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2	King County
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8	
9	Supplemental Changes to the
10	2024 King County Comprehensive Plan
11	
12	
13	
14	December 2023
15	

In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, on page 3-5, amend as follows:

King County's rural legacy is found in the rich history of its rural communities and continues today in the preservation of the county's historic, cultural, ecological, and archaeological sites, and to its rich and varied forestry, agricultural, and mining heritage. The railroad played a significant role in the ((historic)) historical growth and development of the county; its legacy is still seen in tourism opportunities in the Cities in the Rural Area such as Skykomish and Snoqualmie. Historic barns and farmhouses are found throughout the agricultural areas of the county. ((Lumber)) A few commercial-scale saw-mills influenced the development of communities, such as ((the Rural Commercial Neighborhood Center of)) in Preston, ((where the mill site is still in existence and historic photos adorn the walls of the community center. Chapter 7, Parks Open Space and Cultural Resources of this Comprehensive Plan provides the direction and policies for preserving the county's rural heritage. The policies that relate to conserving the farms and forests in King County are discussed in sections II and VI of this chapter)) active from 1896 to 1990

In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, on page 11-1, amend as follows:

Prior to adoption of the Growth management Act in 1990, King County had a robust community planning program to implement the Comprehensive Plan. Under the Growth Management Act, community planning became optional, and the County generally stopped updating its community plans.

and now preserved as part of Preston Mill Park.

In 2014, in response to significant growth and aging plans, King County leadership renewed its interest in detailed long-range planning for unincorporated rural and urban communities. Since then, ((three)) four community service area subarea plans have been adopted. Additional subarea plans are scheduled to be completed in the coming years.

In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-5,

amend as follows:

39 Schedule of Community Service Area (CSA) Subarea Plans

Planning	Transmittal	Adoption	Geography	Other Planning
((2021-2023 ¹	December 2023	December 2024	Snoqualmie Valley/NE King CSA	10-Year Update))
2024-2026	June 2026	June 2027	Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River CSA	
2025-2027	June 2027	June 2028	Fairwood Potential Annexation Area (PAA)	
				Potential Midpoint Comprehensive Plan Update
2028-2030	June 2030	June 2031	Bear Creek/Sammamish CSA	
2029-2031	June 2031	June 2032	Southeast King County CSA	
				10-year Comprehensive Plan Update
2033-2035	June 2035	June 2036	Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain CSA	
2034-2036	June 2036	June 2037	East Renton PAA	
2035-2037	June 2037	June 2038	Federal Way PAA	
				Potential Midpoint Comprehensive Plan Update
TBD((²)) ¹		TBD	Vashon-Maury Island CSA	
TBD((²)) ¹		TBD	Skyway-West Hill PAA	
TBD((²)) ¹		TBD	North Highline PAA	
TBD ¹		TBD	Snoqualmie Valley/NE King CSA	

- Note: Planning for each geography is anticipated to take two years, beginning in July of the first year
- 41 and ending in June two years later. Council adoption anticipated to occur in June of the following year.
- 42 1. ((The Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County subarea planning process began later in 2021 than
- 43 anticipated. Therefore, the schedule was adjusted to provide necessary time for community engagement
- 44 and plan development.
- 45 2-)) The Vashon-Maury Island, Skyway-West Hill, ((and)) North Highline, and Snoqualmie Valley/NE
- King County subarea plans have been adopted and will be updated following completion of the other
- 47 Community Service Area Subarea Plans. The timelines for these updates will be determined in future
- 48 updates to the King County Comprehensive Plan.

49

- 50 For the Community Service Area subarea planning processes specified below, the subarea plans and their
- scopes of work shall also include:

52

Legislative Direction	Community Service Area (CSA)
((Snoqualmie Pass Subarea Plan:	((Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County CSA))
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.))	
Cedar Hills/Maple Valley Subarea Plan: 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 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. 1	Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain CSA
((Snoqualmie Interchange:	((Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County CSA))
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.))	

