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King County

2022 Update to the 2016 King County Comprehensive Plan

December 2022

15 ***In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-24, amend as follows:***

16 **Chapter 11: Community Service Area Subarea Planning**

17 This chapter uses King County's seven Community Service Areas as the framework for its renewed
18 subarea planning program that offers long-range planning services to unincorporated communities. The
19 majority of King County's community plans are no longer in effect as separately adopted plans.^{((⁷))} In
20 many cases, however, the plans contain valuable historical information about King County's
21 communities and often provide background for the land uses in effect today. Policies from the
22 community plans were retained as part of the Comprehensive Plan to recognize the unique characteristics
23 of each community and to provide historical context. This chapter will be updated, where appropriate, to
24 reflect the new Community Service Area subarea plans as they are adopted.

25 ((-----

26 ⁷The plans currently in effect are the West Hill Community Plan, the Skyway West Hill Land Use Strategy (Phase 1 of the Skyway West
27 Hill Subarea Plan), White Center Community Action Plan, Fall City Subarea Plan, and the Vashon-Maury Island Community Service
28 Area Subarea Plan.))

29

30 ***Renumber the remaining footnotes consecutively and correct any internal references***
31 ***accordingly***

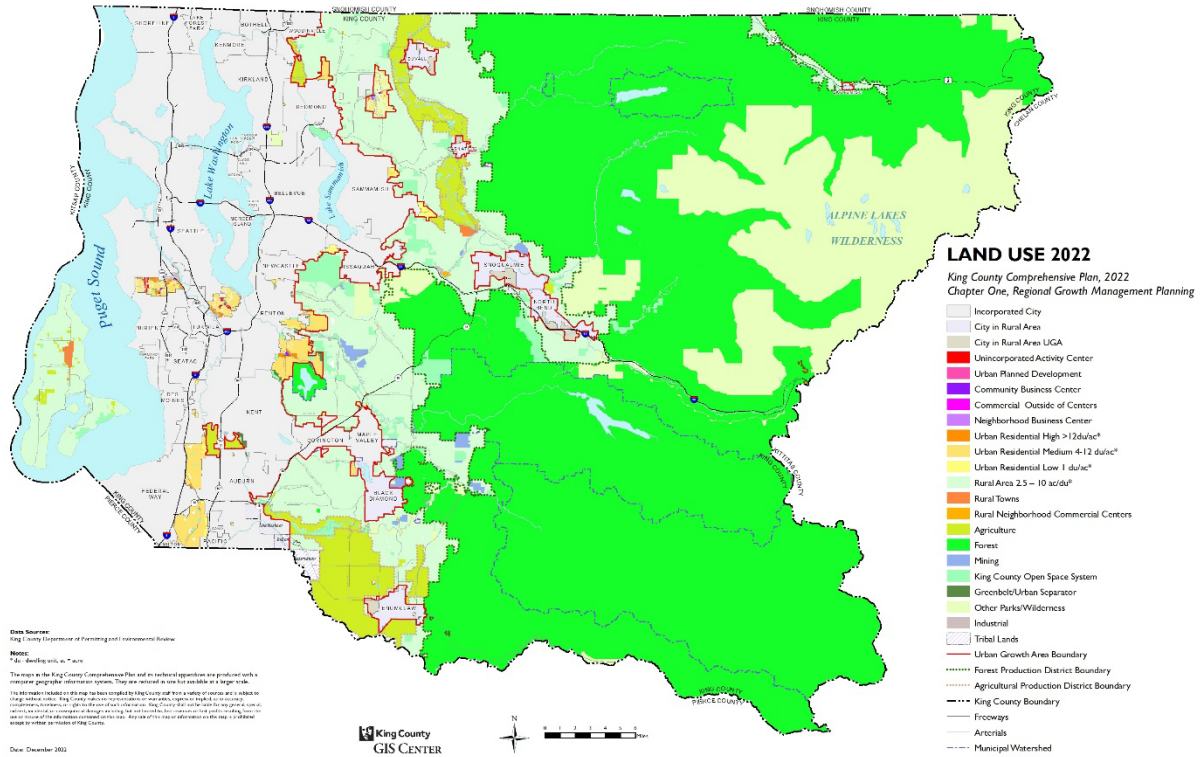
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34 **In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, following page 1-26, delete the**
35 **Land Use Map and replace with the following:**

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37

Land Use Map



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40 **In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-15, amend as follows:**

41

42 **U-129 King County supports mixed use developments in community and neighborhood**
43 **business centers, ((the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center)) unincorporated**
44 **activity centers, and in areas designated commercial outside of centers.**

45

46 **In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-21, amend as follows:**

47

48 Unincorporated activity centers are the primary locations for commercial and industrial development in urban
49 unincorporated King County. ((Currently,)) **White Center ((is)) and Skyway are** the only designated unincorporated
50 activity centers((, as other such centers are now parts of cities)). The ((White Center Community Action)) North
51 Highline Community Service Area Subarea Plan establishes the size of, and mix of uses allowed in, the White
52 Center Unincorporated Activity Center. The Skyway-West Hill Community Service Area Subarea Plan establishes
53 the size and mix of uses in the Skyway Unincorporated Activity Center.

