King County 2021 CPP Update

GMPC Approved Public Review Draft - Proposed 2021 Countywide Planning Policies (March 31, 2021)

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King County Countywide Planning Policies

Proposed new language and new policies are <u>underlined</u> and proposed deletions are crossed out.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
Gene	ral Pol	licies	
Amend	dments		
G-1	G-1	Maintain the currency of the Countywide Planning Policies through periodic review and amendment. Initiate and review all amendments at the Growth Management Planning Council through the process described below:	Note: Updated to cover all three relevant policies.
		 a) Only the Growth Management Planning Council may propose amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies except for amendments to the Urban Growth Area that may also be proposed by King County in accordance with policies DP-15 and DP-16 to DP-17; 	
		b) Growth Management Planning Council recommends amendments to the King County Council for consideration, possible revision, and approval; proposed revisions by the King County Council that are of a substantive nature may be sent to the Growth Management Planning Council for their consideration and revised recommendation based on the proposed revision;	
		 c) A majority vote of the King County Council both constitutes approval of the amendments and ratification on behalf of the residents of Unincorporated King County; 	
		d) After approval and ratification by the King County Council, amendments are forwarded to each city and town for ratification. Amendments cannot be modified during the city ratification process; and	
		e) Amendments must be ratified within 90 days of King County approval and require affirmation by the county and cities and towns representing at least 70 percent of the county population and 30 percent of those jurisdictions. Ratification is either by an affirmative vote of the city's or town's council or by no action being taken within the ratification period.	
Monito	oring	1	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
G-2	G-2	Monitor and benchmark the progress of the Countywide Planning Policies towards achieving the Regional Growth Strategy inclusive of the environment, development patterns, housing, the economy, transportation and the provision of public services. Identify corrective actions to be taken if progress toward benchmarks is not being achieved.	Note: No change proposed.
Invest	ment		
G-3	G-3	Work collaboratively to identify and seek regional, state, and federal funding sources to invest in infrastructure, strategies, and programs to enable the full implementation of the Countywide Planning Policies. Balance needed regional investments with local needs when making funding determinations.	Note: No change proposed. H-Action-3 State Support and Coordination: PSRC will monitor and support as appropriate members' efforts to seek new funding and legislative support for housing; and will coordinate with state agencies to implement regional housing policy.
Consis	stency		
G-4	G-4	Adopt comprehensive plans that are consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies as required by the Growth Management Act.	Note: No change proposed.
Enviro	onment		
Enviro	nmenta	Sustainability	
EN-1	EN-1	Incorporate environmental protection and restoration efforts including climate action, mitigation, and resilience into local comprehensive plans to ensure that the quality of the natural environment and its contributions to human health and vitality are sustained now and for future generations.	Note: Revised to be broader in scope and include climate Action, mitigation and resilience.
EN-2 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Develop and implement environmental strategies using integrated and interdisciplinary approaches for environmental assessment and planning, in coordination with local jurisdictions, tribes, and countywide planning groups.	MPP-EN-1 Develop and implement regionwide environmental strategies, coordinating among local jurisdictions, tribes, and countywide planning groups. MPP-EN-2 Use integrated and interdisciplinary approaches for environmental planning and assessment at regional, countywide, and local levels.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-3	EN-2	Encourage Ensure public and private projects to incorporate locally appropriate low impact development approaches, developed using a watershed planning framework, for managing stormwater, protecting water quality, minimizing flooding and erosion, protecting habitat, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	MPP-EN-18 Reduce stormwater impacts from transportation and development through watershed planning, redevelopment and retrofit projects, and low-impact development. Note: The tenets of LID tools are excellent techniques to bring our hydrologic regimes closer to predevelopment character via retaining water on-site, but some have proven difficult to install and maintain, and as a result ineffective despite expensive price tags. One size does not fit all for exact LID methods and therefore should be tailored to individual city's needs.
EN-4	EN-3	Encourage the transition to a sustainable energy future by reducing demand through planning for efficiency and conservation, supporting development of energy management technology such as advanced thermostats or software that optimizes usage, and by meeting reduced needs from sustainable sources.	MPP-CC-5 Pursue the development of energy management technology as part of meeting the region's energy needs. links to both Economic disparities and to Green jobs etc. MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.
EN-5	EN-4	Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions: Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses; Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities; Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change; Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources; Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems; Forest resources; and Food production potential.	Note: Policy moved to the Open Space sub-chapter of the Environment chapter between EN-22 and EN-23 MPP-EN-3 Maintain and, where possible, improve air and water quality, soils, and natural systems to ensure the health and well-being of people, animals, and plants. Reduce the impacts of transportation on air and water quality, and climate change. MPP-EN-11 Designate, protect, and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas through mechanisms, such as the review and comment of countywide planning policies and local plans and provisions. MPP-EN-14 Identify and protect wildlife corridors both inside and outside the urban growth area.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-6	EN-5	Ensure all residents of the region regardless of race, social, or economic status have a clean and healthy environment. Identify and mitigate unavoidable negative impacts of public actions that disproportionately affect-people of color and low-income populations those frontline communities that are disproportionately impacted due to existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources or capacity to adapt to a changing environment.	MPP-EN-4 Ensure that all residents of the region, regardless of race, social, or economic status, have clean air, clean water, and other elements of-live in a healthy environment, with minimal exposure to pollution. Note: Add Front Line Communities definition to Glossary. Frontline communities are those that are disproportionately impacted by climate change due to existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources and/or capacity to adapt. These populations often experience the earliest and most acute impacts of climate change, but whose experiences afford unique strengths and insights into climate resilience strategies and practices. Frontline communities include Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, immigrants and refugees, people living with low incomes, communities experiencing disproportionate pollution exposure, women and gender non-conforming people, LGBTQIA± people, people who live and/or work outside, those with existing health issues, people with limited English skills, and other climate vulnerable groups. Source for "frontline communities" definition: https://your.kingcounty.gov/dnrp/climate/documents/2020-SCAP-Full-Plan.pdf , Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms, Page 288
