

Metropolitan King County Council Committee of the Whole

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item: 14		Name:	Erin Auzins				
Proposed No.:	2024-0387	Date:	November 18, 2024				

<u>SUBJECT</u>

Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 would amend regulations for wineries, breweries, distilleries, and remote tasting rooms.

SUMMARY

Ordinance 19030 was adopted in December 2019 after a years-long process to review and update the development regulations for wineries, breweries, and distilleries (WBDs), and remote tasting rooms, in unincorporated King County. After a lengthy litigation process, on September 19, 2024, the Washington State Supreme Court published an opinion reinstating a January 2022 order from the Growth Management Hearings Board that invalidated Ordinance 19030, Sections 12 through 29, Section 31, and Map Amendments 1 and 2.

Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 is adopted to comply with the Supreme Court's decision, as well as an evaluation by the King County Hearing Examiner that the licensing system for WBDs was preempted by RCW 66.08.120.

BACKGROUND

Prior to Ordinance 19030. Wineries and breweries have been uses listed in the permitted use tables since at least the 1993 Zoning Code.¹ Prior to Ordinance 19030, the development conditions had not changed since 2003,² when standards relating to minimum lot size, maximum building size, special event limitations, and product content were first adopted.³ Distilleries were first recognized as a land use in 2013.⁴ Wineries, breweries, and distilleries were considered the same land use category under the code, and for each zone in which they were allowed (either outright as a permitted use, or with a conditional use permit), they had the same development conditions.

¹ Ordinance 10870.

² Ordinance 14781.

³ There were some changes in 2007 with Ordinance 15974, and allowances for WBDs in commercial zones was added in 2010 with Ordinance 16950.

⁴ Ordinance 17539.

Starting around 2015, neighbors of wineries and tasting rooms within the Sammamish Valley filed a number of code enforcement complaints with the Permitting Division against some of those businesses, alleging they were operating in violation of the zoning code and some of them for construction activity without required permits.

During deliberations on a previous WBD ordinance, Executive staff provided information that outlines their concerns with enforcement of the code that was in place prior to Ordinance 19030 (references to "current code" mean the code in place prior to Ordinance 19030):

After deliberation at the County Council, Executive staff was asked to provide context for what would happen if the county were to abandon the proposed code update and just enforce the current code. Below is an attempt to catalogue ambiguities in the current code and the problems that would remain unsolved if a code update was not implemented:

Product Content Requirement:

The current code requires that any winery, brewery, or distillery must make 60% of their product content with products grown in Puget Sound Counties.

As of today, only a small handful of known businesses are meeting that requirement. Many wineries in the unincorporated areas ship their grapes in from areas in eastern Washington where grapes can be grown more easily.

Although most businesses would not be able to comply with code, enforcing the product content rule would be difficult, because tracking and proving product content would often require processes outside of Permitting staff's capabilities and implicates the interstate commerce clause in its enforceability.

Home Occupation/Home Industry:

Current code as it relates to home occupation and home industries is very vague and does not address wineries, breweries, or distilleries whatsoever. The home occupation code as written did not anticipate these types of businesses and therefore did not contemplate issues of tastings and eating and drinking establishments. Because of this ambiguity, code enforcement has found over the years that many winery, brewery, and/or distillery businesses operating as home occupations are not legally established, meaning no one is actually living on-site. Constitutional limits on enforcement and search of residences adds to the enforcement challenges for home occupations and home industries.

Conversely, residents who want to start a winery, brewery, or distillery business find the code vague and confusing to comply with, leading to businesses having to go to the hearing examiner for clarity on what exactly the code means and does in relation to their specific business model. If current code were to be enforced, the loopholes and challenges for well-meaning business owners would remain unresolved.

Fines:

According to Title 23, fines for when a winery, brewery, or distillery business violates the current code are very low. For businesses that cannot come into compliance with the current code and/or businesses that violate the county's code governing the operation of WBDs, it is often cheaper for them to just pay the fine than do the work with Permitting to become a lawful business.

If the current code were to be enforced, fines for businesses that violate county code would remain low and would not incentivize businesses to work to become compliant or relocate. Conversely, businesses who have invested the time and resources to become compliant with code had to work harder and pay more money than those who choose to remain in violation of the code, leaving a major equity issue unaddressed.

Impacts of these businesses on surrounding communities:

Currently, the code is unclear about the hours a winery or adult beverage business can conduct tastings and/or hold events. The current code is also unclear about whether or not a winery or adult beverage business can operate on a private driveway shared with other neighbors, within a cul-de-sac in a residential zone, and how many people are allowed for special events like concerts, weddings, and fundraisers. Because the code lacks specificity in these areas, the impacts on surrounding communities have been and remain significant. If current code were to be enforced businesses located in these areas may continue to operate at a size and scale that is not appropriate for the rural and agriculturally zoned areas. In the same vein, businesses seeking to operate legally would be stuck with the same ambiguity that makes it difficult to do just that.

Agricultural Production Districts (APD):

One of the main recommendations that came out of the stakeholder group process was to maintain protections for the APD by not changing current code OR creating more restrictive code for winery and adult beverage businesses looking to locate on agricultural land. The current code allows for 60% of product content to be grown in Puget Sound Counties, rather than on the agricultural land itself. The current code also allows for home occupations and home industries to be located on APD properties. If current code were to be enforced, businesses could continue to locate on agricultural land with no incentive to actually put the land into production. These businesses could also act as home occupations or home industries, which the King County Agricultural Commission and many farmers and environmental organizations do not support.

Processing Requirements:

Current code does not address or define processing requirements for winery and adult beverage businesses, meaning that no actual production is required to happen on-site. If current code were to be enforced, winery and adult beverage businesses would not be required to conduct any stage of production for their product on-site, allowing a number of businesses to essentially operate as urban-scale event venues.

Business License:

Current code does not require a winery or adult beverage business to get a county business license, making it difficult for Permitting to track the number of businesses that have proliferated in the over 15 years since the current code was written. Because we have a complaint-based model for code-enforcement, it remains challenging for our code enforcement officers to track where and when new businesses are beginning to operate. If current code were to be enforced, a winery and/or adult beverage business in King County would need to obtain a liquor license from the LCB, but no license for land use purposes. It is also worth noting that the LCB's practice is to issue state licenses over the objections of the local jurisdiction based on zoning, further complicating enforcement.

One additional note on the former code: for home occupations in the RA zone, there is no minimum lot size or 75-foot setback requirement, meaning nearly any property could establish a home occupation WBD. Additionally, outbuildings are not limited in size. Although there are some limitations on traffic generation, a home occupation WBD could have the size and intensity of a larger facility with fewer restrictions.

Due to these concerns, the Executive formed a stakeholder group of Sammamish Valley wineries, agricultural interests, and the Cities of Woodinville and Redmond. The consultant performed stakeholder interviews and held five meetings with the stakeholders to review the goals and priorities, agricultural industry needs and issues, wine industry needs and issues, the issues with the existing development regulations, transportation issues, and potential policy changes and infrastructure improvements. The consultant also held an open public meeting and used an online public comment tool. The stakeholder group and consultant provided a series of policy recommendations in their final report, issued in September 2016.⁵

Between September 2016 and April 2018, the Executive worked on a series of proposed policy changes that would apply to the entire unincorporated area, not just the Sammamish Valley. A public review draft of the Executive's proposed countywide regulations was issued in June 2017, outlining an initial proposal for public comment. After reviewing and considering the feedback on the public review draft, the Executive transmitted a final report and <u>Proposed Ordinance 2018-0241</u> (enacted as Ordinance 19030) to the Council in April 2018.

During deliberations on Ordinance 19030, there was a list of WBD businesses known to be located in the unincorporated area that was cited in a Council staff report that stated that only 4 of 45 were legally established. This was incorrect information based on an incomplete understanding of the landscape. While 4 businesses did have permits from the County, that is not the only path to providing a nonconformance. Many known businesses are/were home occupations or were established in existing structures, neither of which necessarily require a permit from the County.

Ordinance 19030. Ordinance 19030 was adopted in December 2019, after seven Committee meetings, a town hall meeting, and two public hearings at full Council.

⁵ Link to report: <u>https://www.kingcounty.gov/~/media/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/regional-planning/Sammamish-Study-Area/CAISammValleyWineBeverageStudyFINAL-091216.ashx?la=en.</u>

Ordinance 19030 substantively modified the regulations for WBDs in several ways, including:

- Establishing a county business license to aid in enforcement of the land use regulations.
- Changing the structure of the regulations from a two-tiered approach to a threetiered approach. The former code regulated WBDs as either a permitted use or a conditional use, while Ordinance 19030 adopted regulations for production WBD I (very small), WBD II (small), and WBD III. Establishing WBD I, II, and IIIs in the Manufacturing Land Uses permitted use table with varying development conditions for each zone and size of facility; more stringent conditions were adopted for the A and RA zones to reflect the need to protect those lands as required by the King County Comprehensive Plan and Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA). In general, the development conditions in the A and RA zone:
 - Maintained, reduced, and established minimum lot sizes
 - Maintained or reduced maximum building sizes
 - Specified additional limitations on on-site tasting and retail sales
 - Required water hookup for WBD IIIs
 - o Required access to an arterial or public roadway
 - Established an on-site grow requirement for products in the A zone and eliminated a requirement in the RA zone for sourcing in Puget Sound counties.
 - Established minimum on-site production requirements
 - Established requirements for locating facilities on agricultural lands
 - Modified parking minimums and maximums
 - Maintained and added parking areas to setbacks from Rural Area and Residential zones
 - Established maximum impervious surfaces
- Establishing a new "remote tasting room" use to mirror state licensing in the CB and RB zones, including within the CB zone of the Vashon and Fall City Rural Towns.
- Establishing a 3-year demonstration project to test whether remote tasting rooms could be an allowed use in the Rural Area zone.
- Prohibiting WBDs and remote tasting rooms as home occupations and home industries.
- Modifying temporary use permits (TUP) for WBD-related events, with stricter limits in the A and RA zone than for other zones, such as limiting events for breweries and distilleries to 2 per month (A zone) or 24 per year (RA) zone, and setting a maximum guest size that did not exist previously. Adding triggers for Permitting to easily identify when a TUP is required. Establishing an exemption from TUP requirements for certain existing WBDs in the RA zone including those that had at least 8 acres in lot size and had access to a principal arterial or state highway, and where the County did not object to issuance of the state liquor license.
- Increasing citation penalties for code violations by WBDs and remote tasting rooms.

Litigation on Ordinance 19030. Ordinance 19030 was challenged on SEPA and GMA

grounds by petitioners that included Friends of Sammamish Valley, Futurewise, and other farming interests (FOSV, et al.) to the Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearing's Board (Board). On January 3, 2022, the Growth Management Hearing's Board issued its Final Decision and Order for Case No. 20-3-0004c (Board's January 2022 Order), which granted the petitioners' appeal and invalidated Ordinance 19030 Sections 12 through 30, and map amendments 1 and 2, which were Attachments A and B to Ordinance 19030. These sections included definitions, zoning conditions, parking requirements, temporary use permit clarifications, home occupation and home industry limitations, and a demonstration project. The Board's January 2022 order also remanded Ordinance 19030 to the County. The Board named thirteen issues that led to the invalidity order, including issues with the April 2019 SEPA checklist, insufficient protection of agricultural lands, noncompliance with the County's Comprehensive Plan policies, and incompatibility of remote tasting room demonstration project overlay A.

After a lengthy litigation process, on September 19, 2024, the Washington State Supreme Court published an opinion reinstating the Board's January 2022 Order. The County is required to comply with this Order.

The Board has issued a Notice of Status Conference for November 25, 2024, for the parties to discuss the status of judicial review and a compliance schedule for compliance with the Board's January 2022 Order.

Hearing Examiner Opinion. While the Board did not invalidate the adult beverage business license requirement, and there has been no court decision on this issue, the King County Hearing Examiner considered several preemption-based challenges to the licensing provisions. Although the Hearing Examiner determined that he was unable to resolve the core constitutional issues because it was beyond his jurisdiction, he engaged in a lengthy analysis of applicable authorities. The Hearing Examiner concluded that a local license for alcohol-related sales, distribution and premises "...sounds like the local power the State explicitly withdrew in RCW 66.08.120."

