear to be very good. Septic systems in some areas are polluting. Vashon needs a better police system, drug enforcement/elimination, healthcare, elder care, child care, not hoards of people on the already overcrowded roads and ferries.

Just because some developers want to exploit the island and turn it into a mini- Singapore doesn't mean you should enable them to destroy what islanders have paid taxes and worked hard to preserve.

Please exempt Vashon Island from the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Thank you, JL Braun Islander

Chris Jensen – they/them

Comprehensive Planning Manager King County Executive Department | Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget

<u>Sign up</u> for email news about the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

From: K BC <<u>seavashon@hotmail.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2024 10:27 AM
To: Sub Area Planning <<u>subareaplanning@kingcounty.gov</u>>
Subject: Vashon Island zoning

[EXTERNAL Email Notice!] External communication is important to us. Be cautious of phishing attempts. Do not click or open suspicious links or attachments.

I support the feedback you have received from the editor and writers of the Loop online newspaper regarding zoning changes on Vashon Island. Vashon should be exempt from the King County proposed zoning changes.

Vashon does not have the infrastructure to support the proposed developments. There is still not enough water (water district 19 had restrictions this summer, Heights Water had leptospirosis warnings in the past, etc).

The sewer has had multiple problems and there's already contamination from farming and inadequate septic installations.

The ferry service is deplorable yet Islanders put up with it to ensure a better quality of life than the crime ridden overcrowded cities surrounding them on the mainlands. Islanders have repeatedly opposed bridges.

Vashon is basically a rural community and the majority want to keep it as such.

Islanders pay premiums in higher living costs to maintain this way of life.

The so-called community council is a special interest group that clearly represents less than one percent of the voting population.

Some affordable housing may be advantageous if done correctly. Support should be given perhaps to Vashon Household.

Private developments such as the one proposed for West of the UGA supermarket complex will only add to the problems on the Island.

Vashon desperately needs better law enforcement solutions. It especially needs drug enforcement as locals refer publicly to "the Dockton meth house" and others. This drug distribution has wreaked havoc on the community for decades yet nothing is being done to stop it.

The human trafficking situation took years for the Federal Government to stop, yet I believe they didn't go far enough and there are similar situations.

The elderly on the Island have limited resources especially in healthcare and they have become

targets for crime and abuse.

Vashon doesn't need or want huge numbers of people depleting the limited resources and requiring increased social services.

Please exempt Vashon Island from the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Sincerely, Kay Cook Island taxpayer since the 1930's

Get Outlook for Android

From:	Thomas Parobek
То:	Mosqueda, Teresa
Cc:	Dembowski, Rod; Zahilay, Girmay; Perry, Sarah; Barón, Jorge L.; Upthegrove, Dave; Balducci, Claudia; Von
	<u>Reichbauer, Pete; Dunn, Reagan; Bush, James; Brown, Kamilah; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan</u>
Subject:	Vashon?
Date:	Friday, November 22, 2024 10:52:17 AM

To Ms. Mosqueda & The King County Council Members - please reconsider.

On Vashon Island there is:

- NO Hospital
- NO Walk-in Urgent Care
- NO After hours medical business
- NO Restaurants open after 8 or 9pm
- ONLY Two operational hotels. The largest has 16 rooms! 16.
- ONLY Two small Grocery stores that close at 8pm
- NO Traffic lights
- ONLY Two sheriff deputies (at best) covering 80 sq miles of island. (same land mass as the city of Seattle)
- NO OB-GYN
- NO Pediatric provider
- NO MRI, CAT Scan or Lab
- NO access on or off island after midnight
- NO heliport
- NO Starbucks, McDonalds, Taco Bell, etc.

But you are allowing a code change & permit specifically for a 92 BED ASAM 3.5 Rehab/Detox facility that includes pregnant women and their children on this island. In all seriousness - you know this is insanity. How could anyone think an extremely rural isolated island is a place to put a high intensity drug and alcohol rebab facility of this size?

A 92 bed facility with a 45 day program will bring over 700 addicts a year to Vashon. Plus their support friends and family. Where will they stay and/or eat? The facility will be voluntary - meaning the patients can just walk off whenever they want. Where will they go on the island?

I understand the vote is imminent, but please reconsider that this island community clearly can not support the people or the facility that the Seattle Indian Health Board is planning and you are allowing.

Thank you for reading & considering my request

Thomas Parobek Vashon Island Resident

TwoBeks@Gmail.com

From:	MaraWyn Victor
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon/ NO crisis center
Date:	Friday, November 22, 2024 11:15:31 PM

To all council members.... As a long time resident of Vashon (43 years) there have been a lot of proposals and different ideas over the years but it is a very bad idea to place a drug rehabilitation center here. The organization has done studies saying that their other facilities have had no negative impact on the surrounding community, but none of those studies have been from a landlocked island community. Our resources here are extremely stretched already in order to cover our community let alone our first responders having to deal with the people that the rehab would bring into the community that may have issues and needs from our first responders. Also, considering that our very flawed ferry system is not up and running with three boats already posses difficulties getting on and off the island as a current resident. Why would an organization ever want to add the element of a drug rehab to this island community? The organization also seems to change the verbiage of their intentions in order to fit inside of the zoning regulations. And the president has verbally said during meetings that they could always expand to other things that they are not allowed to do as of this point in time. That makes residents here very uneasy, as if they're going to get in there and do exactly what they want to do instead of following along with the regulations and zones of our community. I want to add, I live on the very north end above the ferry dock so I believe that the crime rate of those that are loitering around the area of the docks would put my home and safety at risk. Please I strongly recommend that this rehabilitation center or crisis center is not allowed to invade this small island community. Thank You MaraWyn Victor

206-535-5512 marawyn33@gmail.com

From:	Tim Trohimovich
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan, Compplan
Subject:	Legal Analysis of Rural Issues Striking Amendment to Proposed Ordinance 2023-0440, Version 2
Date:	Tuesday, November 26, 2024 5:35:04 PM
Attachments:	image003.png 24-11-25 Legal Analysis of Rural Uses Allowed in the King Cnty Nov 14 Comp Plan Striker.pdf Lake Hills Medical Assocs Aerial.pdf

Dear Council Chair Upthegrove and Council Members Balducci, Barón, Dembowski, Dunn, Mosqueda, Perry, von Reichbauer, and Zahilay:

As the County Council approaches its final decisions on the comprehensive plan update, Futurewise prepared this analysis raising legal concerns applicable to the policies and regulations outside of urban growth areas. These same concerns would apply to some of the rural issues raised by the Joint Rural Area Team.

Thank you for considering our comments.

If you need anything else, please let me know.

Tim Trohimovich, AICP (he/him) Director of Planning & Law



Futurewise 1201 3rd Ave #2200, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 343-0681 tim@futurewise.org futurewise.org connect:

From:	Mike Luedke
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Green Energy Special District Overlay public comment
Date:	Tuesday, November 26, 2024 8:54:35 PM

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed green energy special district overlay. I live in the adjacent Maple Hills neighborhood and oppose any modification to zoning that will put an additional burden on the health and safety of our community. The noise, odors, and toxic fumes that are emitted from both the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill as well as Cedar Grove Composting is already too much to bear.

Sincerely, Michael Luedke

From:	Janet Dobrowolski
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Green Energy Special District Overlay public comment.
Date:	Wednesday, November 27, 2024 11:26:44 AM
Attachments:	Green Energy public comment - personal.pdf

Council Members,

My name is Janet Dobrowolski and I would like to submit additional public comments on the Green Energy Special District overlay being proposed.