¹ Motion 14351

53	
54	
55	In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, on page 11-7, amend as
56	follows:
57	
58	Although the majority of the community plans are no longer in effect as separately adopted plans, in
59	many cases the published plan documents contain valuable historical information about King County's
60	communities and other information that provides background for the policies listed below and for the
61	portions of the local pre-Growth Management Act area zoning that remain in effect. ((The only
62	separately adopted community plan from these previous planning efforts currently in effect is the Fall
63	City Subarea Plan.))
64	
65	The following sections of this chapter will be updated((, as appropriate,)) to reflect the new Community
66	Service Area subarea plans as they are adopted. The subarea plans that have been adopted under the nev
67	subarea planning framework include the: ((the)) Vashon-Maury Island Community Service Area Subarea
68	Plan, ((the)) Skyway-West Hill Community Service Area Subarea Plan, ((and the)) North Highline
69	Community Service Area Subarea Plan, and Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Community Service
70	Area Subarea Plan.
71	
72	In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-26,
73	amend as follows:
74	
75	V. Snoqualmie Valley((/ -)) <u>/</u> Northeast King County
76	Community Service Area
77	((The Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Community Service Area includes the Snoqualmie
77 78	Community Planning Area as well as portions of the East Sammamish, Tahoma Raven Heights and East
70 79	King County Community Planning Areas. It surrounds the Cities of Snoqualmie, North Bend,
80	Carnation, Duvall and Skykomish and their Potential Annexation Areas. These cities are within Urban
81	
	Growth Boundaries while the vast majority of the CSA is Rural Area, Natural Resource Lands and
82 83	unincorporated areas. Fall City is a Rural Town within this CSA.
84	In 2014, the estimated population in the Spagualmic Valley/NE Ving County CSA was approximately
85	In 2014, the estimated population in the Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County CSA was approximately 26,000. In 2010, there were 11,050 housing units in the CSA. East Sammamish policies are included in
86	Section I. Bear Creek/Sammamish Area in this chapter.
30	•
	Comprehensive Plan Amendments Page 5

Background

The Snoqualmie Valley Community Plan was initiated in April 1984, and adopted in August 1989. The process resulted in designation of the Snoqualmie Ridge Urban Growth Area for the City of Snoqualmie. The area was annexed by the City of Snoqualmie, and development is proceeding under an interlocal agreement as directed by the community plan. The 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan largely reaffirmed the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands land use map designations of the community plan. Additionally, in this area, the Fall City Town Plan was updated in 2012 through a planning process that involved members of the Fall City community.

Snoqualmie Policies

CP-501 King County, in cooperation with the Valley cities, and state and federal agencies, should conduct a study of baseline conditions and cumulative impacts of development on the Snoqualmie River's water quality, and identify methods of equitably controlling these impacts. (SQP-1 through SQP-6)

CP-502

Wildlife populations in the Snoqualmie Valley planning area are recognized as a regionally important resource and an important characteristic of the area's rural character. Special studies should be undertaken, in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Wildlife, to identify wildlife populations at risk due to the land uses allowed by the King County Comprehensive Plan and to develop mitigation measures to protect the continued viability of the area's wildlife populations. Should these studies indicate unmitigatable impact affecting wildlife populations due to the land uses allowed by the plan, a comprehensive plan amendment study will be undertaken to provide for the continued existence of this valuable resource. (SQP-17)

Properties in erosion-prone drainage basins are subject to special development conditions applied to protect the safety and property of county residents through reducing or eliminating the occurrence of gully formation and sever erosion. These conditions may include:

a. A drainage control plan;

b. Installation of drainage control features prior to any land clearing,
vegetation removal, site grading, road construction, or utility
installation; and