ANALYSIS

Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 Summary. Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 would make substantive changes to the regulations for wineries, breweries, distilleries (WBDs), and remote tasting rooms, including:

- Repealing the requirement for an adult beverage business license.
- Modifying the definition of winery, brewery, and distillery to match those in state law.
- Allowing a remote tasting room in the CB and RB zone, with a development condition setting a maximum parking ratio of 1 space per 50 sf of tasting and retail area.
- Prohibiting WBDs in the A and RA zones.
- Allowing a WBD in the NB and CB zones, as a Permitted use, with a development condition:
 - Limiting the size to 3,500sf, or in an historic building to 5,000sf;
 - Setting a 75' setback on interior lot lines from the RA, UR, and R zones;

- Allowing on-site tasting and retail sales, consistent with state law;
- Setting a maximum parking ratio of 1 space per 50 sf of tasting and retail area; and
- Allowing events with a Temporary Use Permit (TUP).
- Allowing a WBD in the NB and CB zones, with a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), with a development condition:
 - Allowing on-site tasting and retail sales, consistent with state law;
 - Setting a 75' setback on interior lot lines from the RA, UR, and R zones;
 - Setting a maximum parking ratio of 1 space per 50 sf of tasting and retail area, or as set by the CUP; and
 - Allowing events with a TUP.
- Allowing a WBD in the RB zone, as a Permitted use, with a development condition:
 - Allowing on-site tasting and retail sales, consistent with state law;
 - Setting a 75' setback on interior lot lines from the RA, UR, and R zones;
 - Setting a maximum parking ratio of 1 space per 50 sf of tasting and retail area; and
 - Allowing events with a TUP.
- Allowing a WBD in the I zone, as a Permitted use, with a development condition:
 - Prohibiting wineries and remote tasting rooms for wineries;
 - Allowing on-site tasting and retail sales, consistent with state law;
 - Setting a 75' setback on interior lot lines from the RA, UR, and R zones;
 - Setting a maximum parking ratio of 1 space per 50 sf of tasting and retail area; and
 - \circ Allowing events with a TUP.
- Prohibiting WBDs and remote tasting rooms as home occupations and home industries.
- Temporary Use Permit changes include:
 - Removes the triggers for when an event at a WBD or remote tasting rooms require a TUP;
 - Removes an exemption from TUP requirements for certain WBDs in the RA zone; and
 - Removes duration, frequency, and maximum attendee requirements for WBD uses in the A and RA zones. Returns to prior condition for temporary uses at wineries in the A and RA zone, limiting them to two per month and requiring all parking to be accommodated on-site.
- Repeals remote tasting room demonstration project, removes the zoning condition from impacted parcels, and removes a reference in the Retail Land Uses permitted use table.
- Repeals the efficacy report required by Ordinance 19030.
- Adds an effective date that is 61 days after notice of adoption, or 31 days after the final decision is issued by the Board, if an appeal if filed.

SEPA Review. Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 is subject to nonproject SEPA review. Council staff continue to work with the SEPA Responsible Official on the necessary SEPA review for this Proposed Ordinance. SEPA review must be completed prior to the public hearing for this Proposed Ordinance. **Impacts to Existing Businesses.** Councilmembers have expressed interest in how this Proposed Ordinance would impact existing businesses. While Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 is prospective and would prohibit any new WBD or remote tasting room in the A or RA zones, there are existing businesses in those zones that this Proposed Ordinance may impact.

There are 47 known WBDs⁶ (those that have a state liquor license) in the A and RA zones in unincorporated King County. Of those, 9 have applied for a state liquor license since 2020 – the County objected to issuance of those licenses, as there was a moratorium in place that prevented establishment of new WBDs. Permitting also reports that they have communicated to these businesses that operating would create an enforcement risk; it is not known if each one is currently operating at locations in unincorporated King County.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of those existing businesses by Community Service Area.

Community Service Area	Number of WBDs
Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River	A zones: 0
	RA zones: 2
SE King County	A zones: 1
	RA zones: 3
Bear Creek/Sammamish	A zones: 0
	RA zones: 16 ⁷
Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain Area	A zones: 0
	RA zones: 3
Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River Area	A zones: 0
	RA zones: 4
Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County	A zones: 1
Area	RA zones: 7
Vashon-Maury Island Area	A zones: 0
	RA zones: 10
Total	A zones: 2
	RA zones: 45

Table 1. Existing WBD Businesses

If Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 is adopted, these businesses (plus any others unknown to the County) will either need to prove conformance with the code in place when they were established (either as a permitted use or as a home occupation), modify their operations to conform, or close their current location.

For the 9 WBDs that applied for state liquor license starting in 2020, if they are operating, they will likely need to close their current location, as they will not have any nonconforming rights under the County's code. This is also true for any WBD that were licensed by the state as remote tasting rooms in the A and RA zones.

⁶ There are an additional 25 WBDs that were open when Ordinance 19030 was under consideration, that are now closed or have moved.

⁷ Six of these are within the remote tasting room demonstration project area.

For the other businesses, the impacts of this Proposed Ordinance are unknown. Code enforcement will be site-specific and based on several factors, including:

- When the liquor license was issued by the state and whether the County objected to its issuance;
- Whether any facts or evidence that indicate the business was legally established, such interaction with government agencies;
- Whether the business can prove the development conditions for a Permitted use were met (minimum lot size, product content, setbacks, etc.); and/or
- Whether the business met the requirements for a home occupation.

It could be that many existing WBD businesses have a legal nonconformance, as many of them, across the County, have been in place for decades. It could also be that many existing WBD businesses have a legal nonconformance for part of their operations, but not other parts (for example, a nonconformance for the production spaces and a small tasting room, but not for an expanded tasting room that draws a lot of vehicle traffic.) In this second case, a WBD may not be required to close, but to scale back their operations.

Procedural Requirements. As with any development regulation, Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 is subject to a review by state agencies, as well as a 30-day public hearing notice.

Council staff have begun the state agency review. Under the GMA, the state has 60 days to submit comments to the County on the Proposed Ordinance, and the County cannot act until that state agency review period has concluded. Council staff have asked for an expedited 15-day review, and should hear whether that request has been granted by November 22, 2024. If it is not granted, then the County cannot act until January 2025.

The Council's protocol is that for complex or controversial development regulation ordinances, the public hearing is not issued until after the Committee acts. If the Committee acts at the next meeting, then the schedule could look like Table 2 (if standard amendment deadlines are used.

Action	Potential Date
Committee of the Whole discussion	November 18, 2025
Direction for striking amendment due	January 21, 2025
Striking amendment released	January 23, 2025
Direction for line amendments due	January 24, 2025
Committee of the Whole action	January 28, 2025
Direction for amendment concepts for the public hearing	January 31, 2025
Public hearing notice issued	February 14, 2025
Direction for striking amendment due	March 11, 2025
Striking amendment released	March 13, 2025
Direction for line amendments due	March 14, 2025
Council hearing/action	March 18, 2025

Table 2. Potential Council Review Schedule

Post-adoption notice issued	March 28, 2025
Effective date (if no appeal)	May 28, 2025

Proposed Ordinance 2024-0254, which is scheduled for a public hearing and potential action on November 26, 2024, would extend a current moratorium on WBD uses through June 23, 2025. To avoid extending the moratorium, Council would need to act on Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 no later than April 22, 2025.

AMENDMENTS

Council staff will work with Councilmembers on, at a minimum, a technical striking amendment to engross the changes made by Ordinances that are passed between when this Proposed Ordinance was introduced and when it is up for action at Full Council (including the Proposed Ordinance adopting the 2024 Comprehensive Plan, which will be acted on before this Proposed Ordinance).

If Councilmembers are interested in substantive changes, please contact Council staff to give direction on potential amendments.

<u>INVITED</u>

- Calli Knight, Director of Strategic Initiatives and Partnerships, Executive's Office
- Jim Chan, Division Director, Permitting, Department of Local Services
- Mark Rowe, Deputy Division Director, Permitting, Department of Local Services
- Cristy Craig, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney's Office
- Lena Madden, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney's Office
- Darren Carnell, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney's Office

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2024-0387 (and its attachment)

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

Ordinance

	Proposed No.	. 2024-0387.1 S	ponsors Balducci
1		AN ORDINANCE relating to wi	neries, breweries,
2		distilleries, and remote tasting ro	ooms; amending Ordinance
3		1888, Article III, Section 5, as an	nended, and K.C.C.
4		6.01.150, Ordinance 10870, Sect	tion 336, as amended, and
5		K.C.C. 21A.08.070, Ordinance 1	0870, Section 335, as
6	;	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.08	0, Ordinance 10870,
7	:	Section 336, as amended, and K.	C.C. 21A.08.090,
8		Ordinance 10870, Section 407, a	s amended, and K.C.C.
9		21A.18.030, Ordinance 10870, S	section 536, as amended,
10	:	and K.C.C. 21A.30.080, Ordinar	nce 15606, Section 20, as
11	:	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.08	5, Ordinance 10870,
12	:	Section 537, as amended, and K.	C.C. 21A.30.090,
13		Ordinance 10870, Section 547, a	s amended, and K.C.C.
14		21A.32.100, Ordinance 10870, S	Section 548, as amended,
15	:	and K.C.C. 21A.32.110, Ordinar	nce 10870, Section 549, as
16	:	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.12	0, Ordinance 13623,
17	:	Section 37, as amended, and K.C	C.C. 23.32.010, adding a
18	1	new section to K.C.C. chapter 21	A.06, repealing Ordinance
19		19030, Section 3, Ordinance 190	30, Section 4, and K.C.C.
20		6.74.010, Ordinance 19030, Sect	tion 5, and K.C.C.

21	6.74.020, Ordinance 19030, Section 6, and K.C.C.
22	6.74.030, Ordinance 19030, Section 7, and K.C.C.
23	6.74.040, Ordinance 19030, Section 8, and K.C.C.
24	6.74.050, Ordinance 19030, Section 9, and K.C.C.
25	6.74.060, Ordinance 19030, Section 10, and K.C.C.
26	6.74.070, Ordinance 19030, Section 11, and K.C.C.
27	6.74.080, Ordinance 19030, Section 14, and K.C.C.
28	21A.06.1427A, Ordinance 19030, Section 15, and K.C.C.
29	21A.06.1427B, Ordinance 19030, Section 16, and K.C.C.
30	21A.06.1427C, Ordinance 19030, Section 28, Ordinance
31	19030, Section 29, and K.C.C. 21A.55.110, Ordinance
32	19030, Section 32, prescribing penalties, and establishing
33	an effective date.
34	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
35	SECTION 1. Findings.
36	A. Ordinance 19030 established updated regulations for winery, brewery,
37	distillery facilities and remote tasting rooms in unincorporated King County.
38	B. After a lengthy litigation process, on September 19, 2024, the Washington
39	state Supreme Court, in a 5-4 decision, published an opinion reinstating a January 2022
40	order from the Growth Management Hearings Board that invalidated Ordinance 19030,
41	Sections 12 through 29, Section 31, and Map Amendments 1 and 2.
42	C. Ordinance 19030 created a licensing system to assist with enforcement, which
43	the Growth Management Hearings Board left in place. While the Board's litigation was

44	pending at the Court of Appeals, the King County Hearing Examiner considered several
45	preemption-based challenges to the licensing provisions. Although the Hearing Examiner
46	determined that he was unable to resolve the core constitutional issues because it was
47	beyond his jurisdiction, he engaged in a lengthy analysis of applicable authorities. The
48	Hearing Examiner concluded that a local license for alcohol-related sales, distribution
49	and premises 'sounds like the local power the State explicitly withdrew in RCW
50	66.08.120.'
51	D. This ordinance amends the provisions adopted by Ordinance 19030. Where
52	provisions adopted by Ordinance 19030 are unchanged, they are not included in this
53	ordinance, and the council's intent is that they remain in effect.
54	E. The council finds that this ordinance complies with the decision of the
55	Washington state Supreme Court, as well as potential preemption issues with the
56	licensing system.
57	SECTION 2. Ordinance 1888, Article III, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C.
58	6.01.150 are hereby amended to read as follows:
59	A. The office of the hearing examiner is designated to hear appeals by parties
60	aggrieved by actions of the director pursuant to any business license ordinance. For
61	appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.65 the office of the hearing examiner is designated to hear
62	such appeals unless a different party is designated by the director. The examiner may adopt
63	reasonable rules or regulations for conducting its business. Copies of all rules and
64	regulations adopted by the examiner shall be delivered to the director, who shall make them
65	freely accessible to the public. All decisions and findings of the examiner shall be rendered
66	to the appellant in writing, with a copy to the director.