54

55 ***In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-23, amend as follows:***

56

57 ~~((U 155 ——— Development within the designated White Center Unincorporated Activity Center, as~~
58 ~~shown on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, shall be in accordance with the White~~
59 ~~Center Community Action Plan.~~

60

61 **U 156 ——— The White Center Community Action Plan establishes the following zoning as**
62 **appropriate within the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center: Urban Residential,**
63 **with a density of twelve to forty eight dwelling units per acre, Neighborhood Business,**
64 **Community Business, Office and Industrial.**

65

66 ~~U 157 ——— In the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center, existing Industrial uses should be~~
67 ~~zoned and regulated to preserve their use into the future. Conversion of industrial~~
68 ~~properties to other uses shall be strictly limited.~~

69

70 White Center was selected as one of three case study areas for study as part of the King County Land Use
71 Transportation Air Quality and Health project, also known as HealthScape. Information from the study showed
72 the types of changes in an area's urban form and transportation system that can lead to an increase in public health.
73 These results have been used to guide development in the White Center area and to prioritize capital expenditures,
74 such as the construction of the 98th Street Connector, which is a pedestrian walkway between Greenbridge and the
75 commercial area of White Center.))

76

77 ***In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-24, amend as follows:***

78

79 **U 158** ~~((In the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center, n))~~ **New major residential,**
80 **commercial, and mixed-use developments in unincorporated activity centers should**
81 **include low impact design features and should promote public health by increasing**
82 **opportunities for physical activity in daily life. The development should include: safe**
83 **walkways and bicycle facilities for all ages and abilities with access to commercial areas,**
84 **schools, and community facilities; trails; and pocket parks.**

85

86 **2. Community Business Centers**

87 Community business centers are primarily retail developments designed to serve a nearby market area of 15,000 to
88 40,000 people. Community business centers should be sited so they do not adversely affect other centers and are
89 easily accessible by motor vehicles or public transportation, walking or bicycling. Community business centers
90 should be designed to be compatible with adjacent residential uses, and should promote pedestrian and bicycle
91 access. As shown on the Urban Centers map at the end of this chapter, these centers include Fairwood, Roxhill(~~(~~
92 ~~Skyway)), Glendale and Top Hat.~~

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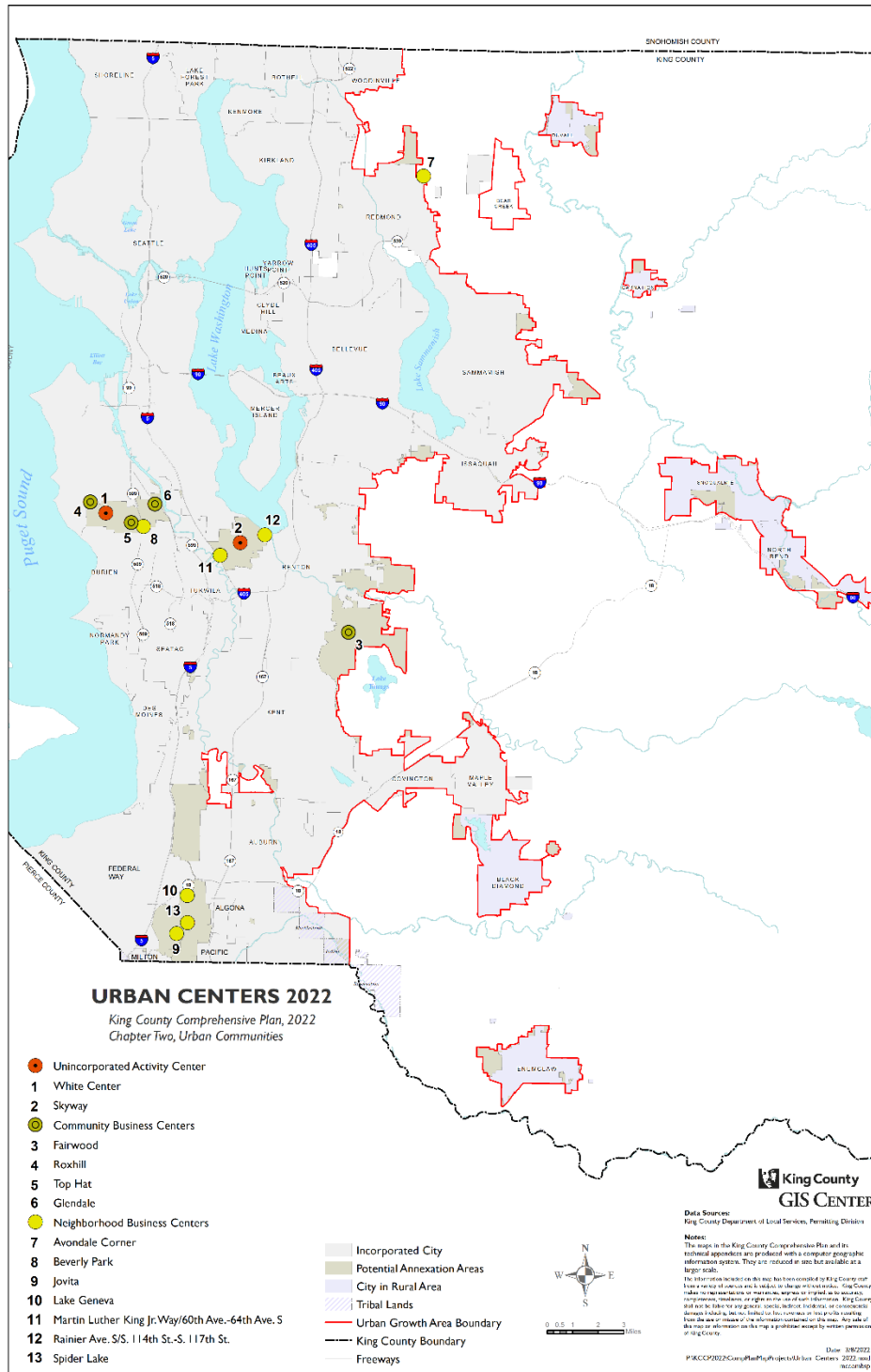
In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-25, amend as follows:

Neighborhood business centers are shopping areas offering convenience goods and services to local residents. Neighborhood business centers are intended to be small and compatible with adjacent residential areas and often are used on the way to another destination (for example, a fuel stop before or after commuting). Sometimes they consist of only one use or business. Neighborhood business centers should be designed to promote pedestrian and bicycle access.

As shown on the Urban Centers map at the end of this chapter, King County has ~~((eight))~~ seven of these centers, including Avondale Corner, Beverly Park, Jovita, Lake Geneva, Martin Luther King Jr. Way/60th Ave.-64th Ave. S, Rainier Ave. S./S. 114th St.-S. 117th St., and Spider Lake ~~((, and Unincorporated South Park))~~.

In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, following the Potential Annexation Areas map after page 2-39, delete the Urban Centers and replace with the following:

Urban Centers Map



In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Planning, on page 11-4, amend as follows:

CP-100 King County shall implement a Community Service Area subarea planning program. This program includes the following components for the development and implementation of each subarea plan:

a. A subarea plan shall be adopted for each of the six rural Community Service Areas and five large urban Potential Annexation Areas consistent with the scheduled established in the Comprehensive Plan and King County Code Title 20. Each subarea plan shall be streamlined to be focused on locally-specific policies that address long-range community needs.

b. The County shall adopt and update on an ongoing basis, a list of services, programs, facilities, and capital improvements that are identified by the community for each geography, known as a community needs list, to implement the vision and policies in the subarea plan and other County plans and to build on the strengths and assets of the community.

c. The County should dedicate resources toward implementation of the subarea plans and community needs lists in coordination with each community so the highest priorities are addressed where the needs are greatest.

~~((e))~~ d. Implementation of each subarea plan and community needs list shall be monitored on an ongoing basis via established performance metrics.

~~((d))~~ e. Community engagement for development, review, amendment, adoption, and implementation of each subarea plan shall use the Office of Equity and Social Justice’s equity toolkit.

~~((e))~~ f. The King County Council shall have an established role in the Community Service Area subarea planning process, including in the development, review, amendment, adoption, and monitoring the implementation of each subarea plan and community needs list.

~~((This policy applies going forward with the subarea plans, starting with the North Highline subarea geography. The Skyway West Hill PAA was under development prior to adoption of this policy. The County adopted a Phase 1 Land Use Strategy that includes a focus on land use, planning and the built environment, in July 2020 and the Executive continues to work with the community on the CSA Subarea Plan. To the extent possible, the County will follow this policy for the Skyway West Hill Subarea Plan.))~~

149 **In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-4,**
150 **amend as follows:**

151

152 **B. Planning Schedule**

153 Below is the schedule for subarea planning using the Community Service Area geography. Reviewing all six rural
154 Community Service Area subareas and five large urban Potential Annexation Areas over the next decade at both the
155 broad, policy level and at the local, community level with detailed planning will facilitate a more equitable planning
156 process. The plan sequencing was determined by subarea plans already underway, the ability to partner with other
157 jurisdictions, anticipated community needs within a Community Service Area, and striving for a countywide
158 geographic balance in alternating years. The anticipated duration of each subarea planning process will be ~~((two))~~
159 three years, which includes time for community engagement, plan development, and Council review and adoption.