CP-503

123		c. Runoff control requirements. (SQP-21)	
124			
125	CP-504	King County will oppose annexations to Snoqualmie Valley cities that currently	
126		contain designated floodplain lands until interlocal agreements have been	
127		enacted to advance the policies and standards set forth in the comprehensive	
128		plan. (SQP-27)	
129			
130	CP-505	The Shoreline Environment designations of the King County Shoreline	
131		Management Program should be consistent with comprehensive plan land use	
132		map designations and zoning. King County should initiate the shoreline	
133		redesignation process consistent with K.C.C. 25.32.130. (SQP-32)	
134	OD 500		
135	CP-506	Until expansion areas are annexed, zoning for the expansion areas shall be	
136		urban reserve at five acre densities with the exception of the existing	
137		commercial/industrial area in the SE North Bend Way expansion area, and the	
138		existing industrial area in the Snoqualmie expansion area. (SQP-57)	
139			
140	Community plan policies SQP 58 to 61 referred to "expansion areas one and two," reflecting the		
141	Snoqualmie Community Plan's attempt to phase growth of the valley cities. These phasing approaches		
142	were embodie	ed in the interlocal agreement the county signed with the City of Snoqualmie; they may be	
143	reflected in th	ne cities' comprehensive plans. The King County Comprehensive Plan simplifies the	
144	designations:	into one expansion area for each city.	
145			
146	CP-507	King County will support development within the Snoqualmie Valley cities of	
147		Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie and North Bend and annexation and	
148		development of lands within their expansion areas, when each city	
149		demonstrates that its wastewater and storm water treatment systems for the	
150		existing and proposed city jurisdiction will not degrade the water quality of the	
151		Snoqualmie River and its tributaries. (SQP-58)	
152			
153	CP-508	King County will not support Snoqualmie Valley cities' annexations into	
154		expansion areas until each city has adopted mechanisms to reduce flood and	
155		channel migration hazards within its jurisdiction. (SQP-59)	
156			
157	CP-509	King County shall initiate an amendment to the King County Comprehensive	
158		Plan if the cumulative impact of development of the cities' expansion areas will	

159		reduce the quality of the Snoqualmie River and its tributaries below the current
160		"A and AA" standards. (SQP-61)
161		
162	CP-510	King County shall support annexation of the expansion area only when
163		Carnation implements a long-term, nonstructural program to reduce flood
164		damages on floodplains land within its jurisdiction. (SQP-68)
165		
166	CP-511	Achieving a long-term solution to flood damages within the City of Snoqualmie
167		is one of King County's highest priorities for this planning area. (SQP-70)
168		
169	CP-512	King County intends to assist the City of Snoqualmie to develop a long-term
170		solution and an implementation program which will reduce the risk from
171		flooding and channel migration in the city. (SQP-73)
172	OD 540	
173	CP-513	If the long-term solution to reducing the risk from flooding in the City of
174		Snoqualmie is determined to have basin-wide impacts, these impacts shall be
175		reviewed by the King County River and Floodplain Management Program or its
176		equivalent to identify any additional mitigations that may be required. If the
177		long-term solution to reducing the risk from flooding is demonstrated to not
178		have basin-wide impacts, it should be implemented as soon as possible and
179		would not require a second, basin-wide, review of impacts and mitigations.
180		(SQP-74)
181		
182	CP-514	King County urges a public/private resource commitment to implement a
183		long-term solution to flooding in the City of Snoqualmie. (SQP-75)
184		
185	Policies SQI	P 76 through 78 have been and continue to be implemented through an interlocal agreement.
186	Most of the	annexations referenced have taken place and are reflected in the expansion area boundaries
187	for the City	of Snoqualmie adopted in the King County Comprehensive Plan's Land Use Map.
188		
189	CP-515	Until a long-term solution to preventing flood damages in the City of
190		Snoqualmic is agreed to by King County and the City of Snoqualmic, King
191		County will support annexations in expansion areas when consistent with all
192		appropriate policies herein and when higher residential densities can be
193		achieved, municipal services can be provided, and river water quality will not be
194		degraded. (SQP-77)
195		

196	CP-516	Annexations of lands within the Phase 1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of
197		Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area shall not occur until completion of detailed
198		planning, preparation and review of project-level Environmental Impact
199		Statement(s), and a determination of required mitigations and amenities. The
200		range of land uses to be allowed and the mitigations and amenities to be
201		required shall be embodied in a binding Development Agreement between the
202		City of Snoqualmie and the owners of proposed annexation lands.
203		
204	CP-517	The project-level Environmental Impact Statement(s) for lands within the Phase
205		1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area shall
206		address aquifer recharge issues, and potential impacts to the water quality and
207		quantity of Lake Alice, private wells in the Lake Alice and Snoqualmie Hills
208		neighborhoods, and all streams that flow off-site.
209		
210	CP-518	Based on the findings of the Environmental Impact Statement(s), the
211		Development Agreement between the City of Snoqualmie and the owners of
212		proposed annexation lands in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of
213		Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area shall establish a program for long-term
214		monitoring of the water quality and quantity of Lake Alice and the private wells
215		in the Lake Alice and Snoqualmie Hills neighborhoods, and of all streams
216		flowing off-site.
217		
218	CP-519	The Development Agreement shall also outline the remedies necessary if the
219		monitoring program leads to findings that development activities on the
220		annexation lands are the cause for adverse impacts to the water quality and/or
221		quantity of Lake Alice and the private wells in the Lake Alice and Snoqualmie
222		Hills neighborhoods, and of streams flowing off-site. The owners of the
223		annexation lands shall be responsible for the monitoring program and
224		correction of any impacts determined to have been caused by their
225		development activities. Remedies may include connection to the public water
226		system, or construction of alternative wells.
227		
228	CP-520	The project-level Environmental Impact Statement(s) for lands within the Phase
229		1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area shall
230		address traffic safety issues, with a focus on safety concerns for rural
231		homeowners dependent upon the southern stretch of the Snoqualmie Parkway
232		for access to their homes. A range of alternatives to improve safety at the