67	B. For-hire transportation appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.64 ((and adult beverage
68	businesses appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.74)) shall be filed in accordance with K.C.C.
69	20.22.080 and the hearing process conducted in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 20.22.
70	Appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.65 shall be filed in accordance with K.C.C. 6.65.450 and
71	the hearing process conducted in accordance with that same section. Subsections C.
72	through H. of this section do not apply to this subsection B.
73	C. Any person entitled to service under K.C.C. 6.01.130 may appeal any notice and
74	order or any action of the director by filing at the office of the director within seven days
75	from the date of service of such order, a written appeal containing;
76	1. A heading in the words: "Before the Office of the Hearing Examiner";
77	2. A caption reading: "Appeal of" giving the names of all appellants
78	participating in the appeal;
79	3. A brief statement setting forth the legal interest of each of the appellants in the
80	business or entertainment involved in the notice and order;
81	4. A brief statement in concise language of the specific order or action protested,
82	together with any material facts claimed to support the contentions of the appellant;
83	5. A brief statement in concise language of the relief sought, and the reasons why
84	it is claimed the protested order or action should be reversed, modified, or otherwise set
85	aside;
86	6. The signatures of all parties named as appellants, and their official mailing
87	addresses; and
88	7. The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one
89	appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

90	D. As soon as practicable after receiving the written appeal, the examiner shall fix
91	a date, time, and place for the hearing of the appeal. The date shall be neither less than ten
92	days nor more than sixty days from the date the appeal was filed with the director. Written
93	notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given at least ten days before the date of
94	the hearing to each appellant by the examiner either by causing a copy of the notice to be
95	delivered to the appellant personally or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid,
96	addressed to the appellant at the appellant's address shown on the appeal.
97	E. At the hearing the appellant shall be entitled to appear in person, $((and))$ be
98	represented by counsel, and offer such evidence as is pertinent and material to the action of
99	the director.
100	F. Only those matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant in the written
101	notice of appeal shall be considered in the hearing of the appeal.
102	G. Failure of any person to file an appeal in accordance with this section shall
103	constitute a waiver of the person's right to an administrative hearing and adjudication of the
104	notice and order, or any portion thereof.
105	H. Enforcement of any notice and order of the director shall be stayed during the
106	pendency of an appeal therefrom that is properly and timely filed.
107	NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
108	a new section to read as follows:
109	Winery, brewery, or distillery: as defined in RCW 66.04.010.
110	SECTION 4. Ordinance 10870, Section 336, as amended, and K.C.C.
111	21A.08.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:
112	A. Retail land uses.

P-Perm	itted Use	RF	SOUR	CE	RURAL	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				AL
C-Conditional Use													
S-Speci	al Use												
SIC#	SPECIFIC	А	F	М	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-	NB	СВ	RB	0	Ι
	LAND USE							48					(30)
*	Building		P23						P2	Р	Р		
	Materials and												
	Hardware Stores												
*	Retail Nursery,	P1			P1 C1				Р	Р	Р		
	Garden Center	C1											
	and Farm Supply												
	Stores												
*	Forest Products	P3	P4		P3 and 4						Р		
	Sales	and											
		4											
*	Department and						C14a	P14	Р5	Р	Р		
	Variety Stores												
54	Food Stores						C15a	P15	Р	Р	Р	С	P6
*	Agricultural							P25	P25	P25	P25	P25	P25
	Product Sales												
	(28)												
*	Farmers Market	P24	P24		P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24
*	Motor Vehicle										P8		Р
	and Boat Dealers												
553	Auto Supply									Р9	P9		Р
	Stores												
554	Gasoline Service								Р	Р	Р		Р
	Stations												
56	Apparel and									Р	Р		
	Accessory Stores												
*	Furniture and									Р	Р		
	Home												
	Furnishings												

	Stores											
5 0				D21 C10		D 20	D2 0	D10	Р	Р	Р	Р
58	Eating and			P21 C19		P20	P20	P10	Р	Р	Р	Р
	Drinking Places					C16	P16					
*	Remote Tasting			((₱13))					P7	P7		
	Room											
*	Drug Stores					C15	P15	Р	Р	Р	С	
*	Marijuana								P26	P26		
	retailer								C27	C27		
592	Liquor Stores								Р	Р		
593	Used Goods:								Р	Р		
	Antiques/											
	Secondhand											
	Shops											
*	Sporting Goods		P22	P22 and	P22	P22	P22	P22	P29	P29	P22	P22
	and Related		and	29	and	and	and	and			and	and
	Stores		29		29	29	29	29			29	29
*	Book, Stationery,					C15a	P15	Р	Р	Р		
	Video <u>,</u> and Art											
	Supply Stores											
*	Jewelry Stores								Р	Р		
*	Monuments,									Р		
	Tombstones, and											
	Gravestones											
*	Hobby, Toy,							Р	Р	Р		
	Game Shops											
*	Photographic and							Р	Р	Р		
	Electronic Shops											
*	Fabric Shops								Р	Р		
598	Fuel Dealers								C11	Р		Р
*	Florist Shops					C15a	P15	Р	Р	Р	Р	
*	Personal Medical								Р	Р		
	Supply Stores											
*	Pet Shops							Р	Р	Р		

*	Bulk Retail					Р	Р	
*	Auction Houses						P12	Р
*	Livestock Sales (28)							Р

B. Development conditions.

114	1.a. As a permitted use, covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of two
115	thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under
116	K.C.C. chapter 20.62. With a conditional uses permit, covered sales areas of up to three
117	thousand five hundred square feet may be allowed. Greenhouses used for the display of
118	merchandise other than plants shall be considered part of the covered sales area.
119	Uncovered outdoor areas used to grow or display trees, shrubs, or other plants are not
120	considered part of the covered sales area;
121	b. The site area shall be at least four and one-half acres;
122	c. Sales may include locally made arts and crafts; and
123	d. Outside lighting is permitted if no off-site glare is allowed.
124	2. Only hardware stores.
125	3.a. Limited to products grown on site.
126	b. Covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of five hundred square feet.
127	4. No permanent structures or signs.
128	5. Limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, and further limited to a
129	maximum of two thousand square feet of gross floor area.
130	6. Limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area.
131	7. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet
132	of tasting and retail areas.

133	8. Excluding retail sale of trucks exceeding one-ton capacity.
134	9. Only the sale of new or reconditioned automobile supplies is permitted.
135	10. Excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking Places.
136	11. No outside storage of fuel trucks and equipment.
137	12. Excluding vehicle and livestock auctions.
138	13. ((Permitted as part of the demonstration project authorized by K.C.C.
139	21A.55.110.)) <u>Repealed.</u>
140	14.a. Not in R-1 and limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, limited to
141	a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area, and subject to K.C.C.
142	21A.12.230; and
143	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
144	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
145	15.a. Not permitted in R-1 and limited to a maximum of five thousand square
146	feet of gross floor area and subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230; and
147	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
148	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
149	16.a. Not permitted in R-1 and excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking
150	Places, and limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area, and
151	subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230, except as provided in subsection B.20. of this section; and
152	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
153	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
154	17. Repealed.
155	18. Repealed.

156	19. Only as:
157	a. an accessory use to a permitted manufacturing or retail land use, limited to
158	espresso stands to include sales of beverages and incidental food items, and not to include
159	drive-through sales; or
160	b. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park, limited to a total floor area
161	of three thousand five hundred square feet.
162	20. Only as:
163	a. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park; or
164	b. an accessory use to a park and limited to a total floor area of one thousand
165	five hundred square feet.
166	21. Accessory to a park, limited to a total floor area of seven hundred fifty
167	square feet.
168	22. Only as an accessory use to:
169	a. a large active recreation and multiuse park in the urban growth area; or
170	b. a park, or a recreation or multiuse park in the RA zones, and limited to a
171	total floor area of seven hundred and fifty square feet.
172	23. Only as accessory to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC
173	Industry No. 2431-Millwork and;
174	a. limited to lumber milled on site; and
175	b. the covered sales area is limited to two thousand square feet. The covered
176	sales area does not include covered areas used to display only milled lumber.

177	24. Requires at least five farmers selling their own products at each market and
178	the annual value of sales by farmers should exceed the annual sales value of nonfarmer
179	vendors.
180	25. Limited to sites located within the urban growth area and:
181	a. The sales area shall be limited to three hundred square feet and must be
182	removed each evening;
183	b. There must be legal parking that is easily available for customers; and
184	c. The site must be in an area that is easily accessible to the public, will
185	accommodate multiple shoppers at one time and does not infringe on neighboring
186	properties.
187	26.a. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet
188	of gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana.
189	b. Notwithstanding subsection B.26.a. of this section, the maximum
190	aggregated total gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana
191	may be increased to up to three thousand square feet if the retail outlet devotes at least
192	five hundred square feet to the sale, and the support of the sale, of medical marijuana, and
193	the operator maintains a current medical marijuana endorsement issued by the
194	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board.
195	c. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity
196	must be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area
197	devoted to retail marijuana activity; and a lot line of a lot having any area devoted to new
198	retail marijuana activity may not be within one thousand feet of any lot line of any lot
199	having any area devoted to existing retail marijuana activity.

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

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

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

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

(4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one
business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance
based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a
retail marijuana license application was submitted to the Washington state Liquor and
Cannabis Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease

223	or purchased the lot at issue for the purpose of retail marijuana use and any other facts
224	illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail marijuana
225	use at the proposed location.
226	e. Retail marijuana businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and
227	Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14,
228	2016, and retail marijuana businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County,
229	that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a
230	location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail marijuana business prior to
231	August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state
232	Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered
233	nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of
234	K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:
235	(1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months;
236	and
237	(2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to
238	the limitations in subsection B.26.a. and B.26.b. of this section.
239	27. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet
240	gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana, and;
241	a. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity must
242	be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area devoted to
243	retail marijuana activity; and any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to new retail
244	marijuana activity may not be within one thousand feet of any lot line of any lot having any
245	area devoted to existing retail marijuana activity; and

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

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

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

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

(4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one
business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance
based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a retail
marijuana license application was submitted to the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis
Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease or

269	purchased the lot at issue for the purpose of retail marijuana use, and any other facts
270	illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail marijuana
271	use at the proposed location; and
272	c. Retail marijuana businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and
273	Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14,
274	2016, and retail marijuana businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County,
275	that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a
276	location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail marijuana business prior to
277	August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state
278	Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered
279	nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of
280	K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:
281	(1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months;
282	and
283	(2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to
284	the limitations in subsection B.27. of this section, subject to K.C.C. 21A.42.190.
285	28. If the agricultural product sales or livestock sales is associated with
286	agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090.
287	29. Businesses selling firearms that have a storefront, have hours during which it
288	is open for business, and post advertisements or signs observable to passersby that firearms
289	are available for sale shall be located at least five hundred feet or more from any
290	elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary or high school properties. Businesses
291	selling firearms in existence before June 30, 2020, shall be considered nonconforming and

may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020

through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses.

294 <u>SECTION 5.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 335, as amended, and K.C.C.

- 295 21A.08.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. Manufacturing land uses.

P-Permitted Use C-Conditional Use S-Special Use		RESOURCE			RURAL	RESIL	DENTIA	L	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL						
SIC #	SPECIFIC LAND USE	A	F	М	RA	UR	R1- 8	R12- 48	NB	СВ	RB	0	I (11)		
20	Food and Kindred Products (28)								P2	P2	P2 C		P2 C		
((*	Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I				P32										
((<u>*</u>	Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II	<u>₽3</u>			Р3 С30				P 17	P17	P29		P31		
	Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility III	C12			C12				C29	C29	C29		C31))		
*	Winery/ Brewery /Distillery								<u>P17</u> <u>C29</u>	<u>P17</u> <u>C29</u>	<u>P29</u>		<u>P31</u>		
*	Materials Processing Facility		P13 C	P14 C15	P16 C								Р		
22	Textile Mill Products												С		
23	Apparel and other Textile Products										С		Р		
24	Wood Products, except furniture	P4 P18	P4 P18 C5		P4 P18 C5	P4					C6		P		
25	Furniture and Fixtures		P19		P19						С		Р		
26	Paper and Allied Products												С		

27	Printing and Publishing					Р7	P7	P7C	P7C	Р
*	Marijuana Processor I	P20		P27			P21	P21		
							C22	C22		
*	Marijuana Processor II						P23	P23		P25
							C24	C24		C26
28	Chemicals and Allied									С
	Products									
2911	Petroleum Refining and									С
	Related Industries									
30	Rubber and Misc.									С
	Plastics Products									
31	Leather and Leather							С		Р
	Goods									
32	Stone, Clay, Glass, and						P6	P9		Р
	Concrete Products									
33	Primary Metal Industries									С
34	Fabricated Metal									Р
	Products									
35	Industrial and									Р
	Commercial Machinery									
351-55	Heavy Machinery and									С
	Equipment									
357	Computer and Office							С	С	Р
	Equipment									
36	Electronic and other							С		Р
	Electric Equipment									
374	Railroad Equipment									С
376	Guided Missile and									С
	Space Vehicle Parts									
379	Miscellaneous									С
	Transportation Vehicles									
38	Measuring and							С	С	Р
	Controlling Instruments									