160

161 **Schedule of Community Service Area Subarea Plans**

Planning	Transmittal	Adoption	Geography	Other Planning
((2018-21¹))		((June 2022))	((Skyway-West Hill PAA))	
((2019-21²))		((June 2022))	((North Highline PAA))	
2021- ((22)) <u>2023¹</u>	<u>December 2023</u>	((June 2023)) <u>December 2024</u>	Snoqualmie Valley/NE King CSA	<u>Eight-Year Update</u>
((2022-23		June 2024	No Subarea Plan	Eight Year Comp. Plan Update))
2023- ((24)) <u>2025</u>	<u>June 2025</u>	June ((2025)) <u>2026</u>	Greater Maple Valley/Cedar CSA	
2024- ((25)) <u>2026</u>	<u>June 2026</u>	June ((2026)) <u>2027</u>	Fairwood PAA	
2025- ((26)) <u>2027</u>	<u>June 2027</u>	June ((2027)) <u>2028</u>	Bear Creek/Sammamish CSA	
2026- ((27)) <u>2028</u>	<u>June 2028</u>	June ((2028)) <u>2029</u>	Southeast King County CSA	Potential Midpoint Update
2027- ((28)) <u>2029</u>	<u>June 2029</u>	June ((2029)) <u>2030</u>	Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain CSA	
2028- ((29)) <u>2030</u>	<u>June 2030</u>	June ((2030)) <u>2031</u>	East Renton PAA	
2029- ((30)) <u>2031</u>	<u>June 2031</u>	June ((2031)) <u>2032</u>	Federal Way PAA	<u>Eight-Year Update</u>
((2030-31		June 2032	No Subarea Plan	Eight Year Comp. Plan Update))
<u>TBD²</u>		<u>TBD</u>	<u>Vashon-Maury Island CSA</u>	
<u>TBD²</u>		<u>TBD</u>	<u>Skyway-West Hill PAA</u>	
<u>TBD²</u>		<u>TBD</u>	<u>North Highline PAA</u>	

162 Note: Planning for each geography is anticipated to take ~~((eighteen months, beginning in July and ending the~~
163 ~~following December))~~ two years, beginning in July of the first year and ending in June two years later. ((After

164 ~~transmittal of the plan to the~~) Council (~~on the first business day of January, review is anticipated to last six months~~
 165 ~~with~~) adoption anticipated to occur in June of the following year.
 166 ~~((1. The Skyway West Hill Land Use Strategy, Phase 1 of the Skyway West Hill Subarea Plan, adopted in 2020 is~~
 167 ~~only a portion of the subarea plan anticipated by this schedule, accounting for the longer plan development timeline.~~
 168 ~~2. The plan development timeline for the North Highline Community Service Area Subarea Plan reflects changes~~
 169 ~~made in the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update.))~~
 170 1. The Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County subarea planning process began later in 2021 than anticipated.
 171 Therefore, the schedule was adjusted to provide necessary time for community engagement and plan development.
 172 2. The Vashon-Maury Island, Skyway-West Hill, and North Highline subarea plans have been adopted and will be
 173 updated following completion of the other Community Service Area Subarea Plans. The timelines for these updates
 174 will be determined in future updates to the King County Comprehensive Plan.

175
 176 For each of the Community Service Area subarea planning processes, the subarea plans and their scope of work
 177 ~~((described below))~~ shall ~~((be))~~ include~~((d))~~:

178

Study in Motion 14351	Community Service Area
<p>Snoqualmie Pass Subarea Plan:</p> <p>Initiate a subarea plan for Snoqualmie Pass rural town and ski area. The subarea plan should be developed in collaboration with Kittitas County, evaluate and address the current and future housing and economic development needs of this growing community, and include outreach with the local community in its development.</p>	<p>Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County CSA</p>
<p>((Highline Subarea Plan: Initiate an update to the Highline Community Plan, and incorporate the updated subarea plan into the Comprehensive Plan. The updated subarea plan should include zoning and regulations that: address the historic wide gaps in equity of infrastructure investments and services; facilitate the revitalization of its neighborhoods, local economy, and quality of life of its residents; and have included outreach with the local community in their development.))</p>	<p>((West King County CSA – North Highline))</p>
<p>Cedar Hills/Maple Valley Subarea Plan:</p> <p>Initiate a subarea plan for the "Cedar Hills/Maple Valley" area. Review land use designations and implementing zoning on parcels 2823069009, 2923069019, 2923069080, 2923069082, 2923069083, 2923069084, 3223069001, 3223069003, 3223069068, 3323069027, 3323069030, and 3323069042 and the surrounding area, which has long-standing industrial and resource material processing uses. Study and make recommendations on the potential long-term land uses for this area, including coordination with the County's planning on future closure of the adjacent Cedar Hills landfill. Include evaluation of options for</p>	<p>Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain CSA</p>

<p>land uses other than mining, including residential uses, non-residential uses; whether a four-to-one proposal is appropriate for this area; and outreach with the local community in its development.</p>	
<p>Snoqualmie Interchange:</p> <p>Initiate a land use and zoning study for the Snoqualmie Interchange, and area north of I-90 impacted by the new Interstate 90/Highway 18 interchange. The study should include, at a minimum, review and recommendation of the appropriate zoning for properties abutting the urban growth area boundary. The study should include the properties west of Snoqualmie Way along SE 99th that could have access to urban services, should recognize and protect the forested visual character of the Mountains to Sound National Scenic byway on Interstate 90 as well as provide appropriate conservation mitigation for any newly allowed development. The area land use and zoning study, subarea plan and land use designations and zoning classifications should focus on solutions for the northwest corner while planning a vision for the properties on the northeast portions abutting the urban growth area. The plan should also ensure potential trail connections for regional trails and adhere to current King County policies. The Executive should collaborate with the City of Snoqualmie, affected Tribes, Washington state DOT, DNR, property owners, Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, regional partners and the community.</p>	<p>Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County CSA</p>

179

180 ***In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Planning, starting on page 11-7, amend as***
 181 ***follows:***

182

183 Although the majority of the community plans are no longer in effect as separately adopted plans,⁽⁺⁾ in
 184 many cases the published plan documents contain valuable historical information about King County's
 185 communities and other information that provides background for the policies listed below and for the
 186 portions of the local pre-Growth Management Act area zoning that remain in effect. The only separately
 187 adopted community plan from these previous planning efforts currently in effect is the Fall City Subarea
 188 Plan.