Earth	and Ha	bitat	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-7 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Locate development in a manner that minimizes impacts to natural features through the use of environmentally sensitive development practices that take into account design, materials, construction, and ongoing-maintenance.	MPP-EN-5 Locate development in a manner that minimizes impacts to natural features. Promote the use of innovative environmentally sensitive development practices, including design, materials, construction, and on-going maintenance. While we strongly support this new policy, we have great concern that urban and urban-serving facilities often are considered to be located in the Rural Area to minimize land-acquisition costs. Such short-term thinking often can result in long-term environmental impacts when infrastructure for such facilities eventually are needed or simply when existing infrastructure needs to be expanded to ensure proper functioning of the facility. All the more reason why such urban and urban-serving facilities should be located within the Urban Growth Area.
EN-8	EN-6	Coordinate approaches and standards for defining and protecting critical areas, especially where such areas and impacts to them cross jurisdictional boundaries.	No change.
EN-9 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Use the best available science when establishing and implementing environmental standards.	MPP-EN-6 Use the best information available at all levels of planning, especially scientific information, when establishing and implementing environmental standards established by any level of government.
EN-10	EN-7	Encourage basin-wide approaches to wetland protection, emphasizing preservation and enhancement of the highest quality wetlands and wetland systems.	Note: Policy moved to Water Resources sub-chapter of the Environment chapter, between EN-18 and EN-19
EN-11	EN-8	Develop an integrated and comprehensive approach to managing fish and wildlife habitat conservation, especially protecting to accelerate recovery, focusing on enhancing the habitat of iconic species like salmon, orca and other endangered, threatened, and sensitive species.	MPP-EN-16 Preserve and enhance habitat to support healthy wildlife and accelerate the recovery of salmon, orca, and other threatened and endangered species and species of local importance prevent species from inclusion on the Endangered Species List and to accelerate their removal from the list.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-12 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Reduce and mitigate air, noise, and light pollution caused by transportation, industries, public facilities, hazards and other sources. Prioritize reducing these impacts on vulnerable populations and areas that have been disproportionately affected.	MPP-EN-7 Reduce and M-mitigate noise and light pollution caused by traffic-transportation, industries, public facilities, and other sources. MPP-EN-8 Reduce impacts to vulnerable populations and
			areas that have been disproportionately affected by noise, air pollution, or other environmental impacts.
EN-13 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Ensure that new development, open space protection efforts, and mitigation projects support the State's streamflow restoration law, in order to promote robust, healthy, and sustainable salmon populations, and other ecosystem functions working closely within Water Resource Inventory Areas that encompass King County, and utilizing adopted watershed plans,	Note: This new policy addresses state law decisions adopted in light of the Hirst Decision, and the newly required planning, land use and ecological restoration efforts.
EN-14	EN-9	Implement salmon habitat protection and restoration priorities in approved Water Resource Inventory Area plans.	No change.
EN-15 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Enhance the urban tree canopy to provide wildlife habitat, support community resilience, mitigate urban heat, manage stormwater, conserve energy, improve mental and physical health, and strengthen economic prosperity. Prioritize places where Black, Indigenous, and other people of color, low income, and frontline community members live.	MPP-EN-9 Enhance urban tree canopy to support community resilience, mitigate urban heat, manage stormwater, conserve energy, improve mental and physical health, and strengthen economic prosperity. Note: Additional text to address inequities
Flood	Hazard	s	
EN-16	EN-10	Coordinate and fund holistic flood hazard management efforts through the King County Flood Control District.	Note: Edit to reflect multiple approaches used to address these issues – programmatic, planning, restoration, capital projects, etc.
EN-17	EN-11	Work cooperatively to meet <u>Meet</u> regulatory standards for floodplain development as these through inter-jurisdictional collaboration. These standards are <u>regularly</u> updated for consistency with relevant federal requirements, including those related to the Endangered Species Act.	Note: Minor text edits.
EN-18	EN-12	Work cooperatively the Cooperate with federal, state, and regional agencies and forums to develop regional levee maintenance standards that ensure public safety and protect habitat.	No Change.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
Wate	r Resour	ces	
EN-10	EN-7	Encourage basin-wide approaches to wetland protection, emphasizing preservation and enhancement of the highest quality wetlands and wetland systems.	Note: Policy moved from Earth and Habitat sub-chapter of the environment chapter to this location in the Water Resources sub-chapter of the Environment chapter. Otherwise no change to existing policy.
EN-19	EN-13	Collaborate with the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda and to coordinate land use and transportation plans and actions for the benefit of Puget Sound and its watersheds.	MPP-EN-17 Maintain and restore natural hydrological functions and water quality within the region's ecosystems and watersheds to recover the health of Puget Sound and, where feasible, restore them to a more natural state.
EN-20	EN-14	Manage natural drainage systems to improve water quality and habitat functions, minimize erosion and sedimentation, protect public health, reduce flood risks, and moderate peak storm water runoff rates. Work cooperatively among local, regional, state, national and tribal jurisdictions to establish, monitor and enforce consistent standards for managing streams and wetlands throughout drainage basins.	No change.
EN-21 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Support and incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands to protect and enhance habitat, water quality, and other ecosystem services, including protection of watersheds, critical aquifer recharge. In particular, protect wellhead areas that are sources of the region's drinking water supplies and salmon- (and other endangered species) bearing streams.	MPP-EN-10 Support and incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands to protect and enhance habitat, water quality, and other ecosystem services, including protection of watersheds and wellhead areas that are sources of the region's drinking water supplies. Aquifer recharge should be recognized here. While we agree with this new policy, unfortunately King County already is violating it as it nears possibly permitting an Asphalt Facility along the Cedar River and above wellhead areas. We cannot understand such conflicts and blatant violation of policy.
EN-22	EN-15	Establish a multijurisdictional approach for funding and monitoring water quality, quantity, biological conditions, and outcome measures and for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of monitoring efforts.	No change.
<u>Open</u>	Space		