39	Miscellaneous Light						[С	Р
	Manufacturing								-	-
*	Motor Vehicle and									C
	Bicycle Manufacturing									C
*	Aircraft, Ship, and Boat									P10C
	Building									
7534	Tire Retreading								С	Р
781-82	Movie								P	P
701 02	Production/Distribution								1	1
207			4:							
297	B. Developm	ient condi	tions.							
298	1. Repealed	•								
299	2. Except sl	aughterho	ouses.							
300	3.((a. In the	A zone, o	only allowe	ed on site	s wher	e the p	rimary	use is	SIC Indu	istry
301 €	iroup No. 01-Growi	ng and H	arvesting C	rops or N	lo. 02-	Raisin	g Live	stock a	nd Small	:
302 A	nimals;									
303	b. Only all	owed on	lots of at le	ast two a	nd one	e-half a	icres, e	except (that this	
304 r e	equirement shall not	apply on	Vashon-M	laury Isla	nd to '	winery,	, brewe	ery or (listillery	
305 b	usiness locations in	use and 1	icensed to j	oroduce b	y the	Washir	igton s	tate Li	quor and	
306 €	annabis Board befo	re Januar	y 1, 2019, a	und that in	n the F	RA zon	e, for s	sites the	at contair	l a
307 b	uilding designated a	ı s historic	resource u	nder K.C	.C. ch	apter 2	0.62, c	nly all	owed on	lots
308 о	f at least two acres;									
309		regated f l	oor area of	structure	s and	areas f	o r win	erv. br	ewerv.	
	c. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless									
							-			,
311 le	eated in whole or in	i part in a	- structure (esignated	a as ni	storie f	esoure	e unae	i K.U.U.	
312 el	hapter 20.62, in whi	ch case tl	ie aggregat	ed floor a	irea of	struct	ires an	d areas	s devoted	-to
313 w	vinery, brewery, dist	illery fac	i lity uses sl	all not ex	kceed	seven t	housaı	1d squa	are feet ir	the

314	RA zone and five thousand square feet in the A zone. Decks that are not occupied and
315	not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor
316	area;
317	d. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses
318	shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
319	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
320	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, except that on Vashon-Maury Island this
321	setback requirement shall not apply to structures and parking areas in use on December 4,
322	2019, by existing winery, brewery or distillery business locations licensed to produce by
323	the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019;
324	e. In the A zone, sixty percent or more of the products processed must be
325	grown on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.74, the
326	applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be produced;
327	f. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such
328	as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the
329	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At
330	least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting
331	or distilling;
332	g. In the A zone, structures and area for non-agricultural winery, brewery,
333	distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable
334	for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such
335	agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without

336 prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to
 337 a nonagricultural accessory use;

338 h. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as 339 accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided 340 in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on site tasting or retail sales shall be 341 limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included 342 in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.3.c. of this section. The limitation 343 on tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site shall not apply on Vashon-Maury 344 Island to winery, brewery, or distillery business locations in use and licensed to produce 345 by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019, or on sites 346 in the RA zone that contain a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. 347 chapter 20.62. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-348 site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection B.3. Hours of 349 operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, 350 Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 351 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 352 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.; 353 i. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway, except 354 that this requirement shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery, 355 distillery facility business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington 356 state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019; 357 i. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of 358 the minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;

359	k. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
360	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
361	1. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C.
362	chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.; and
363	m. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery
364	facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious
365	surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A.,
366	whichever is less.)) Repealed.
367	4. Limited to rough milling and planing of products grown on-site with portable
368	equipment.
369	5. Limited to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No.
370	2431-Millwork. For RA zoned sites, if using lumber or timber grown off-site, the
371	minimum site area is four and one-half acres.
372	6. Limited to uses found in SIC Industry No. 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets and
373	No. 2431-Millwork, (excluding planing mills).
374	7. Limited to photocopying and printing services offered to the general public.
375	8. Only within enclosed buildings, and as an accessory use to retail sales.
376	9. Only within enclosed buildings.
377	10. Limited to boat building of craft not exceeding forty-eight feet in length.
378	11. For I-zoned sites located outside the urban growth area designated by the
379	King County Comprehensive Plan, uses shown as a conditional use in the table of K.C.C.
380	21A.08.080.A. shall be prohibited, and all other uses shall be subject to the provisions for
381	rural industrial uses as set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.12.

382	12.((a. In the A zone, only allowed on sites where the primary use is SIC
383	Industry Group No. 01-Growing and Harvesting Crops or No. 02-Raising Livestock and
384	Small Animals;
385	b. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery,
386	distillery facility uses shall not exceed a total of eight thousand square feet. Decks that
387	are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for
388	maximum aggregated floor area;
389	c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres. If the aggregated
390	floor area of structures for winery, brewery, distillery uses exceeds six thousand square
391	feet, the minimum site area shall be ten acres;
392	d. Wineries, breweries and distilleries shall comply with Washington state
393	Department of Ecology and King County board of health regulations for water usage and
394	wastewater disposal, and must connect to an existing Group A water system. The
395	definitions and limits of Group A water systems are described in K.C.C. 13.24.007, and
396	provision of water service is described in K.C.C. 13.24.138, 13.24.140 and 13.24.142;
397	e. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery distillery facility uses shall
398	maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining
399	rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic
400	resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
401	f. In the A Zone, sixty percent or more of the products processed must be
402	grown on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.74, the
403	applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be processed;
404	g. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits,

405	such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized
406	by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-
407	site. At least one of the stages of on-site production shall include crushing, fermenting or
408	distilling;
409	h. In the A zone, structures and areas for non-agricultural winery, brewery,
410	distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable
411	for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such
412	agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without
413	prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to
414	a nonagricultural accessory use;
415	i. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as
416	accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided
417	in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be
418	limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included
419	in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.12.b. and c. of this section.
420	Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed
421	subject to the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site
422	tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and
423	Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and
424	Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m.
425	through 9:00 p.m.;
426	j. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway;
427	k. Off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional

428	use permit process, and should not be more than one hundred fifty percent of the
429	minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;
430	1. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
431	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
432	m. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under
433	K.C.C. chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.;
434	and
435	n. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery
436	facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious
437	surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A.,
438	whichever is less.)) Repealed.
439	13. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or
440	documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a
441	long-term lease, or an easement:
442	a. as accessory to a primary forestry use and at a scale appropriate to process
443	the organic waste generated on the site; or
444	b. as a continuation of a sawmill or lumber manufacturing use only for that
445	period to complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of the
446	sawmill or lumber manufacturing activity.
447	14. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or
448	documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a
449	long-term lease, or an easement:
450	a. as accessory to a primary mineral use; or

451	b. as a continuation of a mineral processing use only for that period to
452	complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of mineral extraction.
453	15. Continuation of a materials processing facility after reclamation in
454	accordance with an approved reclamation plan.
455	16. Only a site that is ten acres or greater and that does not use local access
456	streets that abut lots developed for residential use.
457	17.a. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u>
458	distillery ((facility uses)) shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless
459	located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C.
460	chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to \underline{a}
461	winery, brewery, or distillery ((facility uses)) shall not exceed five thousand square feet.
462	Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation
463	for maximum aggregated floor area;
464	b. Structures and parking areas for <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility
465	uses)) shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
466	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
467	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
468	c. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site, and merchandise related
469	to the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law. The area
470	devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be included in the aggregated floor area
471	limitation in subsection B.17.a. of this section;
472	d. Off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a
473	maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas; and

474	e. ((The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
475	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; and
476	f.)) Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under
477	K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
478	18. Limited to:
479	a. SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-
480	Millwork, as follows:
481	(1) If using lumber or timber grown off-site, the minimum site area is four
482	and one-half acres;
483	(2) The facility shall be limited to an annual production of no more than one
484	hundred fifty thousand board feet;
485	(3) Structures housing equipment used in the operation shall be located at
486	least one-hundred feet from adjacent properties with residential or rural area zoning;
487	(4) Deliveries and customer visits shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to
488	7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;
489	(5) In the RA zone, the facility's driveway shall have adequate entering sight
490	distance required by the 2007 King County Road Design and Construction Standards. An
491	adequate turn around shall be provided on-site to prevent vehicles from backing out on to
492	the roadway that the driveway accesses; and
493	(6) Outside lighting is limited to avoid off-site glare; and
494	b. SIC Industry No. 2411-Logging.
495	19. Limited to manufacture of custom made wood furniture or cabinets.
496	20.a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;

497	b. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor Control Board
498	licensed marijuana production facility on the same lot;
499	c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
500	d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
501	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
502	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
503	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
504	are imported onto the site; and
505	e. Accessory marijuana processing uses allowed under this section are subject
506	to all limitations applicable to marijuana production uses under K.C.C. 21A.08.090.
507	21.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;
508	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
509	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
510	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
511	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
512	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
513	are imported onto the site;
514	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
515	support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of
516	marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet; and
517	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and
518	every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-
519	foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in

520 subsection B.22. of this section.

521	22.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;
522	b. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
523	support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of
524	marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand square feet;
525	c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.; and
526	d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
527	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
528	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
529	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
530	are imported onto the site.
531	23.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;
532	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
533	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
534	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
535	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
536	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
537	are imported onto the site;
538	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
539	support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of
540	marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet; and
541	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and
542	every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-

foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth insubsection B.24. of this section.

545	24.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;
546	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
547	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
548	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
549	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
550	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
551	are imported onto the site; and
552	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
553	support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of
554	marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand square feet.
555	25.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
556	b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
557	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
558	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
559	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
560	are imported onto the site; and
561	c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of two thousand square feet of
562	gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the processing of marijuana together with
563	any separately authorized production of marijuana.
564	26.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H.;
565	b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound

566	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
567	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
568	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
569	are imported onto the site; and
570	c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of thirty thousand square feet of
571	gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the processing of marijuana together with
572	any separately authorized production of marijuana.
573	27.a. Marijuana processors in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-Maury
574	Island, that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that receive a
575	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business prior to October 1, 2016,
576	and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis
577	Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming as to
578	subsection B.27.e. of this section, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through
579	21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;
580	b. Only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.H;;
581	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
582	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
583	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
584	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
585	are imported onto the site;
586	d. Only allowed on lots of at least four and on-half acres on Vashon-Maury
587	Island;
588	e. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres,

Ordinance

589 except on Vashon-Maury Island;

590	f. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor Cannabis Board
591	licensed marijuana production facility on the same lot; and
592	g. Accessory marijuana processing uses allowed under this section are subject to
593	all limitations applicable to marijuana production uses under K.C.C. 21A.08.090.
594	28. If the food and kindred products manufacturing or processing is associated
595	with agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090.
596	29.a. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site, and merchandise
597	related to the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law;
598	b. Structures and parking areas for <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility
599	uses)) shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
600	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
601	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
601 602	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62; c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a
602	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that does not require a
602 603	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to
602 603 604	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For <u>a</u> winery,
602603604605	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that ((do)) requires a conditional use permit, off-
 602 603 604 605 606 	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that ((do)) requires a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process,
 602 603 604 605 606 607 	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that ((do)) requires a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of
 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 	c. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that do <u>es</u> not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For <u>a</u> winery, brewery, <u>or</u> distillery ((facility uses)) that ((do)) requires a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas; <u>and</u>

612	K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
613	30.((a. Only allowed on lots of at least two and one-half acres;
614	b. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery,
615	distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless
616	located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C.
617	chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to
618	winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed five thousand square feet. Decks
619	that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for
620	maximum aggregated floor area;
621	c. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses
622	shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
623	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
624	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
625	d. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may only occur as
626	accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided
627	in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be
628	limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included
629	in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.30.b. of this section. Incidental
630	retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to
631	the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of
632	products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays,
633	tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays,
634	Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00

635	p.m.;
636	e. Access to the site shall be directly to and from a public roadway;
637	f. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of
638	the minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;
639	g. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
640	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
641	h. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under
642	K.C.C. chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.;
643	i. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such
644	as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the
645	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At
646	least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting
647	or distilling; and
648	j. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery
649	facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious
650	surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A.,
651	whichever is less.)) Repealed.
652	31.a. Limited to ((businesses with non-retail brewery and distillery production
653	licenses from the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis board)) brewery or distillery
654	uses. Wineries and remote tasting rooms for wineries shall not be allowed;
655	b. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site and merchandise related
656	to the products produced on-site may be provided in accordance with state law. The area
657	devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall not exceed one thousand five hundred

658 square feet;