I understand the official comment period ended Nov. 17, but I would like to add some additional comments to the oral testimony I gave on that day, now, in my capacity as a resident of Maple Hills community.

In regards to the Green Energy Special District Overlay, I respectfully request you not approve it at this time.

If that appears to not be an option, then I request 2 changes.

- 1. No landfill usage to support the regional solid waste system should be allowed.
 - If you are truly serious about reducing greenhouse gas emissions, then you should not be adding municipal solid waste landfills, ever again in King County. Having one of the largest landfills on the west coast is bad enough in terms of methane emissions.

• Landfills are considered the third largest source of human-caused methane emissions in the U.S., responsible for 14.3% of methane in 2021 and emitting the equivalent to the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from nearly 23.1 million gasoline-powered passenger vehicles driven for one year, according to the EPA.

• This is the worst possible climate for landfills. EPA does not recommend municipal solid waste landfills be built in wet environments.

- $\,\circ\,$ Landfills are a bio-reactor for methane. Bacteria that create methane thrive
- in water. The more water, the more methane.
- o Abnormal amount of leachate is created.

• Methane capture is not full proof. CHRL has had problems with its collection pipes and are in the process of installing 50 more wells. In the meantime, where is all the methane going? They are certainly not collecting 95% of it.

• To see where it's going, check out some of these videos on this page. <u>https://www.protectcrc.org/gallery</u>

2. Remove parcels 29230969078 & 2923069079

• The 2 KC Parks properties are part of the 8 parcel Belmondo Forest Natural Area purchased in December 2023 using the CTF funding. This is a taxpayer funded purchase with the expressed purpose of preserving open space.

In discussions with KC Parks employees Taylor Sidoine and Judy Blanco, KC Parks is going to retain the forest habitat and restore forest health where necessary by removing noxious weeds and replanting. According to Taylor, the properties were purchased with the intent to preserve them in perpetuity as a natural area and the funding source (CTF) extinguished the development rights.
 As a taxpayer, I expect the CTF funds to be used as stated and properties not to be hijacked for other purposes, especially waste related.

It appears that no consideration was given to the disproportionately impacted communities in this area when selecting this site for these potential municipal solid waste facilities.

Several of the Council members are new to this body and may not be aware of the history of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill and the communities surrounding it. To understand how discouraging this proposal is to those communities, you have to understand the impacts. CHRL has been adversely affecting the communities surrounding it for nearly 40 years. Although the landfill has been in operation since the mid 1960's, the major impacts started in the late 1980's. Cedar Grove compost has impacted us since the early 1990's. We've borne the brunt of these operations for the ENTIRE County.

The impact in the 1990's from both these facilities was so bad; it prompted a lawsuit against both facilities, resulting in a successful multimillion dollar settlement in 2000. Since then, Cedar Grove has been sued 2 more times concerning odors and Cedar Hills was sued for a massive landfill gas pipeline break, caused by negligence of KCSWD.

Many of us have testified during KCSWD Comp plans about the adverse affects of the landfill, to no avail. Impacts of odors from the leachate ponds, flares, fugitive gas, general landfill smells, and compost odors contribute to headaches, asthma attacks, children not allowed to go to recess during periods of intense odors, etc. The latest issue is Maple Hills being exposed to airborne arsenic from the leachate ponds.

The idea that King County is considering a proposal to re-zone the nearby property to allow a regional solid waste facility without considering the additional impacts on these communities is a real slap in the face.

Many say we can fight it during the permit process. Been there, done that – it doesn't work. We have yet to see any activity denied. The EIS doesn't help either. No matter what problems we highlight, it always comes back to two words – "**with mitigation**". When mitigation fails, it's too late – too late for the aquifers when the liners fail (and they will), too late for the fish when a leachate pipe burst, too late for residents who end up with health issues from toxic air (still waiting for mitigation for the airborne arsenic issue with the leachate ponds), too late when airborne contamination from the asphalt plant settles in the Cedar River.

Permitting also never takes into account the cumulative effects of an activity when there are other surrounding industries. They look at it as an isolated case. It doesn't matter that 3 other industries are contributing to adverse effects on a community. All that matters is the one activity they are permitting.

I know the following policies have not yet been approved in this Comp plan, but if you truly believe in them, please consider them when deciding on siting this Green Energy Overlay to these parcels.

• According to ((F-228)) F-4276: King County ((should)) shall strive to site essential public facilities equitably so that:

• ((n))No racial, cultural, or socio-economic group, or community, is ((unduly)) disproportionately impacted by, nor benefits from, essential public facility siting or expansion decisions; and

• *b.* No single community should absorb an inequitable share of these facilities and their impacts.

• Communities with a disproportionate share of existing facilities ((should)) shall be actively engaged in the planning and siting process for new facilities or the expansion of an existing facility.

• "Landfill" – According to F-441, page 447, "The County shall not seek a replacement landfill in King County for the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill".

Respectfully submitted.

Janet Dobrowolski 21003 SE 155th Pl. Renton, WA 98059 jkdobrowolski@gmail.com

I have attached a copy of this statement as a .pdf also.

From:	Paul Inghram
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	<u>Jensen, Chris; Miller, Ivan; Smith, Lauren</u>
Subject:	PSRC follow-up comments on the draft Comprehensive Plan
Date:	Wednesday, November 27, 2024 3:31:32 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	image002.png
	image003.png
	image004.png
	image005.png
	image006.png
	King FollowUp Comment Letter Nov2024.pdf
	King Draft Elements Comment Letter April2024.pdf

Please accept the attached comments on the draft King County comprehensive plan from the Puget Sound Regional Council.

Regards,

Paul Inghram, FAICP Director of Growth Management Puget Sound Regional Council

Phone 206-464-7549 pinghram@psrc.org www.psrc.org 1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98101



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From:	Patricia Warren
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Subarea Plan Comments
Date:	Sunday, December 1, 2024 2:49:20 PM

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this Subarea Plan (Appendix J).

Line 290 states that the Plan is intended to guide future investments. Line 554.e includes the following Guiding Principal:

" Preserve cultural and historic resources and landmarks."

Sadly, this about the only mention of historic resources and landmarks included in the document. This is a serious omission.

Specifically in reference to the Baring community Lines 720-725), the Baring Bridge which is on the National Register of Historic Places is not included. It is, however, a defining characteristic of this community. County investment to preserve this historic bridge is essential.

Lines 1972-1975 only indicate that the protection of historic landmarks are "of interest". No policy related to these resources is proposed. Line 4106 indicates that the preservation of historic landmarks is covered in the general Comprehensive Plan. This is not adequate to address specific resources of national significance that exist within the NE King County Subarea.

Given the guiding statement in this document (lines 290 and 554) the County should add the following policy to the Open Space and Cultural Resources section:

Expand County investment in the cultural and historic resources of the Subarea with emphasis on those of national significance as listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Patricia J Warren

From:	<u>Karen</u>
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Comprehensive Plan in Unincorporated King County
Date:	Monday, December 2, 2024 7:45:50 AM

I see no mention, addressing man-made Industrial and Commercial areas, growing within residential housing areas. When my husband and I purchased our house; there were no Industrial and Commercial vehicles using 35th Avenue South as a thoroughfare to and from their self-made parking lot. I now have very large potholes in the dirt avenue, in front of my house. Including a growing dirt ditch, paralleling the west side of Military Road (traveling southbound). Other large vehicles, such as pick-up trucks, also fling dirt and gravel when entering Military Road. For whatever reason, these additional vehicles do not use 374th Street to enter Military Road. 374th Street has recently undergone a buildup and leveling, yet these industrial vehicles still use the avenue in front of our house to enter Military Road. I would like this continuing issue to be placed on record before the 'Comprehensive Plan in Unincorporated King County' is closed. With regards,

Karen Campion

DEAN DURMISEVICH
Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
KCCP STRIKING AMENDMENT S1
Monday, December 2, 2024 3:15:56 PM

I support the S1 Striking amendment particularly because it eliminates the language allowing rural densities to approach those of urban areas. This is counter to the nature of rural areas.