233		intersection of the Snoqualmie Parkway and SE 96th Street, including
234		signalization, road widening and turn lanes shall be explored.
235		
236	CP-521	Annexations of lands within the Phase 1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of
237		Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area shall be subject to updated Comprehensive
238		Water and Sanitary Sewer Plans to determine the full range of improvements
239		landowners within the annexation will be required to provide.
240		
241	CP-522	A Drainage Master Plan shall be required for any new development of lands
242		within the Phase 1 and Phase 2 additions to the City of Snoqualmie's Urban
243		Growth Area. Stormwater facility design shall adhere to the standards in the
244		most recent update of the King County Design Manual, or of the Snoqualmie
245		Storm Drainage Plan, whichever is the most stringent.
246		
247	CP-523	There shall be no road connections between the Phase 1 addition to the City of
248		Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area and 356th SE in the Snoqualmie Hills
249		Planning Area, unless future analysis determines a restricted emergency
250		access is necessary for safety purposes.
251		
252	CP-524	There shall be no road connections between the Phase 2 addition to the City of
253		Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area and Lake Alice Road, unless future analysis
254		determines a restricted emergency access for Lake Alice residents is necessary
255		for safety purposes.
256		
257	CP-525	To protect the rural character of the neighborhoods surrounding the Phase 1
258		and Phase 2 additions to the City of Snoqualmie's Urban Growth Area, the
259		Phase 1 and Phase 2 areas shall include buffers to all rural lands along their
260		perimeter. The size and structure of each buffer area shall be determined based
261		on the characteristics of the land and existing vegetation, and its ability to
262		perform the following functions: visual screening; noise reduction; and
263		minimization of blow down. Buffers may include constructed berms and new
264		plantings if deemed necessary and appropriate to perform the required
265		functions.
266		
267	CP-526	King County supports the continued industrial use of Weyerhaeuser's
268		Snoqualmie Mill site and its annexation to the City of Snoqualmie. (SQP-79)
269		

270	CP-527	King County will support annexations of land in North Bend's expansion area
271		when higher residential densities can be achieved, municipal services can be
272		provided, and river water quality will not be degraded. (SQP-81)
273		
274	CP-528	Commercial and light industrial land uses are appropriate along SE North Bend
275		Way subject to special development conditions to mitigate impacts. (SQP-82)
276		
277	A map is incl	uded in Appendix A to Ordinance 12824 (p-suffix conversion ordinance) showing the
278	application of	p-suffix conditions to commercial and industrial properties on SE North Bend Way.
279		
280	CP-529	Commercial and industrial zoned land (including potential-commercial or
281		potential-industrial zoned land) within the City of North Bend's Urban Growth
282		Area (UGA) are planned for nonretail, resource-based and highway-oriented
283		uses. These uses shall be served by public sewers.
284		
285	CP-530	The area between Tanner and the Edgewick Interchange, south of SE 140th and
286		north of I-90, is appropriate for nonretail commercial and light industrial land
287		uses. Commercial and light industrial uses shall be limited to uses that do not
288		impact ground water and are related to resource-based shipping, distributing
289		and trucking-related industrial development. (SQP-84)
290		
291	CP-531	Land uses adjacent to the Edgewick Interchange shall be limited to
292		highway-oriented commercial uses that do not impact ground water, and serve
293		the traveling public. (SQP-85)
294		
295	CP-532	The area north of the Edgewick Interchange is appropriate for resource-based,
296		shipping, distributing and trucking related industrial uses that do not impact
297		ground water. (SQP-86)
298		
299	The Fall City	policies in this section were revised through a subarea planning process involving members
300	of the Fall Cit	ty community in 1998 and 1999. Through this planning process, the Citizens Advisory
301		entified the following elements that local residents value about their town:
302	• It is s	urrounded by agricultural and forest lands that are entirely rural;
303	• It has	a pattern of development that has evolved over more than a century, which includes historic
304	buildi	ngs and landmarks, an open spacing of streets and buildings, and locally owned businesses in a
305	small	scale downtown;