659	c. Structures and parking areas for <u>a</u> brewery ((and)) <u>or</u> distillery ((facility
660	uses)) shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
661	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
662	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
663	d. ((For <u>a</u> brewery and distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional
664	use permit, o))Off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a
665	maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. ((For brewery and
666	distillery facility uses that do require a conditional use permit, off-street parking
667	maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street
668	parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per
669	fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas)); and
670	e. ((The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
671	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; and
672	f.)) Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under
673	K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
674	((32.a. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery,
675	distillery facility uses shall not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet;
676	b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses
677	shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines
678	adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as
679	historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
680	e. One on-site parking stall shall be allowed for the winery, brewery, distillery

681	facility I use;
682	d. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
683	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
684	e. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such
685	as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the
686	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At
687	least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting
688	or distilling;
689	f. No product tasting or retail sales shall be allowed on site;
690	g. Events may be allowed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.32.120.B.6; and
691	h. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery
692	facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site or the maximum impervious
693	surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A.,
694	whichever is less.))
695	SECTION 6. Ordinance 10870, Section 336, as amended, and K.C.C.
696	21A.08.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

697 A. Resource land uses.

P-Permitte	d Use	RES	OURC	E	R	RESI	DENT	IAL	COMM	IERCIA	L/INDU	STRL	AL
C-Conditio	onal Use				U								
S-Special U	Jse				R								
					A								
					L								
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND	A	F	М	RA	UR	R1	R1	NB	СВ	RB	0	I
	USE						-8	2-					

35

								48					
12	Coal Mining												
13	Oil and Gas												
	Extraction												
	AGRICULTURE:												
01	Growing and	Р	Р		Р	Р	Р						Р
	Harvesting Crops												
02	Raising Livestock	Р	Р		Р	Р							Р
	and Small Animals												
	(6)												
*	Agricultural	P2	P2		P24	P24							
	Activities	4C	4C		С	С							
*	Agricultural Support	P2	P2		P26	P26	P2		P27	P27			
	Services	5C	5C		С	С	6C		C28	C28			
*	Marijuana producer	P1			P16					P18	P18		P20
		5			C17					C19	C19		C2
		C2											1
		2											
*	Agriculture Training	C1											
	Facility	0											
*	Agriculture-related	P1											
	special needs camp	2											
*	Agricultural	P1											
	Anaerobic Digester	3											
	FORESTRY:												
08	Growing &	Р	Р	P7	Р	Р	Р						Р
	Harvesting Forest												
	Production												
*	Forest Research		Р		Р	Р						P2	Р
	FISH AND												

	WILDLIFE											
	MANAGEMENT:											
0921	Hatchery/Fish	Р	Р		Р	Р	С					 Р
	Preserve (1)											
0273	Aquaculture (1)	Р	Р		Р	Р	С					Р
*	Wildlife Shelters	Р	Р		Р	Р						
	MINERAL:											
10, 14	Mineral Extraction		P9	Р								
	and Processing		С	C1								
				1								
2951,	Asphalt/Concrete		P8	P8								Р
3271,	Mixtures and Block		C1	C1								
3273			1	1								
	ACCESSORY											
	USES:											
*	Resource Accessory	P3	P4	P5	P3	P3						P4
	Uses	P2	P2	P2	P29	P29						P2
		3	9	9								
		P2										
		9										
*	Farm Worker	P1			P14							
	Housing	4										
	B. Development	1.	<u> </u>					I		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I

700 2. Only forest research conducted within an enclosed building.

- 7013. Farm residences in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.030.
- 702 4. Excluding housing for agricultural workers.

703	5. Limited to either maintenance or storage facilities, or both, in conjunction
704	with mineral extraction or processing operation.
705	6. Allowed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.
706	7. Only in conjunction with a mineral extraction site plan approved in
707	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.22.
708	8. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or
709	documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a
710	long-term lease, or an easement:
711	a. as accessory to a primary mineral extraction use;
712	b. as a continuation of a mineral processing only for that period to complete
713	delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of a mineral extraction; or
714	c. for a public works project under a temporary grading permit issued in
715	accordance with K.C.C. 16.82.152.
716	9. Limited to mineral extraction and processing:
717	a. on a lot or group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control,
718	which includes but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease, or an
719	easement;
720	b. that are located greater than one-quarter mile from an established residence;
721	and
722	c. that do not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential
723	use.
724	10. Agriculture training facilities are allowed only as an accessory to existing
725	agricultural uses and are subject to the following conditions:

726	a. The impervious surface associated with the agriculture training facilities
727	shall comprise not more than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted
728	under K.C.C. 21A.12.040;
729	b. New or the expansion of existing structures, or other site improvements,
730	shall not be located on class 1, 2, or 3 soils;
731	c. The director may require reuse of surplus structures to the maximum extent
732	practical;
733	d. The director may require the clustering of new structures with existing
734	structures;
735	e. New structures or other site improvements shall be set back a minimum
736	distance of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential
737	zones;
738	f. Bulk and design of structures shall be compatible with the architectural style
739	of the surrounding agricultural community;
740	g. New sewers shall not be extended to the site;
741	h. Traffic generated shall not impede the safe and efficient movement of
742	agricultural vehicles, nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural roads;
743	i. Agriculture training facilities may be used to provide educational services to
744	the surrounding rural/agricultural community or for community events. Property owners
745	may be required to obtain a temporary use permit for community events in accordance
746	with K.C.C. chapter 21A.32;

39

747	j. Use of lodging and food service facilities shall be limited only to activities
748	conducted in conjunction with training and education programs or community events
749	held on site;
750	k. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that
751	directly support education and training activities or farm operations; and
752	l. The King County agriculture commission shall be notified of and have an
753	opportunity to comment upon all proposed agriculture training facilities during the permit
754	process in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.40.
755	11. Continuation of mineral processing and asphalt/concrete mixtures and block
756	uses after reclamation in accordance with an approved reclamation plan.
757	12.a. Activities at the camp shall be limited to agriculture and agriculture-
758	oriented activities. In addition, activities that place minimal stress on the site's
759	agricultural resources or activities that are compatible with agriculture are permitted.
760	(1) passive recreation;
761	(2) training of individuals who will work at the camp;
762	(3) special events for families of the campers; and
763	(4) agriculture education for youth.
764	b. Outside the camp center, as provided for in subsection B.12.e. of this
765	section, camp activities shall not preclude the use of the site for agriculture and
766	agricultural related activities, such as the processing of local food to create value-added
767	products and the refrigeration and storage of local agricultural products. The camp shall
768	be managed to coexist with agriculture and agricultural activities both onsite and in the
769	surrounding area.

770	c. A farm plan shall be required for commercial agricultural production to
771	ensure adherence to best management practices and soil conservation.
772	d.(1) The minimum site area shall be five hundred acres. Unless the property
773	owner has sold or transferred the development rights as provided in subsection B.12.c.(3)
774	of this section, a minimum of five hundred acres of the site must be owned by a single
775	individual, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity and must remain under the
776	ownership of a single individual, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity for the
777	duration of the operation of the camp.
778	(2) Nothing in subsection B.12.d.(1) of this section prohibits the property
779	owner from selling or transferring the development rights for a portion or all of the site to
780	the King County farmland preservation program or, if the development rights are
781	extinguished as part of the sale or transfer, to a nonprofit entity approved by the director;
782	e. The impervious surface associated with the camp shall comprise not more
783	than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted under K.C.C. 21A.12.040;
784	f. Structures for living quarters, dining facilities, medical facilities, and other
785	nonagricultural camp activities shall be located in a camp center. The camp center shall
786	be no more than fifty acres and shall depicted on a site plan. New structures for
787	nonagricultural camp activities shall be clustered with existing structures;
788	g. To the extent practicable, existing structures shall be reused. The applicant
789	shall demonstrate to the director that a new structure for nonagricultural camp activities
790	cannot be practicably accommodated within an existing structure on the site, though
791	cabins for campers shall be permitted only if they do not already exist on site;

792	h. Camp facilities may be used to provide agricultural educational services to
793	the surrounding rural and agricultural community or for community events. If required
794	by K.C.C. chapter 21A.32, the property owner shall obtain a temporary use permit for
795	community events;
796	i. Lodging and food service facilities shall only be used for activities related to
797	the camp or for agricultural education programs or community events held on site;
798	j. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that
799	directly support camp activities, farm operations, or agricultural education programs;
800	k. New nonagricultural camp structures and site improvements shall maintain a
801	minimum set-back of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and
802	residential zones;
803	1. Except for legal nonconforming structures existing as of January 1, 2007,
804	camp facilities, such as a medical station, food service hall, and activity rooms, shall be
805	of a scale to serve overnight camp users;
806	m. Landscaping equivalent to a type III landscaping screen, as provided for in
807	K.C.C. 21A.16.040, of at least twenty feet shall be provided for nonagricultural structures
808	and site improvements located within two hundred feet of an adjacent rural area and
809	residential zoned property not associated with the camp;
810	n. New sewers shall not be extended to the site;
811	o. The total number of persons staying overnight shall not exceed three
812	hundred;
813	p. The length of stay for any individual overnight camper, not including camp
814	personnel, shall not exceed ninety days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period;

815	q. Traffic generated by camp activities shall not impede the safe and efficient
816	movement of agricultural vehicles nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural
817	roads;
818	r. If the site is adjacent to an arterial roadway, access to the site shall be
819	directly onto the arterial unless the county road engineer determines that direct access is
820	unsafe;
821	s. If direct access to the site is via local access streets, transportation
822	management measures shall be used to minimize adverse traffic impacts;
823	t. Camp recreational activities shall not involve the use of motor vehicles
824	unless the motor vehicles are part of an agricultural activity or are being used for the
825	transportation of campers, camp personnel, or the families of campers. Camp personnel
826	may use motor vehicles for the operation and maintenance of the facility. Client-specific
827	motorized personal mobility devices are allowed; and
828	u. Lights to illuminate the camp or its structures shall be arranged to reflect the
829	light away from any adjacent property.
830	13. Limited to digester receiving plant and animal and other organic waste from
831	agricultural activities, and including electrical generation, as follows:
832	a. the digester must be included as part of a Washington state Department of
833	Agriculture approved dairy nutrient plan;
834	b. the digester must process at least seventy percent livestock manure or other
835	agricultural organic material from farms in the vicinity, by volume;
836	c. imported organic waste-derived material, such as food processing waste,
837	may be processed in the digester for the purpose of increasing methane gas production for

838	beneficial use, but not shall exceed thirty percent of volume processed by the digester;
839	and
840	d. the use must be accessory to an operating dairy or livestock operation.
841	14. Farm worker housing. Either:
842	a. Temporary farm worker housing subject to the following conditions:
843	(1) The housing must be licensed by the Washington state Department of
844	Health under chapter 70.114A RCW and chapter 246-358 WAC;
845	(2) Water supply and sewage disposal systems must be approved by the
846	Seattle King County department of health;
847	(3) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on
848	nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed and should not be located in the floodplain
849	or in a critical area or critical area buffer; and
850	(4) The property owner shall file with the department of executive services,
851	records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department identifying
852	the housing as temporary farm worker housing and that the housing shall be occupied
853	only by agricultural employees and their families while employed by the owner or
854	operator or on a nearby farm. The notice shall run with the land; or
855	b. Housing for agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or
856	operator of the farm year-round as follows:
857	(1) Not more than:
858	(a) one agricultural employee dwelling unit on a site less than twenty acres;
859	(b) two agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least twenty
860	acres and less than fifty acres;

861	(c) three agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least fifty acres
862	and less than one-hundred acres; and
863	(d) four agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least one-
864	hundred acres, and one additional agricultural employee dwelling unit for each additional
865	one hundred acres thereafter;
866	(2) If the primary use of the site changes to a nonagricultural use, all
867	agricultural employee dwelling units shall be removed;
868	(3) The applicant shall file with the department of executive services, records
869	and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department that identifies the
870	agricultural employee dwelling units as accessory and that the dwelling units shall only
871	be occupied by agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or operator year-
872	round. The notice shall run with the land. The applicant shall submit to the department
873	proof that the notice was filed with the department of executive services, records and
874	licensing services division, before the department approves any permit for the
875	construction of agricultural employee dwelling units;
876	(4) An agricultural employee dwelling unit shall not exceed a floor area of
877	one thousand square feet and may be occupied by no more than eight unrelated
878	agricultural employees;
879	(5) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on
880	nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed;
881	(6) One off-street parking space shall be provided for each agricultural
882	employee dwelling unit; and

883	(7) The agricultural employee dwelling units shall be constructed in
884	compliance with K.C.C. Title 16.
885	15. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington
886	state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:
887	a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
888	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by and that complies with K.C.C.
889	21А.12.220.Н.;
890	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
891	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
892	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
893	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
894	are imported onto the site;
895	d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and
896	within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013,
897	subject to the size limitations in subsection B.15.e. of this section;
898	e. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with
899	any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
900	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
901	marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or
902	may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
903	f. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
904	and Cannabis Board, marijuana greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures shall

- 905 maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of thirty906 feet; and
- g. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy combined
 with area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 is exceeded, each and every
 marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot
 threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection
 B.22. of this section.
- 912 16. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington913 state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:
- 914 a. Marijuana producers in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-Maury Island,
- 915 that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that receive a
- 916 Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business before October 1, 2016,
- 917 and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis
- 918 Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming as to
- subsection B.16.d. and h. of this section, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020
- 920 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;
- b. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C.
 21A.12.220.H.;
- 923 c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury924 Island;
- 925 d. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres,
 926 except on Vashon-Maury Island;

927	e. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
928	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
929	marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
930	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
931	are imported onto the site;
932	f. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and within
933	nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations
934	in subsection B.16.g. of this section; and
935	g. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with
936	any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
937	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
938	marijuana greenhouse, that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or
939	may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
940	h. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
941	and Cannabis Board and marijuana greenhouses shall maintain a minimum street setback
942	of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet; and a minimum setback
943	of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence; and
944	i. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy within
945	fenced areas or marijuana greenhouses is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related
946	entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that
947	lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.17. of this section.
948	17. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington
949	state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

950 a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury951 Island;

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

c. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C.
21A.12.220.H.;

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

961 e. Production is limited to outdoor and indoor within marijuana greenhouses subject to962 the size limitations in subsection B.17.f. of this section;

963 f. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with
964 any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
965 aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
966 marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area;

967 and

968 g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor 969 and Cannabis Board, and marijuana greenhouses shall maintain a minimum street setback 970 of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet, and a minimum setback

971 of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence.