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-5	EN-4	Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas through implementation of the Regional Open Space Plan. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions: • Ecosystem linkages crossing jurisdictional boundaries; • Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses; • Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities; • Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change; • Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources; • Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems; • Forest resources; and • Food production potential.	Note: Policy moved from the Environmental Sustainability subchapter of the Environment chapter to this location in the Open Space sub-chapter of the Environment chapter. MPP-EN-3 Maintain and, where possible, improve air and water quality, soils, and natural systems to ensure the health and well-being of people, animals, and plants. Reduce the impacts of transportation on air and water quality, and climate change. MPP-EN-11 Designate, protect, and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas through mechanisms, such as the review and comment of countywide planning policies and local plans and provisions. MPP-EN-12 Identify, preserve, and enhance significant regional open space networks and linkages across jurisdictional boundaries through implementation and update of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan. MPP-EN-14 Identify and protect wildlife corridors both inside and outside the urban growth area.
EN-24 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Preserve and restore native vegetation and tree canopy, especially where it protects habitat and contributes to overall ecological function.	MPP-EN-13 Preserve and restore native vegetation <u>and tree</u> <u>canopy-to-protect habitat</u> , especially where it <u>protects habitat</u> <u>and contributes to the-overall ecological function-and where invasive species are a significant threat to native ecosystems.</u>
EN-25 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban area residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.	MPP-EN-15 Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.
Restor	ation &	Pollution	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-26 (propos ed numberi ng)	<u>New</u> <u>Policy</u>	Reduce and promote alternatives to the use of toxic pesticides, fertilizers, and other products to minimize risks to human health and the environment. Employ Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies to prevent and address pest problems and to minimize the use of chemical pesticides.	MPP-EN-19 Reduce the use of toxic pesticides, and chemical fertilizers, and other products to the extent feasible and identify alternatives that minimize risks to human health and the environment. IPM policy and supporting guidelines aim to: (1) Reduce the
			potential impact of pesticide use on listed species such as the Puget Sound salmon; (2) Result in better long-term management of vegetation and pest problems in King County; and (3) Contribute to improvement in public health and the environment—including but not limited to the habitat, food, and sensitive life stages of threatened species. IPM specifies that the use of pesticides/herbicides should always be the last resort after Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been followed.
EN-27 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Restore ecological function and value to the region's freshwater and marine shorelines, watersheds, drained or degraded wetlands, ponds, and re-routed streams, and estuaries to a natural condition for ecological function, including stormwater management, and value, where appropriate and feasible.	MPP-EN-20 Restore – where appropriate and possible – the region's freshwater and marine shorelines, watersheds, and estuaries to a natural condition for ecological function and value.
EN-28 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Prevent, mitigate, and remediate harmful environmental pollutants and hazards, including noise, light, air, soil, and structural hazards, where they have contributed to racially disparate environmental and health impacts, and to increase environmental resiliency in low-income communities. Mitigation could include adding green spaces between pollution sources,	Note: Addressing pollution and especially environmental and social justice issues for frequently affected community members and addressing hazard mitigation and resiliency comments from GMPC.
		such as industries and major roads, and residential housing.	This policy should include noise-source reduction be it roads, industry, commercial business (i.e., construction and mining sites, bars, entertainment venues, anything with outside public address systems, etc.), and transportation vehicles. Rationale includes the significant impacts on physical and mental health that noise presents, especially as an issue of equity.

2021 201 CPP # CPP	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-29 (propos ed numberi ng)	 Adopt policies, regulations, and processes, related to new or existing fossil fuel facilities, that are designed to: Protect public health, safety, and welfare from all impacts of fossil fuels facilities; Mitigate and prepare for any impacts of fossil fuel facility disasters on all communities; Protect and preserve natural ecosystems from the construction and operational impacts of fossil fuel facilities; Manage impacts on public services and infrastructure in emergency management, resilience planning, and capital spending; Ensure comprehensive environmental review, and extensive community engagement, during initial siting, modifications, and on a periodic basis; and Reduce climate change impacts from fossil fuel facility construction and operations. 	Note: Addresses Fossil Fuels, Fossil Fuel Facilities and Fossil Fuel Facilities Review Process and their role in transforming to clean energy. Add these terms to the glossary.