Dean Durmisevich P.O. Box 872 Carnation, WA 98014 425-332-4120 Sent from my iPhone

From:	Mike Lande
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Island please vote no on out of control growth vote no on zoning change
Date:	Monday, December 2, 2024 5:43:32 PM

Dear Council Members:

I'm writing as a lifelong Islander (64 years) in opposition to the growth provisions of the comp plan and how it would negatively impact Vashon Island.

Why is the County endorsing a plan that would take the only rural Island in King County, accessible solely by boat, and force it to become another Federal Way, Tukwila, or Seattle?

Please limit building height to two stories. Vashon currently has only two buildings with even two stories let alone three.

Please remember that Vashon Island has no room or budget for more roads. Vashon town and the "highway" can not handle any further increases in density or use. Vashon has a very limited water source and a very fragile aquifer which would be destroyed by an increase in density. Why hasn't the County studied this and made any proposed zoning changes contingent on a positive EIS and a study that takes this into account?

Regarding affordable housing. Please require any new buildings/apartments to have at least 30% dedicated to lower cost housing. We can't build our way of the affordability issue on Vashon Island but when we do have new apartments please make sure that at least 30% are for lower incomes.

The Ferry Service to Vashon Island is the worst it has been since the Washington State Ferries took over from the Black Ball line in 1951. Lifelong Island residents are in agreement on this -- it is not an exaggeration. Given this fact, and with no realistic plan to improve Ferry Service for the next 10 years + why is King County putting in place a zoning change that would double the Island's population in less than 5 years? How does the County explain how we are supposed to access the Island once the Island has been transformed into a Seattle style city?

There are many ways to provide low income housing in reasonable numbers that does not destroy a rural communitie's character and culture. Why hasn't King County taken that approach as opposed to out of control, rampant growth?

The vast majority of Islanders are just learning about this massive zoning change -- the only significant input has been by special interest groups or a small, non representative, Island group -- including developers that stand to make millions of dollars at the Islanders ultimate expense. Why doesn't King County do an Island wide survey and listen to its real representatives -- the people themselves?

Mike Lande 14527 Vashon Hwy SW Vashon. WA 98070

From:	robin calderon
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	save the Masonic Hall
Date:	Monday, December 2, 2024 7:57:46 PM

Somehow we must save the beautiful Masonic Hall in Fall City . It could be a jewel for community events , arts, gatherings etc. Please take another look and let's do it. Robin Calderon Fall City residence for 50 years Sent from my iPhone

From:	Carolyn Boatsman
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Fwd: Item 8 - December 3 Council Meeting, concerning comprehensive planning
Date:	Monday, December 2, 2024 9:41:44 PM
Attachments:	Testimony KC Council Dec 3.docx
	Assisted migration agency policies.docx

I saw another email address to send comments specifically regarding the Comp Plan, so I am forwarding these to the more specific address, in case the comments to the County Clerk did not reach you earlier today. Thank you.

----- Original Message ------

From: Carolyn Boatsman <c.boatsman@comcast.net>

To: "clerk.council@kingcounty.gov" <clerk.council@kingcounty.gov> Date: 12/02/2024 1:12 AM PST

Subject: Item 8 - December 3 Council Meeting, concerning comprehensive planning

Good morning Council Members: My comments are attached regarding proposed "climate smart plants" in Policy E-350 of the Comp Plan. In these comments I recommend a short-term course of action. I've also attached an informal summary of federal land agency and state DNR viewpoints on how to respond to climate stress on native ecosystems. Thank you for your consideration.

Carolyn Boatsman

Mercer Island Volunteer Forest Steward

Seattle Mountaineers Naturalist

From:	Rick Ames
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Vashon Comp Plan
Date:	Tuesday, December 3, 2024 2:25:10 AM

Just strike all the changes for Vashon. Leave the zoning the way it is. We don't need changes to the plan that has been in place for many years. We have more than enough vacant land already zoned for multi family uses, complete with sewer service. When that is developed then think of adding density. Strike all changes for Vashon. Thank You. Sincerely, Richard L. Ames and Judith A King. 10109 SW Cove Rd. Vashon Sent from Proton Mail Android

------ Original Message ------On 12/2/24 4:47 PM, MayIBorrowAPen wrote:

KC Councilmembers -

The majority of islanders do not want the new zoning as written.

Out of a community of over 10,000, only 96 voted to support a massive rehab.

And despite limited time to raise awareness, more than 400 have signed a petition opposing the proposed zoning changes allowing a massive urbanizing development.

A Facebook poll shows overwhelming support for ADUs (Accessory Dwelling Units) over large-scale developments. Of 86 respondents, 82 favored ADUs, with only 4 rejecting the idea. The message is clear: the community prioritizes thoughtful, small-scale growth over disruptive projects which will destroy the rural community.

Please, listen to the people and vote NO.

From: To:	<u>victoria.barr@comcast.net</u> Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Perry, Sarah; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Balducci, Claudia; Upthegrove, Dave; Barón, Jorge L.; kcexec@kingcounty.gov; Legislative Staff, Council
Subject:	CompPlan; Clerk, King County Council Please delete proposed exemption for Vashon heritage trail SIGNS (16845 Chapter 21A.20 Changes, 16846 133, Page 842, Full Council Striker)
Date: Attachments:	Tuesday, December 3, 2024 5:23:14 AM image001.png

THE PROPOSED 21A.20.030 SIGN CODE EXEMPTION FOR HERITAGE TRAIL SIGNS WILL FACILITATE BLIGHTING VASHON'S VISUAL ENVIRONMENT and DIMINISHING ITS RURAL CHARACTER: polled Islanders' primarily and strongly objected to the proposed heritage sign exemption because the signs will break up landscapes, introducing text and images that will disrupt resident's sense of place. This will detract from the island's character and visual environment. Please don't needlessly sacrifice our present for the sake of the past. Please save Vashon from these intrusive signs when there are *many* other ways to share local history while preventing the signs from cluttering our landscapes is the only way to preserve our visual environment and rural character? No matter how much one may value local history, promoting local history education doesn't justify enabling such unwanted signage to be imposed on our rural environment.

Many efforts were made to get information from Councilmember Mosqueda's office so that the petition opposing the sign amendment would be based on accurate information. But it was late in the afternoon before the Thanksgiving holiday, before her office emailed that the amendment would "treat heritage trail signs the same way that the County code regulates historic site markers and plaques" (whatever those regulations are, this citizen could not locate them) and that the signs "in the public right of way would still require a right-of-way permit from the County Roads Division (CRD) to ensure the location is suitable and safety standards are met." Well, good, but CRD oversight is hardly compelling when these signs don't belong in our neighborhoods in the first place. **CDR involvement does not negate the voices of the hundreds of people who signed a petition against the amendment. CRD-approved heritage signs would still be opposed by the petition signers and the many others who oppose the amendment because of the negative effects the**

signs would have on Vashon's visual environment and rural character.