972 18.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

- b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.21A.12.220.H.;
- c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
 marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound
 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products
 are imported onto the site; and
- d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with
 any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum
 aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or
- tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately
- 984 authorized processing area; and
- e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and
 every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square
 foot threshold area on that parcel shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
 subsection B.19. of this section.
- 989 19.a. Production is limited to indoor only;
- b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.21A.12.220.H.;
- c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
 marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound

995 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products996 are imported onto the site; and

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

1002 20.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

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

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

1010d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with1011any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum1012aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or1013tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately1014authorized processing area; and1015e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and1016every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-

COW Meeting Materials

51

143 of 180

Ordinance

1017 foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in

1018 subsection B.21. of this section.

1019 21.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.

1021 21A.12.220.H.;

1022 c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound 1023 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either 1024 marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound 1025 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products 1026 are imported onto the site; and

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

1032 22. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington1033 state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

a. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.

1035 21A.12.220.H.;

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

1037 c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound

1038 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either

1039 marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound

1040 Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products1041 are imported onto the site;

1042 d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and 1043 within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013,

subject to the size limitations in subsection B.22.e. and f. of this section;

e. On lots less than ten acres, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;

1051 f. On lots ten acres or more, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-1052 55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be 1053 limited to a maximum aggregated total of ten thousand square feet, and shall be located 1054 within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than 1055 that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October

1056 1, 2013; and
1057 g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
1058 and Cannabis Board, marijuana greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures shall
1059 maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one
1060 hundred feet, and a minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing

1061 residence.

1062	23. The storage and processing of non-manufactured source separated organic
1063	waste that originates from agricultural operations and that does not originate from the
1064	site, if:
1065	a. agricultural is the primary use of the site;
1066	b. the storage and processing are in accordance with best management
1067	practices included in an approved farm plan; and
1068	c. except for areas used for manure storage, the areas used for storage and
1069	processing do not exceed three acres and ten percent of the site.
1070	24.a. For activities relating to the processing of crops or livestock for
1071	commercial purposes, including associated activities such as warehousing, storage,
1072	including refrigeration, and other similar activities, and excluding winery, brewery,
1073	distillery, ((facility I, II, III)) and remote tasting room uses:
1074	(1) limited to agricultural products and sixty percent or more of the products
1075	processed must be grown in the Puget Sound counties. At the time of initial application,
1076	the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be produced;
1077	(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-
1078	half acres;
1079	(3)(a) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all processing shall not
1080	exceed two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as an historic
1081	resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as
1082	established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase in the processing
1083	floor area as follows: up to three thousand five hundred square feet of floor area may be
1084	devoted to all processing in the RA zones or on farms less than thirty-five acres located in

the A zones, or up to seven thousand square feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres inthe A zone; and

1087 (b) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all warehousing, 1088 refrigeration, storage, or other similar activities shall not exceed two thousand square 1089 feet, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 1090 1091 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase of up to three thousand five hundred 1092 square feet of floor area devoted to all warehouseing, storage, including refrigeration, or 1093 other similar activities in the RA zones, or on farms less than thirty-five acres located in 1094 the A zones, or up to seven thousand square feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres in 1095 the A zone; 1096 (4) in the A zone, structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, 1097 refrigeration, storage, and other similar activities shall be located on portions of 1098 agricultural lands that are unsuitable for other agricultural purposes, such as areas within 1099 the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct 1100 agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils; and 1101 (5) structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, storage, including 1102 refrigeration, and other similar activities shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-1103 five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a 1104 building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. 1105 b. For activities relating to the retail sale of agricultural products, except 1106 livestock:

1107 (1) sales shall be limited to agricultural products and locally made arts and 1108 crafts; 1109 (2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites at least four and one-half 1110 acres: 1111 (3) as a permitted use, the covered sales area shall not exceed two thousand 1112 square feet, unless located in a building designated as a historic resource under K.C.C. 1113 chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 1114 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase of up to three thousand five hundred 1115 square feet of covered sales area; 1116 (4) forty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural product sold 1117 through the store must be sold by the producers of primary agricultural products; 1118 (5) sixty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural products sold 1119 through the store shall be derived from products grown or produced in the Puget Sound 1120 counties. At the time of the initial application, the applicant shall submit a reasonable 1121 projection of the source of product sales; 1122 (6) tasting of products, in accordance with applicable health regulations, is 1123 allowed; 1124 (7) storage areas for agricultural products may be included in a farm store 1125 structure or in any accessory building; and 1126 (8) outside lighting is permitted if there is no off-site glare. 1127 c. Retail sales of livestock is permitted only as accessory to raising livestock. 1128 d. Farm operations, including equipment repair and related facilities, except 1129 that:

1130	(1) the repair of tools and machinery is limited to those necessary for the
1131	operation of a farm or forest;
1132	(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-
1133	half acres;
1134	(3) the size of the total repair use is limited to one percent of the farm size in
1135	the A zone, and up to one percent of the size in other zones, up to a maximum of five
1136	thousand square feet unless located within an existing farm structure, including but not
1137	limited to barns, existing as of December 31, 2003; and
1138	(4) Equipment repair shall not be permitted in the Forest zone.
1139	e. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
1140	21A.42.300, may review and approve reductions of minimum site sizes in the rural and
1141	residential zones and minimum setbacks from rural and residential zones.
1142	25. The department may review and approve establishment of agricultural
1143	support services in accordance with the code compliance review process in K.C.C.
1144	21A.42.300 only if:
1145	a. project is sited on lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production
1146	based on size, soil conditions, or other factors, and cannot be returned to productivity by
1147	drainage maintenance; and
1148	b. the proposed use is allowed under any Farmland Preservation Program
1149	conservation easement and zoning development standards.
1150	26. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
1151	21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only
1152	if the project site:

1153	a. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production
1154	district;
1155	b. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district;
1156	c. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut
1157	lots developed for residential use; and
1158	b. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.
1159	27. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
1160	21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only
1161	if the project site:
1162	a. is outside the urban growth area,
1163	b. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production
1164	district,
1165	c. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district,
1166	d. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut
1167	lots developed for residential use; and
1168	e. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.
1169	28. Only allowed on properties that are outside the urban growth area.
1170	29. Battery energy storage systems are considered a resource accessory use
1171	when the total system capacity is two megawatts or less, and:
1172	(1) the system provides electricity for on-site use only, with "on-site use"
1173	including net metering as well as charging of vehicles on-site or in the right-of-way
1174	immediately adjacent to the site; or

1175	(2) the system is intended primarily for on-site use, but also participates in
1176	load sharing or another grid-connected electricity-sharing arrangement.
1177	SECTION 7. Ordinance 10870, Section 407, as amended, and K.C.C.
1178	21A.18.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1179	A. Except as modified in K.C.C. 21A.18.070.B. through D., off-street parking
1180	areas shall contain at a minimum the number of parking spaces as stipulated in the
1181	following table. Off-street parking ratios expressed as number of spaces per square feet
1182	means the usable or net square footage of floor area, exclusive of non-public areas. Non-
1183	public areas include but are not limited to building maintenance areas, storage areas,
1184	closets, or restrooms. If the formula for determining the number of off-street parking
1185	spaces results in a fraction, the number of off-street parking spaces shall be rounded to
1186	the nearest whole number with fractions of 0.50 or greater rounding up and fractions
1187	below 0.50 rounding down.

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES			
	REQUIRED			
RESIDENTIAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.030.A):				
Single detached/Townhouse	2.0 per dwelling unit			
Apartment:				
Studio units	1.2 per dwelling unit			
One bedroom units	1.5 per dwelling unit			
Two bedroom units	1.7 per dwelling unit			
Three bedroom units or larger	2.0 per dwelling unit			

M-1:1-1	2.0			
Mobile home park	2.0 per dwelling unit			
Senior citizen assisted	1 per 2 dwelling or sleeping units			
Community residential facilities	1 per two bedrooms			
Dormitory, including religious	1 per two bedrooms			
Hotel/Motel including organizational	1 per bedroom			
hotel/lodging				
Bed and breakfast guesthouse	1 per guest room, plus 2 per facility			
Cottage housing	1 per dwelling unit			
RECREATION/CULTURAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.040.A):				
Recreation/culture uses:	1 per 300 square feet			
Exceptions:	_			
Bowling center	5 per lane			
Golf course	3 per hole, plus 1 per 300 square feet			
	of club house facilities			
Tennis Club	4 per tennis court plus 1 per 300			
	square feet of clubhouse facility			
Golf driving range	1 per tee			
Park/playfield/paintball	(director)			
Theater	1 per 3 fixed seats			
Conference center	1 per 3 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50			
	square feet used for assembly			
	purposes without fixed seats, or 1 per			

	bedroom, whichever results in the
	greater number of spaces.
LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES
	REQUIRED
GENERAL SERVICES (K.C.C. 21A.08	8.050.A):
General services uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Funeral home/Crematory	1 per 50 square feet of chapel area
Daycare I	2 per facility
Daycare II	2 per facility, plus 1 space for each 20
	children
Churches, synagogue, temple	1 per 5 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50
	square feet of gross floor area without
	fixed seats used for assembly purposes
Outpatient and Veterinary	1 per 300 square feet of office, labs,
clinic offices	and examination rooms
Nursing and personal care	1 per 4 beds
Facilities	
Hospital	1 per bed
Elementary schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students
Secondary schools	
Middle/junior high schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students

High schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 10 students			
High schools with stadiums	greater of 1 per classroom plus 1 per			
	10 students, or 1 per 3 fixed seats in			
	stadium			
Vocational schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per five			
	students			
Specialized instruction	1 per classroom, plus 1 per two			
Schools	students			
Artist Studios	.9 per 1,000 square feet of area used			
	for studios			
GOVERNMENT/BUSINESS SERVICES (K.C.C. 21A.08.060.A):				
Government/business services uses:	1 per 300 square feet			
Exceptions:				
Public agency yard	1 per 300 square feet of offices, plus			
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor			
	storage or repair areas			
Public agency archives	0.9 per 1000 square feet of storage			
	area, plus 1 per 50 square feet of			
	waiting/reviewing areas			
Courts	3 per courtroom, plus 1 per 50 square			
	feet of fixed seat or assembly areas			
Police facility	(director)			

Fire facility	(director)
Construction and trade	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 1
	per 3,000 square feet of storage area
Warehousing and storage	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage
	area
Self-service storage	1 per 3,500 square feet of storage area,
	plus 2 for any resident director's unit
Outdoor advertising services	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage
	area
Heavy equipment repair	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor
	repair areas
Office	1 per 300 square feet
LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES
	REQUIRED
RETAIL/WHOLESALE (K.C.C. 21A.	.08.070.A):
Retail trade uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Food stores, less than	3 plus 1 per 350 square feet
15,000 square feet	

Resource uses	(director)
RESOURCES (K.C.C. 21A.08.090.A):	
	areas
((Facility II and III))	300 square feet of tasting and retail
Winery/Brewery/Distillery	0.9 per 1,000 square feet, plus 1 per
Manufacturing uses	0.9 per 1,000 square feet
MANUFACTURING (K.C.C. 21A.08.08)	
Retail and wholesale trade mixed use	1 per 300 square feet
	0.9 per 1000 square feet
Wholesale trade uses	retail areas
Remote tasting rooms	1 per 300 square feet of tasting and
	lounge areas
Restaurants	1 per 75 square feet in dining or
w/grocery, no service bays	feet of store
Gasoline service stations	1 per facility, plus 1 per 300 square
w/o grocery	
Gasoline service stations	3 per facility, plus 1 per service bay

B. An applicant may request a modification of the minimum required number of

1189 parking spaces by providing that parking demand can be met with a reduced parking

1190 requirement. In such cases, the director may approve a reduction of up to fifty percent of

1191 the minimum required number of spaces.