306	• It is located in a unique geographic area formed by the confluence of two important salmon bearing
307	rivers, the Raging River and the Snoqualmie River, in an agricultural valley containing a number o
308	other salmonid streams that are also important to the ecology of King County;
309	• It includes compatible home occupations and small-scale animal husbandry in harmony with
310	residential neighborhoods;
311	• It provides rural level street improvement (e.g., no traffic lights, no sidewalks outside the business
312	district, and no street lights except as needed for public safety);
313	• It offers scenic vistas, open space, and rural and resource uses surrounding Fall City; and
314	• It has a small rural town identity.
315	
316	CP-533 Fall City is an unincorporated rural town which shall have overall residential
317	densities of one to four dwelling units per acre.
318	
319	CP-534 All property within the downtown Fall City business district is zoned
320	Community Business (CB) and is included within a designated Special District
321	Overlay (SDO). Development within the SDO is permitted using an on-site
322	septic system approved by the Seattle-King County Health Department.
323	Development is also permitted using either an alternative wastewater disposal
324	system approved by the Seattle-King County Health Department (such as a
325	community drainfield) or a self-contained sewage conveyance and treatment
326	system approved by the Department of Ecology, provided that:
327	a. The selected system shall be designed and constructed to serve only
328	properties located within the designated SDO;
329	 b. The business and commercial property owners in the SDO are
330	responsible for the operation and maintenance of the selected system;
331	c. The County's role should be to provide technical assistance in the
332	development and implementation of the selected system;
333	d. If the selected system fails, and to prevent a potential health hazard,
334	requires connection to the King County regional wastewater system,
335	any such sewer conveyance shall be tight-lined and shall under no
336	circumstance be used to provide sewage disposal service to residential
337	properties in Fall City, except as provided by policy R-508; and
338	e. No costs to implement the selected system or to connect to the
339	County's regional wastewater system shall be borne by properties
340	outside the SDO. Funding from grants, loans and other outside sources

341		may be used to help fund the system, and the County may assist in the
342		pursuit of this additional funding.
343		
344	CP-535	The zoning for Fall City adopted in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan reflects the
345		community's strong commitment to its rural character, recognizes existing
346		uses, provides for limited future commercial development, and respects natural
347		features. Additionally, it recognizes the current and long-term foreseeable rural
348		level of utilities and other public services for the area. The land use
349		implications of a major change in the water supply or a public health
350		requirement for community-wide wastewater collection and treatment may be
351		evaluated in a new community-based planning process; however this does not
352		mean that zoning will change to allow more intense development beyond that
353		adopted in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan. The rural character of Fall City
354		should be preserved.
355		
356	CP-536	Within the residential area of Fall City, compatible home occupations and
357		small-scale agricultural pursuits or similar rural land uses can continue.
358		
359	CP-537	King County should work with the State of Washington and the Fall City
360		community to continue to make transportation improvements in Fall City that
361		will favor safe and pleasant pedestrian and other nonmotorized links between
362		downtown businesses, the residential areas, and nearby King County Parks,
363		and safe walkways to schools, rather than rapid through traffic.
364		
365	CP-538	King County should expand the soft surface pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle
366		trail opportunities serving the Fall City area. Trail route options serving the
367		community shall be reviewed to include a route along the left bank levee
368		easement directly adjacent to the Raging River, historically used by the public
369		as a pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle trail. This historically used trail
370		generally follows the "wildlife corridor" along the bank of the Raging River from
371		328th Way SE approximately NE to the Preston Fall City Road. The selected trail
372		system for the Fall City area shall be identified in the King County Parks and
373		Recreation trail system plan.
374		
375	CP-539	Zoning for the existing industrial and office areas adopted in the 1999 Fall City
376		Subarea Plan should be maintained but not expanded.
377		