Ellisport Hidden History Trail — Vashon Heritage Museum: this link takes you to the Vashon Heritage Museum's 14 "slides" about Ellisport on Maury Island. There, you will see wonderful local history information already made available online and ready to easily be converted to a walking tour accessible from QR codes or other means. There is no need to install signs to impart this information at the sites to which it applies, let alone to install the plethora of signs the heritage trial group proposes for the rest of the Island. That is especially true when only four or five of the signs concern a site where there is still anything historic left to see. And yet these slides would be transferred onto 14 large signs installed within a one-mile circuit in Ellisport. These signs would urbanize an area that the museum itself identifies as a "quiet residential setting."

At the last Vashon-Maury Community Council meeting, the heritage trail signs promoter was confronted with the lack of community support for his project. He defended the signs by saying they would bring neighborhood communities together this was said in the face of hundreds of signatures, collected within just over a week, of people opposing the signs project. His other justification was that busloads of schoolchildren are taken on field trips to see the existing signs (in Dockton). We have a small K-8 private school and about 550 children in our public elementary. Only a few grades are appropriate for such field trips. How many busloads of sign-viewing students per year would justify imposing the signs 24/7/365 on Islanders who don't want the signs interrupting the Island's landscapes? These days, one observes field trips that follow in-class preparation with a site visit where the teacher passes around a tablet showing the images connected to the lesson about that site. The students clamor to view the teacher's electronic/digital tablet. The permanent physical signs are not needed, and they can't compete with the breadth and depth of material that can be shared online with students, tourists, or anyone. Please leave Vashon residents the right to choose when and how to engage with local history, please don't impose on us signs that belong in public spaces like trail heads and ferry terminals, and the like, but do not belong in our rural and residential areas.

In voicemails and by email, I have asked why Vashon's representative supports the divisive heritage sign amendment; there has been no answer. I've been told the rest of the Council will not oppose our representative over a Vashon-specific provision regardless of whether the provision is justified. I hope that is not true. I hope you will not condone exempting heritage trail signs on Vashon from the sign code – the code that, by its own terms, is intended to protect our visual environment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Victoria Barr Vashon Island 206-696-5858 Below are excerpts from my November 19 email to you.

The Vashon-Maury Chamber of Commerce has not endorsed the sign code amendment or the heritage trails projects.

<u>The Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Museum</u> has stated that "the board has not voted one way or another on an "endorsement" of the amendment. The Burton and Ellisport Trail Sign Projects are not projects of the Vashon Maury Island Heritage Association."

The Vashon-Maury Island Community Council was misled into passing the resolution that prompted our King County Councilmember, Teresa Mosqueda, to include the sign code exemption in the Comprehensive Plan. Because the Community Council's 29 to 13 vote to pass the resolution was based on false and inadequate information, a motion to rescind the resolution will be presented at the next Community Council meeting. The vote was flawed for reasons more fully explained in my earlier email to you, but essentially that:

- 1. We were told the Vashon-Maury Chamber of Commerce had issued a letter endorsing the proposed exemption, but it had not.
- 2. We were falsely informed that the Burton and Ellisport communities welcomed the signs and had been notified about the project by a flier in every mailbox.
- 3. We did not know, until recently, that the Park District was just a rubber stamp for the heritage trails group.
- 4. We did not know we would open the door to all heritage trail signs being exempted from the sign code and allowed in the road rights of way throughout the entire island when we passed a resolution to support "the efforts of <u>Ellisport and Burton</u> communities to seek exemptions to the King County sign code in order to move forward with <u>their</u> heritage trail projects." [Emphasis added.]

In any case, the vote of 29 Vashon-Maury Community Council members should not be given such great influence over the environment and welfare of 11,000 Island residents.

Most Islanders want to keep Vashon-Maury rural. Regardless of the value of our local history, promoting it is not a public benefit that outweighs quality of life issues for the people living here now. Please respect the 224 people on the petition instead of accommodating a small group that wants to put its signs all over the island. Please consider the comparative benefits of online alternatives such as this one: Volunteer Park Walking Tour App - Volunteer Park Trust. Or this article: https://www.knkx.org/jazz/2024-10-17/new-immersive-tour-seattle-chinatown-

international-asian-black-central-district-jackson-street-jazz-trail-history-americanculture-music.

The signs are touted as bringing tourists, but the businesses believe they will instead deter tourists - because people don't come here to read signs, they come to Vashon to because of its simple calm rural environment. And we live here for the same reason.

Please don't change Vashon for the worse by exempting heritage signs from the sign code.

The map below shows the fourteen signs proposed for just a one-mile circuit in the small community of Ellisport.



From:	Peter Rimbos
To:	Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Balducci, Claudia; Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn,
	<u>Reagan; Barón, Jorge L.; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan</u>
Cc:	<u>Constantine, Dow; Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris</u>
Subject:	Dec 3, 2024 KC Council MtgJoint Rural Team Oral Testimony2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd
Date:	Wednesday, December 4, 2024 8:51:12 AM
Attachments:	Oral TestimonyKC Council Public Hrg12-3-24.pdf

KC Councilmembers,

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in yesterday's Council meeting on the 2024 KCCP Major Ten-Year Update. Attached please find the Oral Testimony we provided.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	Jacquelyn Green
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Dunn, Reagan; Bill.Ramos@leg.wa.gov; Lisa.Callan@leg.wa.gov
Subject:	Green Energy Special District Overlay - Public Comment
Date:	Wednesday, December 4, 2024 9:38:36 AM

Hi,

I'm a neighbor of the area that King County is proposing to turn into a "green energy;' district. I have major concerns about this designation and what is could mean for environmental justice in our area, if what is proposed is even legal, and close proximity to Maple Hills Elementary.

As you may know, the area surrounding this proposed designation has faced years of environment injustice due the Queen City Farms Superfund site, Cedar Hills Landfill, Cedar Grove Compost, and Bio-Energy WA. The cumulative environmental affects are compounding and seem to be never ending. All facilities have had major issues over the years, with known exceedances of major pollutants in air and water. This includes ground water and soil contamination (Queen City Farms) vinyl chloride as found in a class action lawsuit (Cedar Hills), arsenic exceedances as determined by KC (Cedar Hills and BioEnergy WA), leachate pipeline ruptures with spills affecting Cedar River and salmon runs (Cedar Hills), horrible smells, loud operations, the list goes on.....

It is unethical to place another environmental burden on our under-represented community (since we lack city representation/power in unincorporated areas). We have been facing environment damage since the 1960's with Cedar Hills landfill, Queen City Farms Superfund since the 1970's, Cedar Grove Compost 1980's, and BioEnergy WA in the early 2000's. This new designation opens up the door for another risk to our community, another burden. The effects of these operations are not singular, but cumulative on our families, school, air, and waterways.

I ask that you reject this overlay.

Thank you, Jacquelyn Green 425-232-2826



Virus-free.<u>www.avast.com</u>

From: To:	<u>Susan Boundy-Sanders</u> Peter Rimbos; Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Balducci, Claudia; Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Zahilay,
	Girmay; Dunn, Reagan; Barón, Jorge L.; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Constantine, Dow; Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris
Subject:	Re: Dec 3, 2024 KC Council MtgJoint Rural Team Oral Testimony2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd
Date:	Wednesday, December 4, 2024 9:38:58 AM

KC Councilmembers,

Thank you for hearing Mr. Rimbos's comments yesterday. The Growth Management Act has served us well for over 30 years. Up until a few years ago King County was the GMA's guardian and exemplar. We'd love to regain that pedestal — or at minimum not slip further off it -- with the help of the line amendments suggested by the Joint Rural Team.