Air Quality and Climate Change

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-30 (Propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Adopt and implement policies and programs that substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet state, regional, and local emissions reduction goals, including targets adopted by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	MPP-CC-1 Advance the adoption and implementation of actions that substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions in support of state, regional, and local emissions reduction goals, including targets adopted by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. Address the central Puget Sound region's contribution to climate change by, at a minimum, committing to comply with state initiatives and directives regarding climate change and the reduction of greenhouse gases. Jurisdictions and agencies should work to include an analysis of climate change impacts when conducting an environmental review process under the State Environmental Policy Act. MPP-CC-11 Support achievement of regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals through countywide planning policies and local comprehensive plans. CC-Action-3: Policies and Actions to Address Climate Change: Cities and counties will incorporate emissions reduction policies and actions that contribute meaningfully toward regional greenhouse gas emission goals, along with equitable climate resiliency measures, in their comprehensive planning. Strategies include land uses that reduce vehicle miles traveled and promote transit, biking, and walking consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, developing and implementing climate friendly building codes, investments in multimodal transportation choices, and steps to encourage a transition to cleaner transportation and energy systems.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-31 (propos ed numberi ng)	EN-16	Plan for land use patterns-and transportation systems that minimize air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, including: • Maintaining or exceeding existing standards for carbon monoxide, ozone, and particulates; • Directing growth to Urban Centers and other mixed use/high density locations that support mass transit, encourage non-motorized modes of travel and reduce trip lengths; • Facilitating modes of travel other than single occupancy vehicles including transit, walking, bicycling, and carpooling; • Incorporating energy-saving strategies in infrastructure planning and design; • Encouraging inter-jurisdictional planning to ensure efficient use of transportation infrastructure and modes of travel; • Encouraging new development to use low emission construction practices, low or zero net lifetime energy requirements and "green" building techniques; and • Reducing building energy use through green building and retrofit of existing buildings; and. • Increasing the use of low emission vehicles, such as efficient electric-powered vehicles.	MPP-CC-2 Reduce the rate of building energy use per capita, both in building use and in transportation activities through green building and retrofit of existing buildings. Note: Revised to include retrofitting of buildings.
EN-32 (propos ed numberi ng)	EN-17	Establish a Align countywide greenhouse gas emissions reduction target that meets or exceeds the statewide reduction requirement that is stated as the 2050 goal of a 50 percent reduction below 1990 levels goals and targets with the latest international climate science and statewide targets aiming to limit the most severe impacts of climate change and keep global warming under 1.5 degrees Celsius.	Note: State has targets using 1990 as a base year and most other cities in King County use either 2005 or 2007 as a base year. However, this revision reflects alignment with State and international climate science while acknowledging the goal of keeping global warming under 1.5 degrees Celsius.
EN-33 (propos ed numberi ng)	EN-18	Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050 50% by 2030, 75% by 2040; and 95% and net zero emissions by 2050. Assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) by 2020, 5 MTCO2e, and 1.5 MTCO2e by 2050.	Note: Acknowledges the State emission reduction target for and is consistent with the 2020 SCAP revisions. Broad K4C city elected official support for strengthening these targets.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-34 (propos ed numberi ng)	EN-18A	King County shall assess and report countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government buildings, on road vehicles, and solid waste at least every two years. King County shall also update its comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption at least every five years. Encourage cities in King County to develop city specific emissions inventories and data, in partnership with King County.	Note: Added specific language that points KC cities to KC for help and partnership in creating an emission inventory. This work will be done through the K4C.
EN-35 (propos ed numberi ng)	EN-19	Promote energy efficiency, conservation methods,—and sustainable energy sources, electrification of the transportation system, reduction of single occupancy trips and vehicle miles traveled, and encourage telecommuting, to reduce air pollution, greenhouse gases, and consumption of fossil fuels to support_state, regional, and local climate change reduction goals.	MPP-CC-3 Reduce greenhouse gases by expanding the use of conservation and alternative energy sources, electrifying the transportation system, and by reducing vehicle miles traveled by increasing alternatives to driving alone. MPP-EN-21 Continue efforts to reduce pollutants from transportation activities, including through the use of cleaner fuels and vehicles and increasing alternatives to driving alone, as well as design and land use. MPP-CC-12 Prioritize transportation investments that support achievement of regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, such as by reducing vehicle miles traveled.
EN-37 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Address rising sea water by siting and planning for relocation of hazardous industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.	MPP-CC-10 Address rising sea water by siting and planning for relocation of hazardous industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.
EN-38 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Protect and restore natural resources such as forests, farmland, wetlands, estuaries, and urban tree canopy, that sequester and store carbon.	MPP-CC-4 Protect and restore natural resources that sequester and store carbon such as forests, farmland, wetlands, estuaries, and urban tree canopy. Take positive actions to reduce carbons, such as increasing the number of trees in urban portions of the region.

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Resource	Lands" cha	Support the production and storage of clean renewable energy. It Patterns GENERAL COMMENTS— We would like to see separate "Url pters, much like as is done in the King County Comprehensive Plan (Chapters 2	and 3, respectively). this would recognize the importance of
		ng the Rural Area. Also, consider adding <u>two</u> policies: (1) <u>Tighten thresholds for as, consider tightening them in the Rural Area</u> & (2) <u>Fund/conduct permit code e</u>	
DP-1	DP-1	All Designate all lands within King County are designated as subject to Growth Management Act planning as: ■ a) Urban land within the Urban Growth Area, where new growth is focused and accommodated; ■ b) Rural land, where farming, forestry, and other resource uses are protected, and very low-density residential uses, and small-scale non-residential uses are allowed; or ■ c) Resource land, where permanent regionally significant agricultural, forestry, and mining lands are preserved. In each of these lands, environmentally sensitive critical areas may exist and these are to be conserved through regulations, incentives, and programs.	MPP-DP-40: Protect and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas. Note: Technical clarification. Addresses critical areas. Subbulleting consistency.