1192	C. When the county has received a shell building permit application, off-street
1193	parking requirements shall be based on the possible tenant improvements or uses
1194	authorized by the zoning classification and compatible with the limitations of the shell
1195	permit. When the range of possible uses result in different parking requirements, the
1196	director will establish the amount of parking based on a likely range of uses.
1197	D. Where other provisions of this code stipulate maximum parking allowed or
1198	reduced minimum parking requirements, those provisions shall apply.
1199	E. In any development required to provide six or more parking spaces, bicycle
1200	parking shall be provided. Bicycle parking shall be bike rack or locker-type parking
1201	facilities unless otherwise specified.
1202	1. Off-street parking areas shall contain at least one bicycle parking space for
1203	every twelve spaces required for motor vehicles except as follows:
1204	a. The director may reduce bike rack parking facilities for patrons when it is
1205	demonstrated that bicycle activity will not occur at that location.
1206	b. The director may require additional spaces when it is determined that the
1207	use or its location will generate a high volume of bicycle activity. Such a determination
1208	will include but not be limited to the following uses:
1209	(1) Park/playfield,
1210	(2) Marina,
1211	(3) Library/museum/arboretum,
1212	(4) Elementary/secondary school,
1213	(5) Sports club, or

157 of 180

- 1214 (6) Retail business (when located along a developed bicycle trail or1215 designated bicycle route).
- 1216 2. Bicycle facilities for patrons shall be located within 100 feet of the building
 1217 entrance and shall be designed to allow either a bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a
 1218 structure attached to the pavement.
- 1219 3. All bicycle parking and storage shall be located in safe, visible areas that do1220 not impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic flow, and shall be well lit for nighttime use.
- 1221 4. When more than ten people are employed on site, enclosed locker-type
- 1222 parking facilities for employees shall be provided. The director shall allocate the
- 1223 required number of parking spaces between bike rack parking and enclosed locker-type
- 1224 parking facilities.
- 5. One indoor bicycle storage space shall be provided for every two dwelling
 units in townhouse and apartment residential uses, unless individual garages are provided
- 1227 for every unit. The director may reduce the number of bike rack parking spaces if indoor
- 1228 storage facilities are available to all residents.
- 1229 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 536, as amended, and K.C.C.
- 1230 21A.30.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1231 In the R, UR, NB, CB, and RB zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct
- 1232 one or more home occupations as accessory activities, only if:
- 1233 A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall
- 1234 not exceed twenty percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit.
- 1235 B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the
- 1236 dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation;

1237	C. All the activities of the home occupation or occupations shall be conducted
1238	indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the home
1239	occupation or occupations;
1240	D. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees
1241	that remain off-site. No more than one nonresident employee shall be permitted to work
1242	on-site for the home occupation or occupations;
1243	E. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to
1244	increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following shall
1245	not be permitted as home occupations:
1246	1. Automobile, truck, and heavy equipment repair;
1247	2. Auto body work or painting;
1248	3. Parking and storage of heavy equipment;
1249	4. Storage of building materials for use on other properties;
1250	5. Hotels, motels, or organizational lodging;
1251	6. Dry cleaning;
1252	7. Towing services;
1253	8. Trucking, storage or self service, except for parking or storage of one
1254	commercial vehicle used in home occupation;
1255	9. Veterinary clinic;
1256	10. Recreational marijuana processor, recreational marijuana producer, or
1257	recreational marijuana retailer; and
1258	11. Winery, brewery, distillery ((facility I, II and III)), and remote tasting room
1259	uses((, except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an active

1260	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current
1261	location before December 31, 2019, and where King County did not object to the location
1262	during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, shall
1263	be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location
1264	subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance with this
1265	section as of December 31, 2019. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain subject
1266	to all other requirements of this section and other applicable state and local regulations.
1267	The resident operator of a nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home occupation
1268	shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74));
1269	F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided
1270	as follows:
1271	1. One stall for each nonresident employed by the home occupations; and
1272	2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;
1273	G. Sales are limited to:
1274	1. Mail order sales;
1275	2. Telephone, Internet, or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery;
1276	and
1277	3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the
1278	premises;
1279	H. On-site services to patrons are arranged by appointment;
1280	I. The home occupation or occupations use or store a vehicle for pickup of
1281	materials used by the home occupation or occupations or the distribution of products from
1282	the site, only if:

1283	1. No more than one such a vehicle is allowed; and
1284	2. The vehicle is not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on
1285	adjacent streets; and
1286	3. The vehicle does not exceed an equivalent licensed gross vehicle weight of one
1287	ton;
1288	J. The home occupation or occupations do not:
1289	1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the
1290	occupancy type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or occupations;
1291	or
1292	2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or
1293	electronic equipment located off-premises, or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises;
1294	K. There shall be no exterior evidence of a home occupation, other than growing or
1295	storing of plants under subsection C. of this section or a permitted sign, that would cause
1296	the premises to differ from its residential character. Exterior evidence includes, but is not
1297	limited to, lighting, the generation or emission of noise, fumes or vibrations as determined
1298	by using normal senses from any lot line, or on average increase vehicular traffic by more
1299	than four additional vehicles at any given time;
1300	L. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00
1301	p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends; and
1302	M. Uses not allowed as home occupations may be allowed as a home industry
1303	under K.C.C. 21A.30.090.
1304	SECTION 9. Ordinance 15606, Section 20, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.085
1305	are hereby amended to read as follows:

1306	In the A, F, and RA zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct one or more
1307	home occupations as accessory activities, under the following provisions:
1308	A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall
1309	not exceed twenty percent of the dwelling unit.
1310	B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the
1311	dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation;
1312	C. Total outdoor area of all home occupations shall be permitted as follows:
1313	1. For any lot less than one acre: Four hundred forty square feet; and
1314	2. For lots one acre or greater: One percent of the area of the lot, up to a
1315	maximum of five thousand square feet.
1316	D. Outdoor storage areas and parking areas related to home occupations shall be:
1317	1. No less than twenty-five feet from any property line; and
1318	2. Screened along the portions of such areas that can be seen from an adjacent
1319	parcel or roadway by the:
1320	a. planting of Type II landscape buffering; or
1321	b. use of existing vegetation that meets or can be augmented with additional
1322	plantings to meet the intent of Type II landscaping;
1323	E. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees
1324	that remain off-site. Regardless of the number of home occupations, the number of
1325	nonresident employees is limited to no more than three who work on-site at the same time
1326	and no more than three who report to the site but primarily provide services off-site;
1327	F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided
1328	as follows:

1329	1. One stall for each nonresident employed on-site; and
1330	2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;
1331	G. Sales are limited to:
1332	1. Mail order sales;
1333	2. Telephone, Internet, or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery;
1334	3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the
1335	premises;
1336	4. Items grown, produced, or fabricated on-site; and
1337	5. On sites five acres or larger, items that support agriculture, equestrian, or
1338	forestry uses except for the following:
1339	a. motor vehicles and parts (North American Industrial Classification System
1340	("NAICS" Code 441);
1341	b. electronics and appliances (NAICS Code 443); and
1342	c. building material and garden equipments and supplies (NAICS Code 444);
1343	H. The home occupation or occupations do not:
1344	1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the
1345	occupancy type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or occupations;
1346	2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or
1347	electronic equipment located off-premises or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises; or
1348	3. Increase average vehicular traffic by more than four additional vehicles at any
1349	given time;
1350	I. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00
1351	p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;

1352	J. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to
1353	increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following shall
1354	not be permitted as home occupations:
1355	1. Hotels, motels, or organizational lodging;
1356	2. Dry cleaning;
1357	3. Automotive towing services, automotive wrecking services, and tow-in parking
1358	lots;
1359	4. Recreational marijuana processor, recreational marijuana producer, or
1360	recreational marijuana retailer; and
1361	5. Winery, brewery, distillery ((facility I, II and III)), and remote tasting
1362	room((s, except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an
1363	active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their
1364	current location before December 31, 2019, and where King County did not object to the
1365	location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application
1366	process, shall be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current
1367	location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance
1368	with this section as of December 31, 2019. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain
1369	subject to all other requirements of this section and all applicable state and local
1370	regulations. The resident operator of a nonconforming home occupation winery, brewery
1371	or distillery shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C.
1372	chapter 6.74)) <u>uses;</u>
1373	K. Uses not allowed as home occupation may be allowed as a home industry under

1374 K.C.C. chapter 21A.30; and

1375	L. The home occupation or occupations may use or store vehicles, as follows:
1376	1. The total number of vehicles for all home occupations shall be:
1377	a. for any lot five acres or less: two;
1378	b. for lots greater than five acres: three; and
1379	c. for lots greater than ten acres: four;
1380	2. The vehicles are not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on
1381	adjacent streets; and
1382	3. The parking area for the vehicles shall not be considered part of the outdoor
1383	storage area provided for in subsection C. of this section.
1384	SECTION 10. Ordinance 10870, Section 537, as amended, and K.C.C.
1385	21A.30.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1386	A resident may establish a home industry as an accessory activity, as follows:
1387	A. The site area is one acre or greater;
1388	B. The area of the dwelling unit used for the home industry does not exceed fifty
1389	percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit.
1390	C. Areas within attached garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part
1391	of the dwelling unit for purposes of calculating allowable home industry area but may be
1392	used for storage of goods associated with the home industry;
1393	D. No more than six nonresidents who work on-site at the time;
1394	E. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided
1395	as follows:
1396	1. One stall for each nonresident employee of the home industry; and
1397	2. One stall for customer parking;

1398	F. Additional customer parking shall be calculated for areas devoted to the home
1399	industry at the rate of one stall per:
1400	1. One thousand square feet of building floor area; and
1401	2. Two thousand square feet of outdoor work or storage area;
1402	G. Sales are limited to items produced on-site, except for items collected, traded,
1403	and occasionally sold by hobbyists, such as coins, stamps, and antiques;
1404	H. Ten feet of Type I landscaping are provided around portions of parking and
1405	outside storage areas that are otherwise visible from adjacent properties or public rights-of-
1406	way;
1407	I. The department ensures compatibility of the home industry by:
1408	1. Limiting the type and size of equipment used by the home industry to those that
1409	are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood;
1410	2. Providing for setbacks or screening as needed to protect adjacent residential
1411	properties;
1412	3. Specifying hours of operation;
1413	4. Determining acceptable levels of outdoor lighting; and
1414	5. Requiring sound level tests for activities determined to produce sound levels
1415	that may be in excess of those in K.C.C. chapter 12.88;
1416	J. Recreational marijuana processors, recreational marijuana producers, and
1417	recreational marijuana retailers shall not be allowed as home industry; and
1418	K. Winery, brewery, distillery ((facility I, II and III)), and remote tasting room
1419	uses shall not be allowed as home industry((, except that home industry adult beverage
1420	businesses that have, in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.070, a vested conditional use

1421	permit application before December 31, 2019, shall be considered legally nonconforming
1422	and allowed to remain in their current location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through
1423	21A.32.075. Such nonconforming businesses remain subject to all other requirements of
1424	this section and all applicable state and local regulations. The resident operator of a
1425	nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home industry shall obtain an adult
1426	beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74)).
1427	SECTION 11. Ordinance 10870, Section 547, as amended, and K.C.C.
1428	21A.32.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1429	Except as provided by K.C.C. 21A.32.110, a temporary use permit shall be
1430	required for any of the following:
1431	A. A use not otherwise permitted in the zone that can be made compatible for a
1432	period of up to sixty days a year; or
1433	B. The expansion of an established use that :
1434	1. Is otherwise allowed in the zone;
1435	2. Is not inconsistent with the original land use approval;
1436	3. Exceeds the scope of the original land use approval; and
1437	4. Can be made compatible with the zone for a period of up to sixty days a
1438	year((; or
1439	C. Events at a winery, brewery, distillery facility or remote tasting room that
1440	include one or more of the following activities:
1441	1. Exceeds the permitted building occupancy;
1442	2. Utilizes portable toilets;
1443	3. Utilizes parking that exceeds the maximum number of spaces allowed by this

1444	title on-site or utilizes off-site parking;	
1445	4. Utilizes temporary stages;	
1446	5. Utilizes temporary tents or canopies that require a permit;	
1447	6. Requires traffic control for public rights of way; or	
1448	7. Extends beyond allowed hours of operation)).	
1449	SECTION 12. Ordinance 10870, Section 548, as amended, and K.C.C.	
1450	21A.32.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:	
1451	A. The following uses shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use	
1452	permit when located in the RB, CB, NB, O, or I zones for the time period specified	
1453	B below:	
1454	1. Uses not to exceed a total of thirty days each calendar year:	
1455	a. Christmas tree lots; and	
1456	b. Produce stands.	
1457	2. Uses not to exceed a total of fourteen days each calendar year:	
1458	a. Amusement rides, carnivals, or circuses;	
1459	b. Community festivals; and	
1460	c. Parking lot sales.	
1461	B. Any use not exceeding a cumulative total of two days each calendar year shall	
1462	be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit.	
1463	C. Any community event held in a park and not exceeding a period of seven days	
1464	shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit.	