3/8	CP-540	— Land uses at treeway interchanges without existing commercial or industrial
379		development, and outside rural neighborhoods and Cities in the Rural Area, are
380		designated rural residential to support development in rural neighborhoods and
381		Cities in the Rural Area, and to preserve the scenic nature of the corridor.
382		(SQP-98)
383		
384	CP-541	New development at the Exit 22 Interchange shall not expand beyond the area
385		designated in this plan and shall not adversely impact surrounding rural
386		residential areas. All uses should be planned and sited to use long-term onsite
387		waste disposal systems. (SQP-99)
388		
389	CP-542	The existing two acres of land currently zoned for commercial use at Preston
390		(Exit 22) is recognized, but no additional land for commercial uses is
391		designated. (SQP-100)
392		
393	CP-543	The presence of the Snoqualmie Tribe in the planning area has important
394		historic and cultural significance for the Puget Sound region. The following
395		places, recognized by the tribe as historically, culturally and archeologically
396		important, should be considered for inclusion in the King County historic sites
397		survey, and designation to local and/or national register of historic places. The
398		tribe recognizes the following areas as culturally significant:
399		a. Snoqualmie Falls;
400		b. The banks of the Snoqualmie River between the falls and the three forks
401		confluence area;
402		c. Fall City Indian Cemetery;
403		d. Banks at the confluence of Snoqualmie and Raging Rivers;
404		e. Banks at the confluence of Snoqualmie and Tolt Rivers;
405		f. Fall City Park (site of John Sanawa's Council House and the first white
406		school);
407		g. Mt. Si; and
408		h. Granite outcropping used as a quarry between North Bend and the City
409		of Snoqualmie on SR-202. (SQP-122)
410		
411	CP-544	King County recognizes the spiritual, historic, cultural and recreational value of
412		the Snoqualmie Falls. Any development adjacent to Snoqualmie Falls shall be
413		designed and sited to protect these values. (SQP-123)
414		

415	CP-545	Because of the spiritual significance of the area at the base of the falls to the
416		various tribes in the Puget Sound region, this area of the falls should remain
417		free of development and open for public access. (SQP-124)
418		
419	CP-546	The community of Preston is a significant cultural and historic reminder of the
420		planning area's roots in the logging industry. The existing land use designation
421		shall be maintained, and new development should respect the existing
422		character of the community. (SQP-125)
423		
424	CP-547	The industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood of Preston shall be
425		recognized with appropriate zoning for industrial uses. This area is designated
426		for industrial uses to recognize existing industrial use and vested applications
427		for new industrial development.
428		
429		The boundaries of this industrial area are permanent. No expansion of the
430		designated industrial area will be permitted, and any effort to expand its
431		boundaries is recognized as contrary to the Growth Management Act, including
432		the 1997 amendments.
433		
434		Any industrial development or redevelopment in the designated industrial area
435		(excluding reconstruction in the event of accidental damage or destruction, or
436		tenant improvements entirely within the building structures) shall be
437		conditioned and scaled to maintain and protect the rural character of the area
438		as defined in RCW 36.70A.030(14) and to protect sensitive natural features.
439		
440		New industrial development or redevelopment (excluding structures and site
441		improvements that existed or are vested by applications as of May 24, 1996, or
442		tenant improvements entirely within building structures), on lots not subject to
443		restrictions and conditions consistent with those reflected in Recording No.
444		9708190805 must be dependent upon being in the Rural Area and must be
445		compatible with the functional and visual character of rural uses in the
446		immediate vicinity and must not encourage or facilitate conversion or
447		redesignation of nearby Rural and Rural Neighborhood lands to commercial,
448		industrial or urban uses.
449		
450		The boundaries of this industrial area shall be those properties within the