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Urbar	Growt	h Area	
Urban	Lands		
DP-2	DP-2	Accommodate housing and employment growth first and foremost in cities and centers within the Urban Growth Area, where residents and workers have higher access to opportunity and high-capacity transit. Promote a pattern of compact development within the Urban Growth Area that includes housing at a range of urban densities, commercial and industrial development, and other urban facilities, including medical, governmental, institutional, and educational uses and schools, and parks and open space. The Urban Growth Area will include a mix of uses that are convenient to and support public transportation in order to reduce reliance on single occupancy vehicle travel for most daily activities.	MPP-DP-1 Develop high quality, compact urban communities throughout the region's urban growth area that impart a sense of place, preserve local character, provide for mixed uses and choices in housing types, and encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use. MPP-DP-11 Identify and create opportunities to develop parks, civic places (including schools) and public spaces, especially in or adjacent to centers. MPP-RGS-4 Accommodate the region's growth first and foremost in the urban growth area. Ensure that development in rural areas is consistent with the regional vision and the goals of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan. Note: Edits for consistency on role of UGA. Includes schools, consistent with other policies on school siting.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-3	DP-3	Efficiently develop Develop and use residential, commercial, and manufacturing land efficiently in the Urban Growth Area to create healthy and vibrant urban communities with a full range of urban services, and to protect the long-term viability of the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Promote the efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Area by using methods such as: • a) Directing concentrations of housing and employment growth to high opportunity areas like designated centers and station areas, consistent with the numeric goals in the regional growth strategy; • b) Encouraging compact development with a mix of compatible residential, commercial, and community activities; • c) Maximizing Optimizing the use of existing capacity for housing and employment; • d) Redeveloping underutilized lands, in a manner that considers equity and mitigates displacement; and • e) Coordinating plans for land use, transportation, schools, capital facilities and services.	MPP-DP-4 Support the transformation of key underutilized lands, such as surplus public lands or environmentally contaminated lands as brownfields and greyfields, to higher-density, mixed-use areas to complement the development of centers and the enhancement of existing neighborhoods. MPP-DP-11 Identify and create opportunities to develop parks, civic places (including schools) and public spaces, especially in or adjacent to centers. MPP-DP-Action-7 Identification and Clean-up of Underused Lands: Local governments, in cooperation with state and/or federal regulatory agencies, will develop strategies for cleaning up brownfield and contaminated sites. Local jurisdictions should identify underused lands (such as environmentally contaminated land and surplus public lands) for future redevelopment or reuse. MPP-RGS-6 Encourage efficient use of urban land by maximizing optimizing the development potential of existing urban lands and increasing density in the urban growth area in locations consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy such as advancing development that achieves zoned density. Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Expands centers framework consistent with later policies. Addresses role of underutilized lands.

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DP-4	DP-4	Concentrate housing and employment growth within the designated Urban Growth Area. Focus housing growth in the Urban Growth Area within cities, countywide designated Urban Centers designated regional centers, countywide centers, and locally designated local centers, to promote access to opportunity. Focus employment growth within regional and countywide designated Urban and Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers and within locally designated local centers.	MPP-RGS-9 Focus a significant share of population and employment growth in designated regional growth centers. MPP-RGS-10 Focus a significant share of employment growth in designated regional manufacturing/industrial centers. Note: Refined to focus on centers, and consolidates UGA concepts into earlier policy.
DP-5	DP-5	Decrease Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through land use strategies that promote a mix of housing, employment, and services at densities sufficient to promote walking, bicycling, transit, and other alternatives to auto travel.	
DP-6	DP-6	Plan for development patterns Adopt land use and community investment strategies that promote public health and address racially and ethnically disparate health outcomes and promote access to opportunity. by providing Provide all residents with opportunities for employment, safe and convenient daily physical activity, social connectivity, and protection from exposure to harmful substances and environments, and housing in high opportunity areas.	MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces. MPP-DP-15 Design communities to provide an improved safe and welcoming environments for walking and bicycling. MPP-DP-18 Address existing health disparities and improve health outcomes in all communities. Note: Direction to examine past housing practices for disparities. Adds missing concepts related to health and health disparities and equity.
DP-7	DP-7	Plan for development patterns street networks that provide a high degree of connectivity in order to encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use, and that promote safe and healthy routes to and from public schools.	MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces. Note: Revised focus on transportation and connectivity.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-8	DP-8	Increase access to healthy food in communities throughout the Urban Growth Area by encouraging the location of healthy food purveyors, such as grocery stores, farmers markets, and community food gardens in proximity to residential uses and transit facilities, especially in those areas with limited access to healthy food.	MPP-DP-20 Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses that enhance the food system in the central Puget Sound region and its capacity to produce fresh and minimally processed foods. Note: Addresses social equity.
DP-9	DP-9	Designate Urban Separators as permanent low-density incorporated and unincorporated areas within the Urban Growth Area. Urban Separators are intended to protect Resource Lands, the Rural Area, and environmentally sensitive areas, and create open space and wildlife corridors within and between communities while also providing public health, environmental, visual, and recreational benefits. Changes to Urban Separators are made pursuant to the Countywide Planning Policies amendment process described in policy G-1. Designated Urban Separators within cities and unincorporated areas are shown in the Urban Separators Map in Appendix 3.	
DP-21	DP-10	Discourage incompatible land uses from locating adjacent to general aviation airports throughout the county.	Note: Consolidated in new DP-21.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-X1 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	No new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in unincorporated King County.	MPP-DP-34 Avoid new fully contained communities outside of the designated urban growth area because of their potential to create sprawl and undermine state and regional growth management goals. MPP-DP-35 In the event that a proposal is made for creating a new fully contained community, the county shall make the proposal available to other counties and to the Regional Council for advance review and comment on regional impacts. Note: Consistent with KC Comp Plan policy U-181 Except for existing Fully Contained Community designations, no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County. Although MPP-DP-34's "avoid(ing) new fully contained communities outside of the designated urban growth area" is prudent and the basis for the new policy, it must be recognized that cities on the urban fringe, which approve such massive master-planned developments (e.g., Black Diamond and Covington), cause very similar problems, especially on poorly maintained and continually underfunded County road networks.
Growth	Targets		