189

190 The following sections of this chapter will be updated, as appropriate, to reflect the new Community
 191 Service Area subarea plans as they are adopted. The subarea plans that have been adopted under the new
 192 subarea planning framework include: the Vashon-Maury Island Community Service Area Subarea Plan,
 193 the Skyway-West Hill Community Service Area Subarea Plan, and the North Highline Community
 194 Service Area Subarea Plan.

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197

198 ⁴The plans currently in effect are the West Hill Community Plan, the Skyway West Hill Land Use Strategy (Phase 1 of the Skyway West
199 Hill Subarea Plan), White Center Community Action Plan, Fall City Subarea Plan, and the Vashon-Maury Island Community Service
200 Area Subarea Plan)).

201

202 ***Renumber the remaining footnotes consecutively and correct any internal references***
203 ***accordingly***

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205

206 ***In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Planning, on page 11-40, amend as follows:***

207

208 ((The West Hill Community Plan and White Center Community Plan, applying to portions of the original Highline
209 Community Plan, were the last plans adopted by King County (West Hill in 1993, White Center in 1994). They
210 were prepared in conformance with the Growth Management Act (GMA) and are already incorporated as part of
211 the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan.))

212

213 ***In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Planning, starting on page 11-41, amend as***
214 ***follows:***

215

216 **C. North Highline Potential Annexation Areas**

217 ((Highline has one of the longest histories of any community planning area. Between its original adoption in 1976
218 as the "SeaTac Communities Plan" and adoption of the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan, the Highline
219 Community Plan has been updated or amended 13 times, and has been partially or wholly replaced by plans for
220 smaller areas within Highline (e.g., West Hill, Burien Activity Center, White Center Community Action Plan, and
221 SeaTac). The City of SeaTac incorporated in 1990, the City of Burien incorporated in 1993, and numerous portions
222 of the planning area have been annexed by Tukwila and Des Moines. Although the planning area as a whole has
223 grown slowly since 1970, the incorporations and annexations have resulted in a significant decrease in the
224 unincorporated area population. Because the majority of the area has now transitioned into cities, none of the
225 Highline Community Plan is readopted with the exception of West Hill and White Center, which were adopted in
226 1994 as part of the comprehensive plan but published separately.

227

228 The White Center Plan was adopted by King County in 1994, and as such was prepared in conformance with the
229 Growth Management Act and incorporated as part of the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan.))

230

231 **Plan History**

232 The history of prior plans for the North Highline subarea is as follows:

233

234 • 1976 SeaTac Communities Plan. The adoption of the SeaTac Communities Plan pre-dated adoption of the
235 Growth Management Act.

236 • 1977 Highline Community Plan and 1981 Area Zoning. In 1977, King County adopted the Highline
237 Community Plan,⁵ which covered a large area of then-unincorporated King County that today includes the
238 Cities of Burien, Des Moines, Normandy Park, and SeaTac in addition to the currently unincorporated
239 North Highline neighborhoods of White Center and Glendale. The plan was supplemented in 1981 by an
240 Area Zoning Plan,⁶ which implemented zoning consistent with the land use policies of the Highline
241 Community Plan.

- 242 • 1994 White Center Community Action Plan and Area Zoning. In 1994, King County augmented the
243 Highline Community Plan with the adoption of the White Center Community Action Plan and Area
244 Zoning (Action Plan),⁷ a community planning document that implemented new zoning for White Center,
245 in addition to establishing goals in the areas of health and human services, economic and community
246 development, and environmental protection. The Action Plan was designed as a six- to ten-year plan for the
247 area and incorporated as part of the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan.⁸

248 In December 2022, the County adopted the North Highline Community Service Area Subarea Plan, which replaces
249 the policies in the 1994 White Center Community Action Plan. The 2022 subarea plan (bound as a separate
250 document) is adopted as an element of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

251

252 **Vision and Guiding Principles**

253

254 North Highline Vision

255

256 Residing on the traditional land of the Duwamish people, North Highline celebrates its ethnic diversity,
257 intergenerational roots, and our ongoing inclusivity of diverse families and individuals, especially those most
258 isolated and vulnerable. We call out race and place-based inequities and are committed to dismantling systems of
259 power, privilege, and racial injustice. With mutual support and respect, we value and live out our brilliance and
260 power through community-led initiatives, creating thoughtful development without displacing longtime residents
261 and small business owners, forming and owning the policies that impact us, and building our individual and
262 collective wealth, health, and well-being.

263

264 Guiding Principles

265

266 The following guiding principles support the community vision and were used by the County to inform and direct
267 the development of the Subarea Plan. The guiding principles were developed based on several years of dialogue and
268 work with the community on the Subarea Plan, drawing from other community-led or focused efforts in North
269 Highline. They express the community's sentiments around a range of community issues discussed during the
270 planning process.

271 a. We are proud of our community and continue to share our collective history with others and to invest in
272 this place, our home for current residents and their future generations.