451		Preston Industrial Water System, as set by King County Ordinance 5948, with
452		the exception of parcel #2924079054.
453		
454	CP-548	King County supports efforts of the community of Preston to achieve
455		recognition of its historical and cultural significance. Its historic character
456		should be maintained through designation as an historic area. (SQP-126)
457		
458	CP-549	The King County Historic Sites Survey should be updated to include additional
459		sites identified by the Preston Heritage Committee. (SQP-127)
460		
461	CP-550	The development of a regional railroad museum in the Snoqualmie area is
462		encouraged to promote understanding of the regional significance of railroads
463		in the settlement and development pattern of Washington State. (SQP-128)
464		
465	CP-551	King County shall put high priority on the acquisition and development of a
466		regional trail system linking the Snoqualmie Valley planning area to other parts
467		of the county. (SQP-143)
468		
469	CP-552	King County supports designation of the Middle Fork of the Snoqualmie River
470		under either the national or state Wild and Scenic River program. (SQP-151)
471		
472	CP-553	King County supports evaluation of the North Fork of the Snoqualmie River and
473		the main stem of the Tolt River under either the national or state Wild and
474		Scenic River program. (SQP-152)
475		
476	CP-554	King County shall assist the City of North Bend, when requested, to develop a
477		long-term solution and an implementation program which will reduce the risk
478		from flooding and channel migration in the city.))
479		
480	Plan Histo	rv
481		of prior plans for Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County is as follows:
482	The motory	or prior panio for onequaline + aney+ 1 torineast raing county to at tono to.
483	• Sno	qualmie Valley Community Plan (1989). The Snoqualmie Valley Community Plan,
484		
		ated in April 1984 and adopted in August 1989, was developed with the assistance of an
485	<u>advi</u>	sory committee composed of local residents and property owners, in addition to

representatives of the cities of Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie, and North Bend.² The Snoqualmie Valley planning area covered 400 square miles (south of Snohomish County, east of Bear Creek and East Sammamish areas, north of Tiger Mountain and Rattlesnake Ridge, and west of the Cascade Mountains). The plan was rescinded almost a decade later, in 1998, due to the passage of the Washington State Growth Management Act in the early 1990s.³ At that time, some key policies from the 1989 plan that were consistent with the Growth Management Act were incorporated into the King County Comprehensive Plan. These policies remained in this chapter of the Comprehensive Plan through 2024 but, with the adoption of the Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan, they have since been removed from the chapter.

• Fall City Subarea Plan (1999). From August of 1998 through March of 1999, an eleven-member advisory committee of community members helped develop recommendations for the Fall City Subarea Plan, which was adopted by the County in 1999. The Fall City Subarea Plan revisited land use designations, town boundaries, and Comprehensive Plan policies regarding Fall City that grew out of the 1989 Snoqualmie Valley Community Plan, which included Fall City.

Amendments to the Fall City Subarea Plan (2012). The 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan was
updated in 2012⁵ through a planning process that involved members of the Fall City community.
The Fall City Subarea Plan was repealed in 2024 and replaced by the Snoqualmie
Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan, which includes the Fall
City community.

In December 2024, the County adopted the Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan, which replaces the policies in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan. The 2024 subarea plan (bound as a separate document) is adopted as an element of the King County Comprehensive Plan.

Vision & Guiding Principles

515 <u>Community Vision Statement</u>

² Ordinance 9118

³ Ordinance 13273

⁴ Ordinance 13875

⁵ Ordinance 17485

516			
517	Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County are characterized by strong rural communities with distinct		
518	cultures and histories, where people and businesses are thriving, the natural environment and agricultural		
519	lands are conserved and protected, farms are preserved, the community is resilient to climate change, and		
520	services and programs are accessible to residents in a way that preserves each community's unique rural		
521	<u>character.</u>		
522			
523	Guiding Principles		
524	The following guiding principles support the community vision and were used by the County to inform		
525	and direct the development of the Subarea Plan. These guiding principles express the community's		
526	sentiments around a range of community issues discussed during the planning process.		
527	a. Conserve and protect forests, rivers, lakes, and open spaces.		
528	b. Conserve and protect the subarea's working farmlands by protecting agricultural lands		
529	and supporting local farmers, farmworkers ranchers, and growers.		
530	c. Encourage and protect a range of housing choices for all.		
531	d. Promote economically and environmentally sustainable local businesses and		
532	organizations across the subarea and support the business districts of the Fall City and		
533	Snoqualmie Pass Rural Towns.		
534	e. Preserve cultural and historic resources and landmarks.		
535	f. Enhance the relationship between King County and the Tribes by centering Tribal needs,		
536	land stewardship, and treaty rights.		
537	g. Preserve the unique rural character across the subarea in commercial areas and		
538	residential communities in a manner that increases quality of life for residents		
539	h. Support transit and transportation options, including active transportation and		
540	recreation, consistent with rural levels of service.		
541	i. Support programs, organizations, and services for youths, seniors, veterans, and others to		
542	build community connections.		
543	j. Promote communities that are resilient to natural hazards and climate change, and		
544	support communities affected by related disasters		