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-11	DP-11	GMPC shall allocate residential and employment growth to each city and urban unincorporated urban area in the county. This allocation is predicated on:	MPP-DP-12 Design transportation projects and other infrastructure to achieve community development objectives and improve communities.
		 • a) Accommodating the most recent 20-year population projection from the state Office of Financial Management and the most recent 20-year regional employment forecast from the Puget Sound Regional Council; • b) Planning for a pattern of growth that is consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy including focused growth within cities and Potential Annexation Areas with countywide designated centers and within other larger cities high capacity transit communities, limited development in the Rural Area, and protection of designated Resource Lands; • c) Efficiently using existing zoned and future planned development capacity as well as the capacity of existing and planned infrastructure, including road, sewer-and, water, and stormwater systems; • d) Promoting a land use pattern that can be served by a connected network of public transportation services and facilities and pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and amenities; • e) Improving the jobs/housing-balance connection consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, both within between counties in the region and within subareas in the county; NOTE: This is a very important planning concept, but one where the followthrough has proven to be difficult. Cities must plan for both housing and commercial growth, but often attract the former, while the latter lags behind or, worse, never materializes at a level that provides the city an adequate tax base to provide needed services and infrastructure for both residents and businesses. This especially is prevalent for cities along the edge of the urban growth boundary (i.e., the "urban fringe"), which quite often businesses have tended to avoid (due to 	MPP-RGS-Goal The region accommodates growth in urban areas, focused in designated centers and near transit stations, to create healthy, equitable, vibrant communities well-served by infrastructure and services. Rural and resource lands continue to be vital parts of the region that retain important cultural, economic, and rural lifestyle opportunities over the long term. MPP-RGS-8 Attract 65% of the region's residential growth and 75% of the region's employment growth to the regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas to realize the multiple public benefits of compact growth around high-capacity transit investments. As jurisdictions plan for growth targets, focus development near high-capacity transit to achieve the regional goal. MPP-RGS-Action-7 Regional Growth Strategy As counties and cities update their comprehensive plans in 2023/24 to accommodate growth targets and implement the Regional Growth Strategy, support a full range of strategies, including zoning and development standards, incentives, infrastructure investments, housing tools, and economic development, to achieve a development pattern that aligns with VISION 2050 and to reduce rural growth rates over time and focus growth in cities. MPP-RGS-Action-8 Plan for Jobs-Housing Balance:
		lower population densities, longer supply lines, etc.) or attract primarily retail businesses that often provide only low-paying jobs, which further adversely impact the tax base. As a result, such cities exhibit a great imbalance, i.e., being housing rich and employment poor. This then results in even more commuters traveling even longer distances. Consequently, we agree policies need to encourage housing in job-rich locations and not hope for jobs to materialize in housing-rich locations, which often appears to be what some cities continue to do.]	Countywide planning organizations will consider data on jobshousing balance, especially recent and projected employment growth within Metropolitan and Core cities, to set housing growth targets that substantially improve jobs-housing balance consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy. Metropolitan
		Promoting sufficient opportunities for housing and employment development that is distributed throughout the Urban Growth Area.	and Core cities experiencing high job growth will take measures to provide additional housing capacity for a range

2021 201 CPP # CPP	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-12 DP-12	 a) Update housing and employment targets periodically to provide jurisdictions with up-to-date growth allocations to be incorporated used as the land use assumption in state-mandated comprehensive plan updates; b) Adopt housing and employment growth targets in the Countywide Planning Policies pursuant to the procedure described in policy G-1 c) Create a coordinated countywide process to reconcile and set growth targets that implements the Regional Growth Strategy through countywide shares of regional housing and jobs, allocations to Regional Geographies, and individual jurisdictional growth targets; d) Adjust targets administratively upon annexation of unincorporated Potential Annexation Areas by cities. Growth targets for the 2006-2031 planning period are shown in table DP-1. e) Ensure sufficient infrastructure either exists or can be provided to service the growth when setting growth targets. 	discrepancies between city and county adopted targets contained in local comprehensive plans. Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Provision reflecting collaborative nature of the process. Addresses need to reconcile land use assumptions when establishing growth targets. Cities on the urban fringe often do not have adequate transportation infrastructure often unduly relying on wholly