Kind regards,

Susan Boundy-Sanders sbsand@hotmail.com 425.591.3672 17859 149th Ave NE Woodinville, WA 98072-6202

From: Peter Rimbos <primbos@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, December 4, 2024 8:51 AM
To: Dave Upthegrove <dave.upthegrove@kingcounty.gov>; Sarah Perry
<sarah.perry@kingcounty.gov>; Claudia.balducci@kingcounty.gov
<Claudia.balducci@kingcounty.gov>; Rod Dembowski <rod.dembowski@kingcounty.gov>;
Mosqueda Teresa <teresa.mosqueda@kingcounty.gov>; Girmay Zahilay
<girmay.zahilay@kingcounty.gov>; Dunn, Reagan <reagan.dunn@kingcounty.gov>;
jorge.baron@kingcounty.gov>; Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
<CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>; Policy Staff, Council CompPlan
<CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov>; Smith Lauren
<lauren.smith@kingcounty.gov>; Jensen, Chris <chris.jensen@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Dec 3, 2024 KC Council Mtg--Joint Rural Team Oral Testimony--2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd

KC Councilmembers,

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in yesterday's Council meeting on the 2024 KCCP Major Ten-Year Update. Attached please find the Oral Testimony we provided.

Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

 From:
 Justin Johnson

 To:
 Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan

 Subject:
 Proposed Ordinance No. 2023-0438.2 Strong Opposition to Removing Zoning Code Provisions Supporting Detached Accessory Dwelling Units in Rural Areas

 Date:
 Thursday, December 5, 2024 9:50:28 AM

Justin Johnson 28240 178th Ave S.E. Kent, WA 98042 Justin.j425@gmail.com 12/2/2024

King County Council King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue, Room 1200 Seattle, WA 98104

Dear Members of the King County Council,

Subject: Proposed Ordinance No. 2023-0438.2 Strong Opposition to Removing Zoning Code Provisions Supporting Detached Accessory Dwelling Units in Rural Areas

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed removal of zoning code provisions allowing detached accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in rural areas under specific conditions, as outlined in King County Code Chapter 21A. These provisions are critical to addressing Washington's pressing housing crisis while preserving the character and sustainability of rural areas.

The Washington State Legislature has recognized the urgency of the housing crisis, declaring:

"The legislature finds that Washingtonians are in a housing crisis and the state needs to produce another 1.1 million homes by 2044 to meet its housing needs. The legislature also finds that accessory dwelling units provide affordable housing, can be built quickly, and can provide supplemental income for property owners. Accessory dwelling units are especially needed in rural communities that do not yet have the infrastructure for larger scale development. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to provide pathways for the construction of accessory dwelling units in both urban and rural areas."

In light of this, it is essential that King County's zoning code aligns with state legislative intent and supports viable housing solutions like ADUs. Specifically, the current provisions for ADUs in rural areas—such as requiring transferable development rights (TDRs) and maintaining minimum lot sizes—strike a necessary balance between addressing housing needs and preserving the rural character and natural resources of these areas.

Key reasons to maintain these provisions include:

1. Addressing the Housing Crisis: Allowing ADUs in rural areas provides a practical, immediate solution to increase housing supply. ADUs are a cost-effective and rapid option to meet the housing needs of Washingtonians, particularly in communities where large-scale developments are not feasible due

to infrastructure limitations.

- 2. **Promoting Sustainable Development:** The TDR program incentivizes the protection of natural resource lands and limits urban sprawl. By tying ADU construction to the purchase of development rights, the current zoning code aligns with King County's long-standing commitment to sustainability and land conservation.
- 3. **Supporting Rural Communities:** Rural residents often face unique housing challenges, including limited access to affordable options and reliance on multigenerational living arrangements. ADUs provide flexibility for families to support aging relatives, house young adults, or generate supplemental income without significantly impacting the rural environment or infrastructure.
- 4. **Balancing Growth and Preservation:** The existing regulations, including limits on lot size and floor area, ensure that ADUs integrate seamlessly into rural settings while preventing overdevelopment and protecting environmental quality.

Removing these provisions would undermine both state and local goals to address the housing crisis, exacerbate economic hardship for rural property owners, and weaken land conservation efforts. Instead, King County should enhance pathways for ADU construction, consistent with the Legislature's intent, to foster sustainable housing growth in both urban and rural areas.

I strongly urge the Council to reject any proposal to eliminate these critical zoning code provisions. By maintaining and strengthening ADU policies, we can make meaningful progress toward solving the housing crisis while preserving the rural character that makes King County unique.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Justin Johnson

From:	Peter Rimbos	
То:	<u>Upthegrove, Dave; Perry, Sarah; Balducci, Claudia; Dembowski, Rod; Mosqueda, Teresa; Zahilay, Girmay; Dunn,</u> <u>Reagan; Barón, Jorge L.; Von Reichbauer, Pete; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan</u>	
Cc:	Constantine, Dow; Smith, Lauren; Jensen, Chris	
Subject:	Joint Rural TeamWRITTEN TESTIMONY2024 KCCP Maj 10-Yr Upd	
Date:	Thursday, December 5, 2024 5:22:26 PM	
Attachments:	Written Testimonv2024 KCCP Mai Upd.pdf	
	Preserving Rural Lands.pdf	
	Joint Rural Team Proposed Line Amendments to KC Council.pdf	
Importance:	High	

KC Councilmembers,

As indicated in our Oral Testimony on the 2024 KCCP Major Ten-Year Update that we provided at Tuesday's Council meeting (and e-mailed to you following the meeting for your convenience), we are submitting our <u>Written Testimony</u> accompanied by two referenced items:

Written Testimony Letter

"Rural Protection Addressed at Every Level of Planning" Chart *"Joint Rural Team Proposed Line Amendments to KC Council"* Matrix

We request you give careful consideration to same as your offices each prepare / finalize any proposed Line Amendments to discuss and vote on at next Tuesday's December 10 Council meeting, when you will conduct a vote on final approval of the Update.

Thank you.

Peter Rimbos Coordinator, Joint Rural Team--*KCCP*, *CPPs*, and *VISION 2050* Greater Maple Valley Unincorporated Area Council (GMVUAC) primbos@comcast.net

"To know and not to do is not to know."-- Chinese proverb

Please consider our shared environment before printing.

From:	William Raether
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Metro sewerage treatment plants
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2024 1:07:28 PM

What are you proposing to do about the hazardous treated waste water and untreated soilds that are being dumped into the Snoqualmie River from these plants?

You know for fact that Pharmaceutical products, soaps that mimic estrogen, chemical poisons, etc. Cannot be removed,

Damaging all aquatic life permanently along with their food chain, many studies have concluded this fact, including Dr.John Woodlings original scientific research documents. King County has allowed mass development in cities that have Caused this dangerous damage seen throughout King county/ State Waters including Puget Sound. You cannot "Mitigate" this situation by restricted use of private property in unincorporated King County for fact. Thank you, William Raether

From:	Debby Peterman
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Updates to plan
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2024 3:24:48 PM

With regards to your updates, why bother? The existing ordinances are not monitored or enforced. People clear wetlands and sensitive areas and nothing happens.

Get Outlook for Android

From:Elizabeth RiggsTo:Legislative Staff, Council CompPlanSubject:Critical areas ordinanceDate:Saturday, December 7, 2024 11:59:28 AM

We strongly support this ordinance. Elizabeth Riggs Carl Wester Sent from EBR's iPhone! To Whom it may concern,

As a long time resident and tax payer on Vashon Island, I wish to register my dismay at the possible passage of a regulation that will allow historical signs to be erected all over the island. Most of us love Vashon for its natural beauty, we feel informational signage is totally unnecessary and will detract from Vashon's natural beauty. We emplore you to help us keep Vashon natural and restrict the regulation that could lead to an island wide proliferation of needless signage.