273 b. We support community investments and programs that reduce the risks and mitigate the impacts, of
274 residential, economic, and cultural displacement.

275 c. We live in thoughtfully designed housing and commercial spaces where inter-generational households and
276 legacy businesses can stay and where affordability and ownership are realized.

277 d. We support a thriving and equitable economy, with racially and ethnically diverse, community-minded
278 small business owners, entrepreneurs, and employers.

279 e. We support residents, especially children, youths, and young adults, with services and resources they and

- 280 their families need to succeed.
- 281 f. We promote the development of community-desired amenities to improve aesthetics, enrich the
- 282 community's diverse physical and cultural assets, and support gathering together as a community.
- 283 g. We support regulations and investments that result in a safe, secure, and healthy community and
- 284 compatible development.
- 285 h. We support residents growing their work interests, skills, and wages.
- 286 i. We enjoy neighborhoods with accessible and safe streets, roads, and alleyways, with well-connected hiking
- 287 and biking trails.
- 288 j. We can access jobs and amenities in the region and in our community without relying on automobiles.

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290 ⁵ [Ordinance 3530](#)

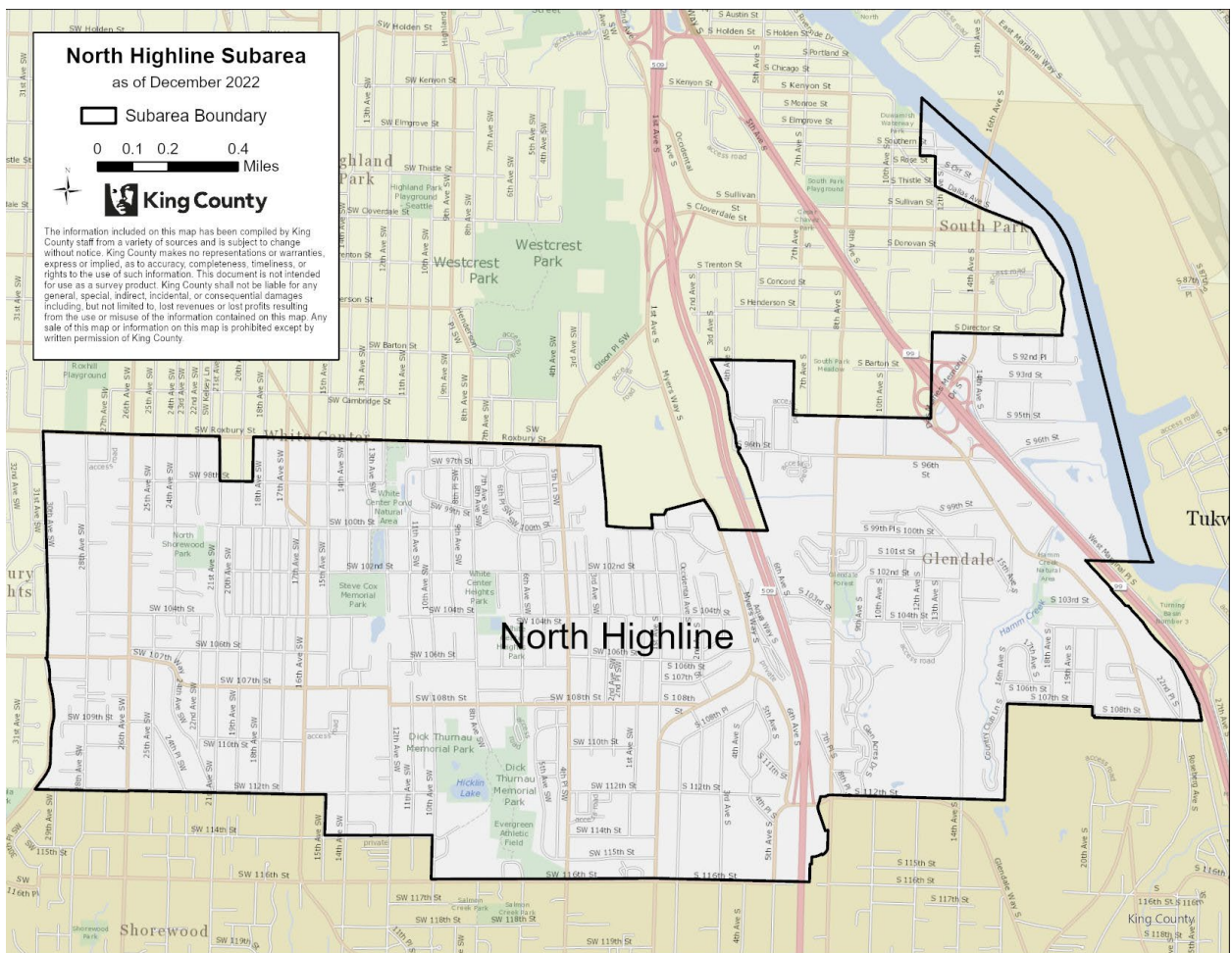
291 ⁶ [Ordinance 5453](#)

292 ⁷ [Ordinance 11568](#)

293 ⁸ [Ordinance 13273](#) removed references to community plans, including the Highline Community Plan, which in effect

294 repealed the Community Plan; however, the Action Plan remained active.