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-13	DP-13	All-jurisdictions shall-plan Plan to accommodate housing and employment targets in all jurisdictions. This includes: a) Using the adopted targets as the land use assumption for their comprehensive plan; b) Establishing local growth targets for regional growth centers and regional manufacturing-industrial centers, where applicable; c) Adopting Ensuring adopted comprehensive plans and zoning regulations that provide capacity for residential, commercial, and industrial uses that is sufficient to meet 20-year growth needs targets and is consistent with the desired growth pattern described in VISION 2040 2050; d) Coordinating Ensuring adopted local water, sewer, transportation and other infrastructure plans and investments among agencies, including special purpose district plans, are consistent with adopted targets as well as regional and countywide plans; and e) Transferring and accommodating unincorporated area housing and employment targets as annexations occur. f) Identifying infrastructure capacity needs both within and beyond the jurisdiction to accommodate local growth targets at the 6-, 10-, and 20- year horizons.	MPP-RGS-2 Use consistent countywide targeting processes for allocating population and employment growth consistent with the regional vision, including establishing: (a) local employment targets, (b) local housing targets based on population projections, and (c) local heusing and employment growth targets for each designated regional growth center and manufacturing/industrial center. MPP-RGS-12 Avoid increasing development capacity inconsistent with the Regional Growth Strategy in regional geographies not served by high-capacity transit. We expect local political pressures could be intense here and should not not overcome regional economic sense. Also, cities on the urban fringe often do not have adequate bus service, let alone "high-capacity transit," and most likely never will. MPP-RGS-Action-7 Regional Growth Strategy: As counties and cities update their comprehensive plans in 2023/24 to accommodate growth targets and implement the Regional Growth Strategy, support a full range of strategies, including zoning and development standards, incentives, infrastructure investments, housing tools, and economic development, to achieve a development pattern that aligns with VISION 2050 and to reduce rural growth rates over time and focus growth in cities. MPP-RGS-Action-8 Plan for Jobs-Housing Balance: Countywide planning organizations will consider data on jobs-housing balance, especially recent and projected employment growth within Metropolitan and Core cities, to set housing growth targets that substantially improve jobs-housing balance consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy. Metropolitan and Core cities experiencing high job growth will take measures to provide additional housing capacity for a range of housing types and affordability levels to meet the needs of those workers as well as the needs of existing residents who may be at risk of displacement.

Table	Table	Table DP-1: DRAFT King County Jurisdiction Growth Targets 2019-2044
DP-1	DP-1	We are glad to see that nearly every city of some size has Growth Targets where the number of jobs exceeds (or is close to) the number of
DP-1	Dr-1	housing units. But the <i>glaring</i> exception is Black Diamond, where the 25-yr Growth Target number of jobs (680) is but a fraction of the 25-yr
		Growth Target number of housing units (2,900), thus condemning most residents to long commutes that will tie up much of SE King County's
		limited major and minor arterials. Further, the 2,900 target, itself, is far too high as the infrastructure, especially transportation, cannot and
		will not come close to accommodating such a number. To make matters worse, Black Diamond clearly intends to vastly exceed even this grossly
		large 25-yr Growth Target for housing units by more than double—it is slated to permit over 6,000 homes in its two Master-Planned
		Developments alone, as well 1,000s more already in the pipeline! Such blatant disregard for all other municipalities and the Rural Area
		makes a mockery of this planning exercise.
		Net New Units and Jobs
		Jurisdiction 2019-2044 Housing Target 2019-2044 Jobs Target
		Metro Cities Bellevue 27,000 54,000
		Seattle 112,000 169,500
		Metropolitan Cities Subtotal 139,000 223,500
		Core Cities Auburn 12,000 18,420
		Bothell 5,800 9,000
		Burien 7,500 4,500
		Federal Way 11,260 20,460
		Issaquah 3,500 7,500
		Kent 10,200 30,200
		Kirkland 13,200 25,000
		Redmond 20,000 20,000
		Renton 17,000 30,000
		SeaTac 5,900 14,810
		Tukwila 6,500 15,000
		Core Cities Subtotal 112,860 194,890
		High Capacity Transit Communities Des Moines 3,800 2,380
		Federal Way PAA 1,020 720
		Kenmore 3,070 3,200
		Lake Forest Park 870 550
		Mercer Island 1,239 1,300
		Newcastle 1,480 500
		North Highline 1,420 1,220
		Renton PAA 1,670 370
		Shoreline 13,330 10,000
		· · · · ·
		Woodinville 2,033 5,000
		High Capacity Transit Communities Subtotal 29,932 25,240
		Cities and TownsAlgona 170 325
		Beaux Arts 1 0
		Black Diamond 2900 680

Amenc	lments to	the Urban Growth Area	
DP-14	DP-14	Review the Urban Growth Area at least every ten years. In this review consider monitoring reports and other available data. As a result of this review, and based on the criteria established in policies DP-15-and DP-16 through DP-18, King County may propose and then the Growth Management Planning Council may recommend amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies and King County Comprehensive Plan that make changes to the Urban Growth Area boundary.	Note: Technical clarification.
DP-15	DP-15	Allow amendment of the Urban Growth Area only when the following steps have been satisfied: a) The proposed-expansion amendment is under review by the County as part of an amendment process of the King County Comprehensive Plan; b) King County submits the proposal to the Growth Management Planning Council for the purposes of review and recommendation to the King County Council on the proposed amendment to the Urban Growth Area; c) The King County Council approves or denies the proposed amendment; and d) If approved by the King County Council, the proposed amendment is ratified by the cities following the procedures set forth in policy G-1.	Note: Expands role of GMPC, consistent with current practice.