Thank you, Barbara Wells (Longtime Vashon Resident

From:	BOM
То:	Clerk, King County Council; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; kcexec@kingcounty.gov
Subject:	COMMENT: Limit or kill the sign code exemption for Vashon Maury Islands
Date:	Monday, December 9, 2024 9:08:51 AM

<u>Council.clerk@kingcounty.gov</u> <u>CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov</u> <u>kcexec@kingcounty.gov</u>

Dear King County Council and King County Executive The heritage trail **sign code exemption** for Vashon and Maury Islands is <u>big overkill</u>! These islands have about 5000 households. Ellisport is a small neighborhood at just 7%.

Changes to an important Countywide sign ordinance to mollify a few dozens educational sign fans allows signs **all over the Islands** – without specific approval by the other 93% of our neighbors. Ellisport signs – let them have them. But leave the rest of the Islands alone.

Let the other neighborhoods do what Ellisport did. Let us figure it out for ourselves and let you know if we, too, need a sign code exemption. Islanders aren't all in Ellisport, we get our local history online,

newspapers or in person at our fine Heritage Museum. We don't need signs **in our faces every single day for the rest of our lives.** Most residents like our yards, streets and rural landscapes the way they are. We don't need 40 signs on our lawns or ROWs in each neighborhood. Please limit the exemption to just Ellisport or kill it entirely until you can figure out a scheme for allowing it only for neighborhoods where most residents want it. It's really a bit like "spot zoning", like the storm we had with sandwich boards: once a little 'winking' of approval starts, soon becomes a mess.

Please kill the overkill.

Thanks,

Bernie O'Malley

Vashon "Mayor" 2016

From:	Mike & Leslie Dorpat
То:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Cc:	Clerk, King County Council; kcexec@kingcounty.gov
Subject:	Delete the Vashon heritage signs exemption
Date:	Monday, December 9, 2024 3:43:47 PM

Dear King County Council and Dow Constantine,

Please delete the Vashon Island heritage trail sign code exemption - or at least limit it to just the Ellisport neighborhood. As I understand it, Ellisport is the one place that is gung-ho to have the signs. I

I'd hate to see educational signs spoiling scenic walks like the Burton Loop. Or along any rural roads or neighborhoods. Please listen to the larger number of Islanders, those who value their rural environment, instead of embracing a small group that wants an exemption not only for "heritage trail" signs in their own neighborhood but one so broad it will allow them to install such signs all over the whole island – even in places that don't want the signs.

Please oppose allowing unnecessary signs in rural landscapes and neighborhoods. The modern and better way to share local history is through online applications instead of on intrusive signs.

Don't strip Vashon neighborhoods of the protections that existed before this exemption. Please let neighborhoods have a voice and a choice about interpretive signs in their visual environments.

The only way to preserve our uncluttered rural landscapes is to leave them uncluttered.

Thank you,

Mike Dorpat

Thank you, Mike & Leslie

From:	victoria.barr@comcast.net
To:	Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan; kcexec@kingcounty.gov
Cc:	Clerk, King County Council
Subject:	Comment: Comp Plan Vashon sign code - KEEP RURAL AREAS RURAL please modify the island-wide exemption
Date:	Monday, December 9, 2024 8:22:38 PM

Dear King County Councilmembers:

The island-wide heritage trail sign code exemption is overbroad.

It strips Vashon communities of protection from heritage trail sign proponents installing their signs on residential streets and in landscapes of rural neighborhoods where they may be unwelcome.

Notice of the exemption was only provided to Vashon on October 17, 2024. Since then, we've heard that notice never mattered, that we can only hope our district's esteemed representative will wisely decide that limiting the exemption to Ellisport, at least for now, is only fair to the rest of the island. We do hope that!

We appeal to our representative, and to you all, to respect Vashon's strong democratic values (like everyone having a voice and communities being able to make their own choices) by limiting the exemption to just the Ellisport neighborhood or else adding an option for those neighborhoods that may eventually also be able to demonstrate a large majority of their residents want the signs.

All Vashon neighborhoods deserve the same opportunity Ellisport has enjoyed over many years: the chance to organize and decide for themselves whether they want educational signs in their streets and landscapes, and to then seek an exemption, or not.

The overbroad exemption will cause discord in some neighborhoods and will lead to resentful neighbors. That will wear at the fabric of our small island society. Please limit the overbroad sign code exemption, at least for now; you'll be doing a lot of good for Vashon's sense of community as well as for its rural visual environment.

Please don't give a small group the power to install signs all over the Island without neighborhood involvement and approval being legislatively required to achieve their goal. A level playing field is better for community cohesion. Please prevent divisiveness over the signs by limiting the exemption to Ellisport which, from its many years of organizing, is the one Island neighborhood that can show it is comprised of informed residents that mostly want the signs.

Curious about the feasibility of a specific exemption for Ellisport, and about the signs along Vashon's Dockton Road historic corridor, I called the King County Historic Preservation office today and learned that its scenic and historic corridor projects do not, and are not intended to, include educational signs like the Dockton historic corridor signs. The Dockton signs, though then prohibited under the sign code, were installed by private individuals many years ago and are not representative of how the Historic Preservation office treats such historic areas. Nonetheless, under the island-wide exemption, Vashon's local history buffs can potentially add intrusive and urbanizing signage to any other of our rural drives, rural walks, and rural neighborhoods. Please do not support that. Instead, we should follow the County's historic preservation professionals whose historic and scenic corridor projects are discretely promoted using means other than the Dockton style interpretive signs the heritage trail sign proponents are poised to impose on Vashon's rural visual environment island wide, starting next in my neighborhood, Burton.

Apparently, not all the exemption's Ellisport supporters grasp the undemocratic effect the island-wide exemption will have this island. An Ellisport resident's 12/05/24 Beachcomber newspaper opinion letter states that if people "want to ban signs in their own neighborhoods, that's their prerogative. But they have no place trying to tell the citizens of Ellisport what's best for them." Ironically, the overbroad exemption that islander supports will be fundamental to allowing the very thing he is outraged about.

I, too, believe Vashon neighborhoods should have control over changes that will significantly alter the visual environment and character of the neighborhood. And I believe there should be ample time for organizing and a strong show of community support before a neighborhood is granted a sign code exemption for any such project. That is why I ask you to limit the exemption to Ellisport, at least for now, so that other Vashon neighborhoods <u>will</u> have the prerogative to decide for themselves about the signs.

Thank you for your consideration.

Victoria Barr

Dear King County Council,

Please hold off on including any place but Ellisport in the Comp Plan sign code exemption for Vashon. Ellisport is the one Vashon neighborhood that can show it has strong support for the signs. If other neighborhoods eventually demonstrate substantial support for such signs, they can then obtain their own sign code exemptions.

Please don't give one small group an exemption to install its heritage signs over the entire island regardless of neighborhood opposition, leaving it to them to decide whether to respect any opposition or not.

Already, just the knowledge that the island-wide exemption is proposed has made it apparently futile for Islanders to try negotiating limits with the heritage sign group.

The exemption will cause continued controversy on Vashon if it is not limited to Ellisport or to other neighborhoods that want an exemption after showing their residents have been fully informed and there is strong majority support for the signs.