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D. Skyway-West Hill Potential Annexation Area

Plan History

The history of prior plans for the subarea is as follows:

- **1994 West Hill Community Plan.** The West Hill Community Plan was adopted by King County in 1993~~((, and as such was))~~. While prepared in conformance with the Growth Management Act ((and incorporated as part of)) it predated the adoption of the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan.
- **Community-led Skyway-West Hill Action Plan.** In 2014 and 2015, the County ~~((adopted Motion 14221 and 14351, which called for a comprehensive update to the West Hill Community Plan. Around this same time, the County was also providing))~~ provided technical assistance to a community-led effort to update some elements of the Community Plan. This community-led effort resulted in the development of ~~((a local))~~ the Skyway-West Hill Action Plan, ((which)) or SWAP. The SWAP was proposed ((to be)) as an addendum to the existing Community Plan as part of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan update((-The)), but the County ultimately did not adopt the ((Action Plan in 2016,)) SWAP. Instead, ((as)) the County ~~((also)),~~ reinitiated its Subarea Planning Program((-The County has)), and committed to work with the community to complete a Community Service Area Subarea Plan ((that includes a review of the Action Plan and an update the Community Plan)).
- **Skyway-West Hill Land Use Strategy, Phase 1 of the Skyway West Hill Subarea Plan.** ~~((A process to develop the Community Service Area Subarea Plan was initiated in 2018.))~~ As part of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update, the County adopted a Land Use Strategy, Phase 1 of the Skyway-West Hill Subarea Plan, that outlined the potential policy and implementation steps for land use development in Skyway-West Hill. The Land Use Strategy called for the County to continue working with the community to develop the Skyway-West Hill Community Service Area Subarea Plan.

~~((A))~~ In December 2022, the County adopted the Skyway-West Hill Community Service Area Subarea Plan ((that)), which replaces the West Hill Community Plan ((is expected to be adopted in 2022)) and the Land Use Strategy. ((The Subarea Plan will be developed based on a scope of work developed with the community.)) The 2022 subarea plan (bound as a separate document) is adopted as an element of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Vision & Guiding Principles

Skyway-West Hill Vision

333 Skyway-West Hill will grow into a vibrant, walkable neighborhood where housing is affordable and local,
334 community-based businesses are thriving. Skyway-West Hill will be an ethnically diverse and civically engaged
335 community where the collective voice, wisdom, and expertise of its residents and business owners are vital in
336 ongoing civic decision-making.

337

338 Guiding Principles

339

340 The following guiding principles support the community vision and were used by the County to inform and direct
341 the development of the Subarea Plan. The guiding principles were developed based on several years of dialogue and
342 work with the community on the Subarea Plan, drawing from prior community planning efforts, such as the
343 Skyway-West Hill Action Plan, and other community conversations. They express the community's sentiments
344 around a range of community issues discussed during the planning process.

345 a. Support community health by providing opportunities to access fresh foods, as well as routes and trails for
346 walking and bicycling.

347 b. Create healthy connected neighborhoods where residents have safe and adequate means to connect with
348 their neighbors, schools, community services and programs, and local businesses.

349 c. Encourage equitable development by promoting access to a variety of housing choices, incentivizing the
350 creation of public amenities, addressing displacement, encouraging economic opportunity, and cultivating
351 neighborhood character.

352 d. Create sustainable, vibrant, and walkable business districts that provide opportunities for local businesses to
353 succeed and jobs for area residents.

354 e. Protect existing and create new affordable housing that focuses on preventing displacement and providing
355 options and opportunities for Skyway-West Hill residents to remain in their community.