1465	D. Christmas tree sales not exceeding a total of thirty days each calendar year
1466	when located on Rural Area (RA) zoned property with legally established non-residential
1467	uses shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit.
1468	((E.1. Events at a winery, brewery, distillery facility II or III shall not require a
1469	temporary use permit if:
1470	a. The business is operating under an active Washington state Liquor and
1471	Cannabis Board production license issued for their current location before December 31,
1472	2019, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state
1473	Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process;
1474	b. The parcel is at least eight acres in size;
1475	c. The structures used for the event maintain a setback of at least one hundred
1476	fifty feet from interior property lines;
1477	d. The parcel is located in the RA zone;
1478	e. The parcel has access directly from and to a principal arterial or state
1479	highway;
1480	f. The event does not use amplified sound outdoors before 12:00 p.m. or after
1481	8:00 p.m.
1482	2. Events that meet the provisions in this subsection E. shall not be subject to
1483	the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.120, as long as the events occur no more frequently than
1484	an annual average of eight days per month.))
1485	SECTION 13. Ordinance 10870, Section 549, as amended, and K.C.C.
1486	21A.32.120 are hereby amended to read as follows:

1487	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in K.C.C. chapter 21A.45,		
1488	temporary use permits shall be limited in duration and frequency as follows:		
1489	A. The temporary use permit shall be effective for one year from the date of		
1490	issuance and may be renewed annually as provided in subsection D. of this section;		
1491	B.((1.)) The temporary use shall not exceed a total of sixty days in any three-		
1492	hundred-sixty-five-day period. For a winery in the A or RA zones, the temporary use		
1493	shall not exceed a total of two events per month and all parking for the events must be		
1494	accommodated on site. This subsection $B.((1, \cdot))$ applies only to the days that the event or		
1495	events actually take place((-		
1496	2. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the A zone, the		
1497	temporary use shall not exceed a total of two events per month and all event parking must		
1498	be accommodated on site or managed through a parking management plan approved by		
1499	the director. This subsection B.2. applies only to the days that the event or events		
1500	actually take place.		
1501	3. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the RA zone, the		
1502	temporary use shall not exceed a total of twenty-four days in any three-hundred-sixty-		
1503	five-day period and all event parking must be accommodated on-site or managed through		
1504	a parking management plan approved by the director. This subsection B.3. applies only		
1505	to the days that the event or events actually take place.		
1506	4. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II in the A or RA zones, in addition		
1507	to all other relevant facts, the department shall consider building occupancy and parking		
1508	limitations during permit review, and shall condition the number of guests allowed for a		
1509	temporary use based on those limitations. The department shall not authorize attendance		

1510	of more than one hundred fifty guests.		
1511	5. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility III in the A or RA zones, in addition		
1512	to all other relevant facts, the department shall consider building occupancy and parking		
1513	limitations during permit review, and shall condition the number of guests allowed for a		
1514	temporary use based on those limitations. The department shall not authorize attendance		
1515	of more than two hundred fifty guests.		
1516	6. Events for any winery, brewery, distillery facility I in the RA zone, any		
1517	nonconforming winery, brewery, distillery facility home occupation, or any		
1518	nonconforming winery, brewery, distillery facility home industry shall be limited to two		
1519	per year, and limited to a maximum of fifty guests. If the event complies with this		
1520	subsection B.6., a temporary use permit is not required for a special event for a winery,		
1521	brewery, distillery facility I in the RA zone, a nonconforming home occupation winery,		
1522	brewery, distillery facility or a nonconforming home industry winery, brewery, distillery		
1523	facility.		
1524	7. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the RA zone, events		
1525	exempted under K.C.C 21A.32.110.E. from the requirement to obtain a temporary use		
1526	permit shall not be subject to the provisions of this section));		
1527	C. The temporary use permit shall specify a date upon which the use shall be		
1528	terminated and removed; and		
1529	D. A temporary use permit may be renewed annually for up to a total of five		
1530	consecutive years as follows:		

1531	1. The applicant shall make a written request and pay the applicable permit
1532	extension fees for renewal of the temporary use permit at least seventy days before the
1533	end of the permit period;
1534	2. The department must determine that the temporary use is being conducted in
1535	compliance with the conditions of the temporary use permit;
1536	3. The department must determine that site conditions have not changed since
1537	the original temporary permit was issued; and
1538	4. At least forty-five days before the end of the permit period, the department
1539	shall notify property owners within five hundred feet of the property boundaries that a
1540	temporary use permit extension has been requested and contact information to request
1541	additional information or to provide comments on the proposed extension.
1542	SECTION 14. Ordinance 13623, Section 37, as amended, and K.C.C. 23.32.010
1543	are hereby amended to read as follows:
1544	A.1. Civil fines and civil penalties for civil code violations shall be imposed for
1545	remedial purposes and shall be assessed for each violation identified in a citation, notice
1546	and order, voluntary compliance agreement, or stop work order pursuant to the following
1547	schedule:
	a. citations, except for winery, brewery, distillery, ((facility

I, II and III)) and remote tasting room <u>uses</u>:

(1) with no previous similar code violations	\$100
--	-------

- (2) with no previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter \$125
- 12.86 within the past twelve months

(3) with one previous code violation of K.C.C. chapter	\$250
12.86 within the past twelve months	
(4) with one or more previous similar code violations, or	\$500
with two previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter 12.86	
within the past twelve months	
(5) with two or more previous violations of K.C.C. Title	Double the
10, or three or more previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter	rate of the
12.86 within the past twelve months	previous
	penalty
b. citations for violations of winery, brewery, distillery,	
((facility I, II and III)) and remote tasting room use zoning	
conditions, including but not limited to unapproved events;	
(1) with no previous similar code violations within the past	\$500
twelve months;	
(2) with one or more previous similar code violations	\$1,000
within the past twelve months;	
c. violation of notice and orders and stop work orders:	
(1) stop work order basic penalty	\$500
(2) voluntary compliance agreement and notice and order	\$25
basic penalty	
(3) additional initial penalties may be added in the	

following amounts for violations where there is:

(a) public health risk	\$15
(b) environmental damage risk	\$15
(c) damage to property risk	\$15
(d) one previous similar code violation	\$25
(e) two previous similar code violations	\$50
(f) three or more previous similar code violations	\$75
(g) economic benefit to person responsible for violation	\$25
d. cleanup restitution payment: as specified in K.C.C.	
23.02.140.	
e. reinspection following the issuance of a notice and order,	
if the violation has not been abated in accordance with the	
notice and order:	
(1) first reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than the	\$150
day following the date compliance is required by the notice and	
order	
(2) second reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than	\$300
fourteen days following the first reinspection	
(3) third reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than	\$450
fourteen days following the second reinspection	
(4) reinspection after the third reinspection, which shall	\$450
only be conducted immediately preceding an administrative or	
court ordered abatement or at the direction of the prosecuting	

attorney for the purpose of presenting evidence in the course of litigation or administrative hearing against the person responsible for code compliance

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

1554 B. The penalties assessed pursuant to this section for any failure to comply with a 1555 notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement shall be assessed daily, according to 1556 the schedule in subsection A of this section, for the first thirty days following the date the 1557 notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement required the code violations to have 1558 been cured. If after thirty days the person responsible for code compliance has failed to 1559 satisfy the notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement, penalties shall be 1560 assessed daily at a rate of double the rate for the first thirty days. Penalties may be 1561 assessed daily until the person responsible for code compliance has fully complied with 1562 the notice and order.

1563 C. Penalties based on violation of a stop work order shall be assessed, according 1564 to the schedule in subsection A. of this section, for each day the department determines 1565 that work or activity was done in violation of the stop work order.

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

1568	E. The director may suspend the imposition of additional civil penalties if the		
1569	person responsible for code compliance has entered into a voluntary compliance		
1570	agreement. If the person responsible for code compliance enters into a voluntary		
1571	compliance agreement and cures the code violations, the director may also waive all or		
1572	part of the accrued civil penalties in accordance with K.C.C. 23.32.050. Penalties shall		
1573	begin to accrue again pursuant to the terms of the voluntary compliance agreement if any		
1574	necessary permits applied for are denied, canceled, or not pursued, or if corrective action		
1575	identified in the voluntary compliance agreement is not completed as specified.		
1576	F. The civil penalties in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any		
1577	penalties, sanctions, restitution, or fines provided for in any other provisions of law.		
1578	SECTION 15. Map Amendment #1 is hereby adopted, as shown in Attachment A		
1579	to this ordinance.		
1580	SECTION 16. The following are hereby repealed:		
1581	A. Ordinance 19030, Section 3;		
1582	B. Ordinance 19030, Section 4, and K.C.C. 6.74.010;		
1583	C. Ordinance 19030, Section 5, and K.C.C. 6.74.020;		
1584	D. Ordinance 19030, Section 6, and K.C.C. 6.74.030;		
1585	E. Ordinance 19030, Section 7, and K.C.C. 6.74.040;		
1586	F. Ordinance 19030, Section 8, and K.C.C. 6.74.050;		
1587	G. Ordinance 19030, Section 9, and K.C.C. 6.74.060;		
1588	H. Ordinance 19030, Section 10, and K.C.C. 6.74.070;		
1589	I. Ordinance 19030, Section 11, and K.C.C. 6.74.080;		
1590	J. Ordinance 19030, Section 14, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1427A;		

1591	K. Ordinance 19030, Section 15, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1427B;	
1592	L. Ordinance 19030, Section 16, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1427C;	
1593	M. Ordinance 19030, Section 28;	
1594	N. Ordinance 19030, Section 29, and K.C.C. 21A.55.110; and	
1595	O. Ordinance 19030, Section 32.	
1596	SECTION 17. This ordinance shall be effective on the latter of the following	
1597	7 dates:	
1598	A. Sixty-one days after the date of publication of notice of adoption of this	
1599	ordinance, as provided in RCW 36.70A.290; or	
1600	B. If a petition for review challenging adoption of this ordinance is timely filed with	
1601	the growth management hearings board, then thirty-one business days after issuance of the	
1602	board's final order of compliance in accordance with RCW 30.70A.300.	
1603	SECTION 18. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application	

177 of 180

- 1604 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the
- 1605 application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ATTEST:

Dave Upthegrove, Chair

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this _____ day of _____, ____.

Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: A. Map Amendment #1 - Remote Tasting Room Demonstration Project A Repeal

178 of 180

Attachment A

1	
2 3 4	Map Amendment # 1- Remote Tasting Room Demonstration Project A Repeal
5 6 7 8 9	Sammamish Valley near the City of Woodinville
10 11	AMENDMENT TO THE KING COUNTY ZONING ATLAS
12 13 14	Amend Sections 14 and 23, Township 26, Range 5, as follows:
15 16	ZONING
17 18	Repeal the Demonstration Project (-DPA) established in Ordinance 19030, Section 28 and 29, and remove the -DPA designation from the following parcels. Make no other

- 19 changes to the land use designation or zoning:
- 20

Parcel	Current Zoning	Area
2481600120	RA-2.5	Sammamish Valley
3404700026	RA-2.5	Sammamish Valley
3404700027	RA-2.5	Sammamish Valley
3404700030	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700031	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700035	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700040	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700041	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700043	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700050	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700055	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3404700057	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley
3407700006	RA-2.5-SO	Sammamish Valley

- 21
- 22
- 23 <u>Effect</u>: Amends the zoning atlas to repeal the Remote Tasting Room Demonstration
- Project A to all or a portion of 13 parcels within the Sammamish Valley near the City of
- 25 Woodinville.
- 26
- 27