The rest of the island deserves the same chance Ellisport had for long years - to organize, discuss, and navigate between the pros and cons and the opposing camps – instead of one small group being granted the power (whether it uses it fairly or not) to impose its will on the entire island, including installing signs on the Burton Loop, the tree-lined scenic walk I love to do whenever I can.

Since lots of places have the kind of "invisible" history the Ellisport and Dockton heritage signs describe, heritage trail signs could go up in anyone's favorite walking place, or near anyone's home.

Maybe some of us don't want to see a history lesson sign every time we take a scenic walk or see one permanently installed on our street. Online delivery methods give us choices. Signs do not.

These aren't the old days when we had to rely on a lot of signs to share information; now we can do it online with fewer and smaller signs. And we should because heritage signs are not immune from doing what other signs do. They can be distracting and urbanizing, impose their own intrusive stamp on the natural and rural environment, disrupt our sense of place, and impair enjoyment of our own contemporary environments.

We can't preserve the character and visual environments of our rural neighborhoods if we don't keep unnecessary signs out of them. Every neighborhood deserves the chance to influence its own fate regarding such signage. Please limit the heritage trail sign code exemption to just Ellisport, for now. This will give other neighborhoods the chance to come to terms with the signs for themselves, whether they want them or don't want them, or just want a few of them.

Thank you,

Dru keithahn

From:	mthomas424
To:	Compplan; Legislative Staff, Council CompPlan
Subject:	Objection to adoption of 2024 Comp Plan:
Date:	Tuesday, December 10, 2024 8:46:28 AM

In extensive review of critical areas guidance and specific to critical aquifer recharge areas (CARAs) and associated policies and regulations to be adopted ithese are insufficient to protect both surface and groundwaters of the county and beyond in violation of the GMA. These policies are inconsisent with adopted local management plans such as the East King County Groundwater Management Plan. The policies and the mapping and underlying methods determine what uses may be allowed on a given property or not and also the conditions and limitations for a property in other cases where considerable expense to meet the conditions in the regulations in KCC 21A.24 and matters of equity and justice, such as in requirements for on site septic systems (OSS) for properties within CARAs (and the impact of these requirements is an additional reason to not adopt the Comprehensive Plan as stated). OSS are further part of some new development helping the county and cities to achieve its growth and housing goals; existing OSS no doubt sustain properties and housing and commercial enterprises with them; keeping these affordable aids in housing affordability, reduced cost of living, and is further a social justice issue given OSS are concentrated in less affluent areas and may have resulted from past racial injustice (see 4). If a property is not within a CARA it is not subject to certain limitations; if it is it is subject to limitations or conditions of use. The 2024 BAS (see 1) has incorrecity concluded no update is needed and incorportated 2004 BAS (see 3). Land use and other prolicies and other regulations need update to permit use of the superior available science, methods, and adaptive management where it is available versus the proposed 2024 approach to support the goals regarding social justice and equity, environmental protection, housing affordability, economic growth and sustaining existing economies, and health especially where OSS affected. Further the critical areas regulations in KCC 21a.24.316.316 and any regulatio

Michael Thomas North Bend WA

The following are noted:

- The critical aquifer recharge area maps are considerably out of date and not updated in tandem with adoption of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan. It is clear these maps do not incorporate fundamental changes such as updates to wellhead protection areas, wells added, wells moved since last update to the plan. The shapes of the areas in the map do not correspond to these areas. This is important in that wellhead protection areas form the basis of CARAs; when those CARAs are not correct the underlying restrictions on land use meant to protect ground or surface water associated with being in a CARA may not be applied. There are considerable additional items such as hazardous waste spill management depending on the land use that can be impacted.

- One of the key methods by which a wellhead protection area is defined is known to underprotect or overprotect. From a 2019 presentation made by Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water "WHPAs created with the

CFR method tend to: Erroneously identify potential hazards. Under-rank hazards that are identified by modeling" and "the CFR method sometimes include the WHPA defined by modeling, but often do not include areas that need protection"

The CFR method is a basic method for group A and B water systems that may not be able to perform more sophisticated analysis. CFR appears as circular areas in CARA. Numerous circular or circular areas appear in King County critical aquifer recharge area maps as CARA category 1.

- The Best Available Science document see 1 review does not recommend a map update concurrent with the comprehensive plan update but rather defers to a later date. The county itself revised ordinances updating the definition of CARAs to be the one year

time of travel area associated with an approved wellhead protection area by DOH in 2008 (see BAS review 1 pg 129). The lack of map update impedes the recommendation that leverages superior and available methods of wellhead protection area definition and which are readily available also in 1 pg 129. The limitations of the CFR method and superior methods of defining a wellhead protection area are discussed in the 2004 review (see 2) and referenced in the 2024 update (see 1). Page 2-21 of 2 which is referenced by 1 supports the issues related to the use of CFR.

- There is extensive discussion of other characteristics of the methodology used to determine CARAs in 2 (page 21)--notably a lack of incorporating T (topography) and R (recharge)--and 3; however, there no discussion of the implications of this in 1. Many areas in the county have radical changes in topography such as North Bend where mountains are in proximity and large open areas including mountains exist affecting rainfall capture (greater land area than a flat uniform surface) and recharge. Reference 3 page 6-18 documents key limitations regarding the lack of uniform topography and disregards lateral groundwater flow similarly for land uses and conditions (land area) for developments with OSS. Page 2-21 of 2 which is referenced by 1 supports the issues related to the lack of R and T.

- Reference 2 page 2-24 which is referenced by 1 contains a key statement in terms of OSS: "The literature is not conclusive regarding OSS density issues and more research appears warranted." It is clear the models used by the county neglect recharge and topography. Further with the maps being out of date and with the possibility of not using numeric or more advanced groundwater flow mapping and modelling done and allowed to be used under the 2008 amendment and available to many wells in the county and as part of water system plan review done under the auspices of WA DOH as part of an approved wellhead protection plan the best available science is not being used to protect drinking water. Note those advanced methods as part of an approved WHPP can contain considerable local information such as topography, recharge, measurements of groundwater characteristics in an area, and others that are superior than simpler models implied by the county's proposed BAS for 2024.

- A key reference in the 2024's county BAS see 3 contains an equation on p 6-18 that is used to estimate lot area and recharge is a key variable. Recharge varies greatly in the county and multiple maps illustrate just how much which has implications for many, perhaps one acre is too large and results in unneeded nitrogen reduction and in others too small. The East King County Groundwater Management Plan shows more than double the recharge that was used to justify the one acre lot size by the BAS. The ranges for most of North Bend are 51 to 60 in; the reference for the BAS and one acre is 15 to 25 in. The same 2024 BAS reference points to a 1998 USGS study for multiple Puget Sound counties which has a map figure 15 showing the variation of recharge and clearly under the minimum in the BAS reference. The methods that generate CARA are limited--the 2004 references 2 and 3 identified in the 2024 BAS reference are far more explicit in discussing the limitations which call into question its use as a settled matter for OSS.

1. Best Available Science Review and Updates to Critical Area Protection February 2024.

2. Best Available Science VOLUME II ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCES KING COUNTY EXECUTIVE REPORT February 2004 Critical Areas, Stormwater, and Clearing and Grading Proposed Ordinances.

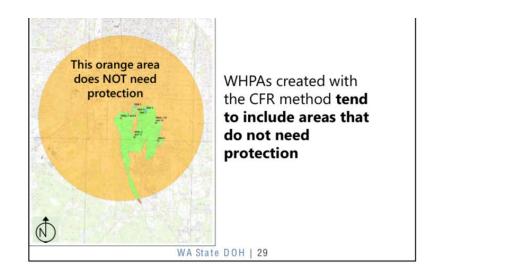
3. Best Available Science Volume I A Review of Scientific Literature King County Executive Report February 2004 Critical Areas, Stormwater, and Clearing and Grading Proposed Ordinances.