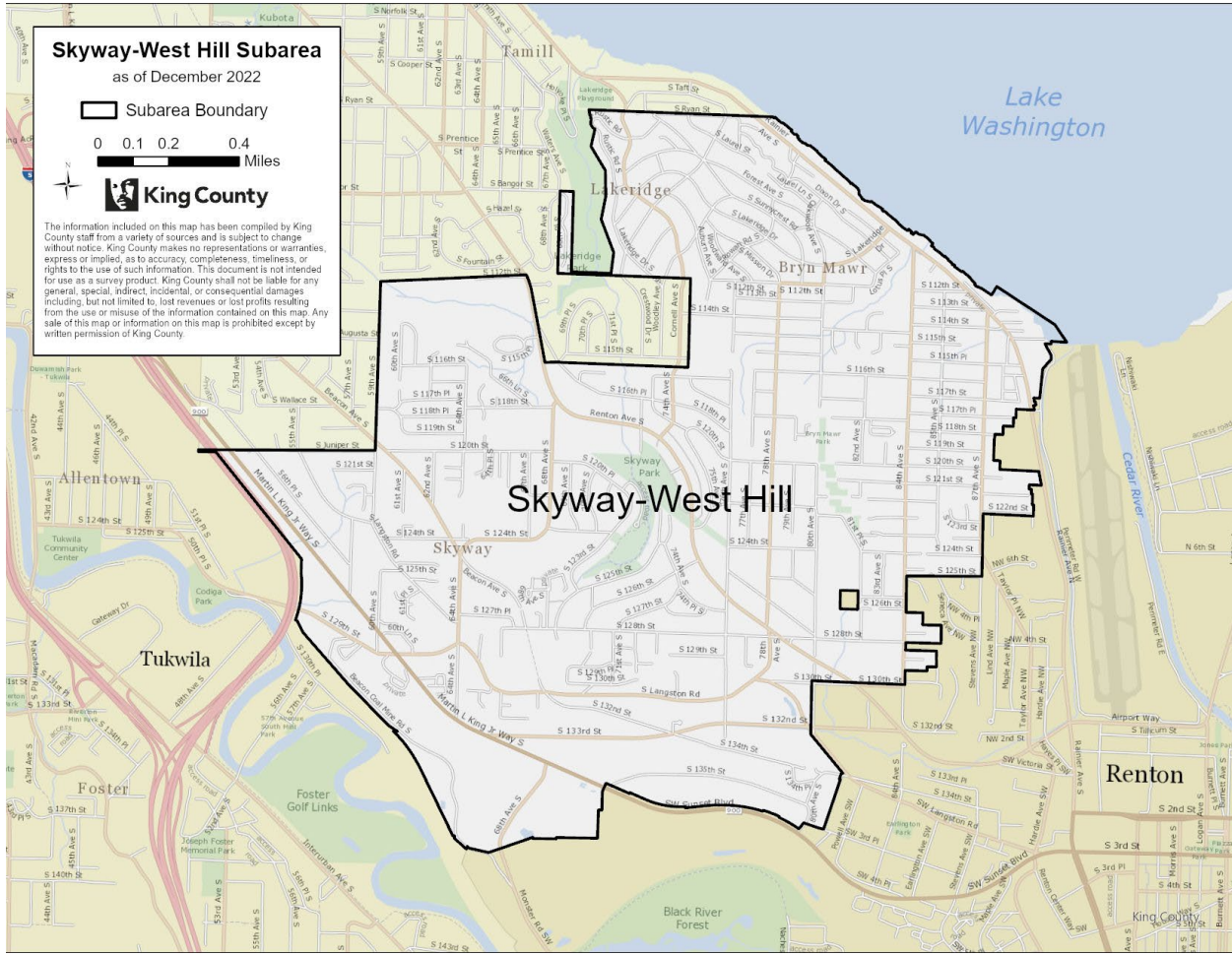
356 f. Ensure the community grows in a well-planned and sustainable way and that it has the resources necessary
357 for all its residents to thrive and enjoy a high quality of life.

358 g. Ensure Skyway-West Hill's youth are thriving and engaged in local decision-making so they can advocate
359 for and receive the services and resources they and their families need to succeed.

360 h. Promote the development of community-desired amenities and enrich the community's diverse physical
361 and cultural assets.

362 i. Inform all policies, regulations, and County actions affecting Skyway-West Hill with the principles of
363 equity and social justice.

364 j. Protect and enhance the existing character of the community's residential neighborhoods and enhance
365 connections between these areas and business districts.



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367

368 **In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, on page 12-10, amend as**
 369 **follows:**
 370

Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designations	Zoning Classifications*
Unincorporated Activity Center ((= White Center)) (<u>ac</u>)	R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, O, I
Community Business Center (<u>cb</u>)	NB, CB, O
Neighborhood Business Center (<u>nb</u>)	NB, O
Commercial Outside of Centers (<u>co</u>)	NB, CB, RB, O, I - this is the range of existing zoning in place when the Comprehensive Plan was adopted
Urban Planned Development (<u>upd</u>)	R-1, R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, RB, O, I
Urban Residential, High (<u>uh</u>)	R-18, R-24, R-48
Urban Residential, Medium (<u>um</u>)	R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12
Urban Residential, Low (<u>ul</u>)	R-1
Urban Growth Areas for Cities in Rural Area (<u>rx</u>)	UR The following two zones were in place in the North Bend Urban Growth Area when the comprehensive plan was adopted in 1994: I, RB
Rural Town (<u>rt</u>)	R-1, R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, RB, O, I
Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center (<u>rn</u>)	NB
Rural Area (<u>ra</u>)	RA-2.5, RA-5, RA-10, RA-20
Industrial (<u>i</u>)	I
Forestry (<u>f</u>)	F, M
Agriculture (<u>ag</u>)	A-10, A-35
Mining (<u>m</u>)	M
Greenbelt/Urban Separator (<u>gb</u>)	R-1
King County Open Space System (<u>os</u>)	All zones
Other Parks/Wilderness (<u>op</u>)	All zones

* This is the range of zoning that may be allowed within each comprehensive plan land use designations subject to comprehensive plan and subarea plan policies. Actual zoning on a specific property is determined through the area-wide zoning process or through a quasi-judicial rezone application.

Abbreviation	Zoning Classifications
A	Agricultural (10 or 35 acre minimum lot area)
F	Forest (80 acre minimum lot area)
M	Mineral
RA	Rural Area (2.5-acre, 5-acre, 10-acre or 20-acre minimum density)
UR	Urban Reserve
R	Urban Residential (base density in dwelling units per acre)
NB	Neighborhood Business
CB	Community Business
RB	Regional Business
O	Office
I	Industrial

371