 The Cost of Addressing Failing Septic Systems in King County A Wicked Problem at a Point of Crisis Prepared for Public Health Seattle - King County January 17, 2024

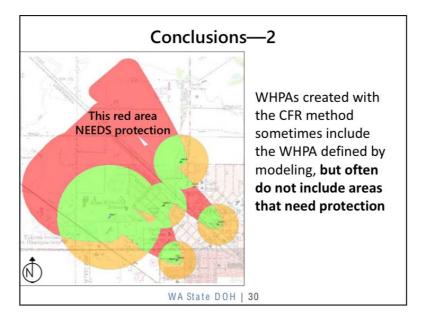
5. Drinking Water Souce Protection Funding. Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water. 10/23/2019. http://infrafunding.wa.gov/downloads/2019_Conference_Presentations/S36.pdf

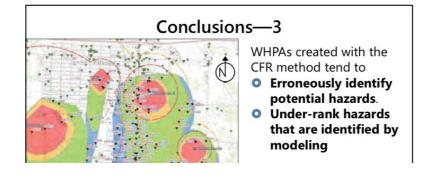


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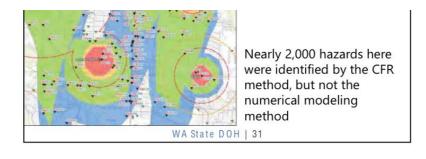
2019 IACC - S36: Source Water Protectio Grants





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10/23/2019



6. East King County Groundwater Management Plan 1998.

East King County Ground Water Management Plan

Management Strategies

December 1998 Final

Data and information contained in this document are current as of the period of project performance: 1989 - 1995.

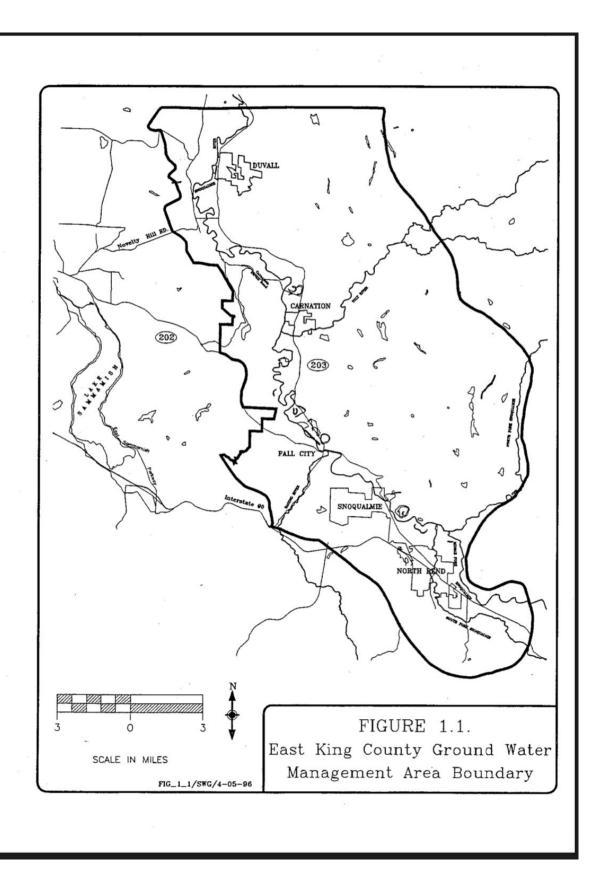
Submitted by:

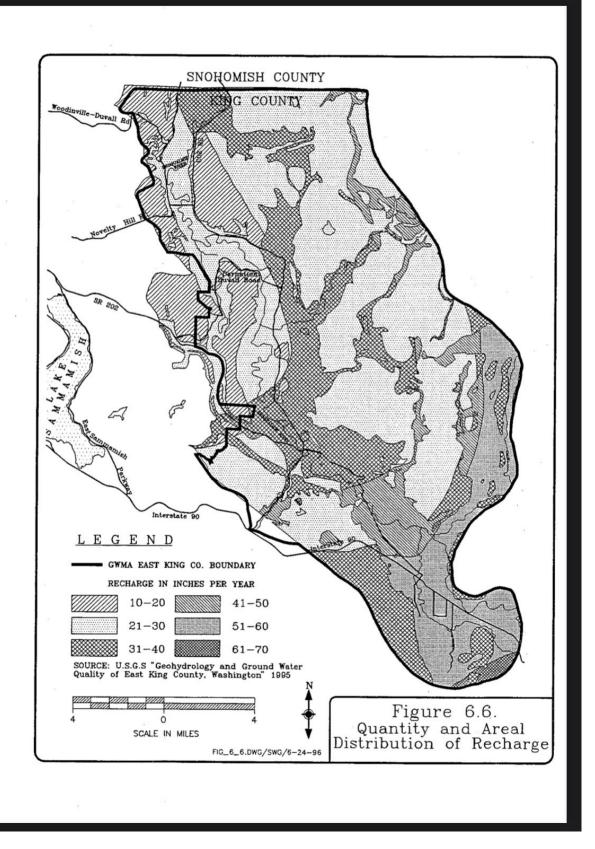
East King County Ground Water Advisory Committee

King County Department of Natural Resources Water and Land Resources Division Suite 2200 700 Fifth Avenue Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 296-6519 Seattle-King County Department of Public Health Environmental Health Division Suite 700 999 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 296-4722



Funded in part by the Washington Department of Ecology Centennial Clean Water Fund.





7. Hydrogeologic Framework of the Puget Sound Aquifer Recharge System, Washington and British Columbia USGS 1998.

Hydrogeologic Framework of the Puget Sound Aquifer System, Washington and British Columbia

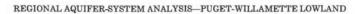
By J.J. Vaccaro, A.J. Hansen, Jr., and M.A. Jones

REGIONAL AQUIFER-SYSTEM ANALYSIS— PUGET-WILLAMETTE LOWLAND

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY PROFESSIONAL PAPER 1424-D



1998



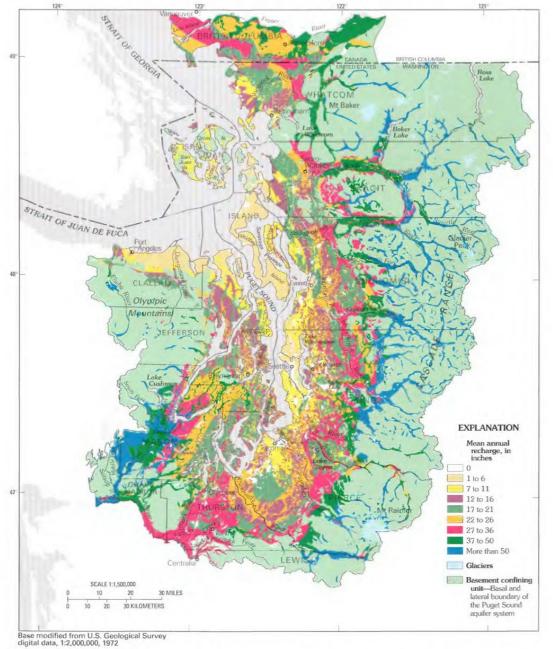


FIGURE 13.—Estimated distribution of mean annual ground-water recharge for the Puget Sound aquifer system.