DP-16	DP-16	Allow expansion of the Urban Growth Area only if at least one of the following criteria is met:	Note: Refocuses program to avoid growth in outlying areas. Technical clarifications for consistency with County program.
		a) A countywide analysis determines that the current Urban Growth Area is insufficient in size and additional land is needed to accommodate the housing and employment growth targets, including	
		institutional and other non-residential uses, and there are no other reasonable measures, such as increasing density or rezoning existing	
		urban land, that would avoid the need to expand the Urban Growth Area; or	
		b) A proposed expansion of the <u>contiguous</u> Urban Growth Area is accompanied by dedication of permanent open space to the King	
		County Open Space System, where the acreage of the proposed open space:	
		 is at least a minimum of four times the acreage of the land added to the Urban Growth Area; and 	
		is contiguous with the <u>original 1994</u> Urban Growth Area with at least a portion of the dedicated open space surrounding the proposed Urban Growth Area expansion; and	
		Preserves-is onsite and preserves high quality habitat, critical areas, or unique features that contribute to the band of	
		permanent open space along the edge of the Urban Growth Area; or	
		c.) The area is currently a King County park being transferred to a city	
		to be maintained as a park in perpetuity or is park land that has	
		been owned by a city since 1994 and is less than thirty acres in size.	

DP-17 DP-17

Add land to the Urban Growth Area only if If expansion of the Urban Growth Area is warranted based on the criteria in DP-16(a) or DP-16(b), add land to the Urban Growth Area only if and it meets all of the following criteria:

- a) Is adjacent to the existing Urban Growth Area;
- b)—For expansions based on DP-16(a) enly, is no larger than necessary to promote compact development that accommodates anticipated growth needs and is adjacent to the existing Urban Growth Area boundary;
- b) For expansions based on DP-16(b):
 - i) Is adjacent to the original 1994 contiguous Urban Growth Area boundary;
- e)—ii) Can be efficiently provided with urban services and does not require any supportive facilities, services, roads, or any infrastructure to cross or be located in the Rural Area or new open space area, and does not overly burden King County road networks in the Rural Area;
- d)—<u>iii)</u> Follows topographical features that form natural boundaries, such as rivers and ridge lines and does not extend beyond natural boundaries, such as watersheds, that impede the provision of urban services;
- e) iv) Is not currently designated as Resource Land;
- f) v) Is sufficiently free of environmental constraints to be able to support urban development without significant adverse environmental impacts, unless the area is designated as an Urban Separator by interlocal agreement between King County and the annexing city; and
 - vi) Only residential development is allowed on the new urban land; and
- g) vii) Is-For expansions that are adjacent to a municipal boundary, approval shall be subject to an agreement between King County and the city or town adjacent to the area that the area will be added to the city's Potential Annexation Area. No development on the property shall occur until the property is annexed by the city.

 These Urban Growth Area expansions require an agreement between the property owner, the annexing city, and the County.

Note: Same as DP-16. Policy changes are consistent with 2020 Executive Proposed King County Comprehensive Plan that was considered and deferred by the County Council and GMPC in 2020.

The "g)" should deleted now that Roman Numerals, such as "vii," are being used.

DP-18	DP-18	Allow redesignation of Urban land currently within the Urban Growth Area to Rural land outside of the Urban Growth Area if the land is not needed to accommodate projected urban growth, is not served by public sewers, is contiguous with the Rural Area, and: a) Is not characterized by urban development; b) Is currently developed with a low density lot pattern that cannot be realistically redeveloped at an urban density; or c) Is characterized by environmentally sensitive areas making it inappropriate for higher density development.	
Review	and Eva	luation Program	
DP-19	DP-19	Conduct a buildable lands program that meets or exceeds the review and evaluation requirements of the Growth Management Act. The purposes of the buildable lands program are: • a) To collect and analyze data on development activity, land supply, and capacity for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses in urban areas; • To evaluate the consistency of actual development densities with current comprehensive plans; and • b) To determine whether jurisdictions are achieving urban densities by comparing growth and development assumptions and targets in the countywide planning policies and comprehensive plans with actual growth and development that has occurred; and • c) To evaluate the sufficiency of land capacity to accommodate growth for the remainder of the planning period.	Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Additional provisions in response to changes in state law (not a part of VISION). Re: b) — What about cities that grossly exceed their growth targets and do not possess sufficient infrastructure (nor have any realistic plans and funding mechanisms to support same)? This is one of the reasons why PSRC conditional certified Black Diamond's 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update ("2015" is NOT a typo and the Update still is not complete !!!). In fact, one of the PSRC conditions specifically addresses vastly exceeding Growth Targets and another the lack of any Contingency Plans for transportation infrastructure should all the hoped-for grants listed not materialize. Shouldn't the bullets be deleted now that letters are being added?

DP-20	DP-20	If necessary based on the findings of a periodic buildable lands evaluation	Note: Codifies collaborative process, consistent with current
		report, adopt reasonable measures, other than expansion of the Urban	practices.
		Growth Area, to increase land capacity for housing and employment growth	
		within the Urban Growth Area by making more efficient use of urban land	The language in this policy is of concern, as this could result in
		consistent with current plans and targets. The County and its cities, through	even more pressure to expand the UGA.
		the Growth Management Planning Council, will collaboratively determine	
		whether reasonable measures other than amending the Urban Growth Area	The first letters of the a) and b) entries should be capitalized.
		are necessary to ensure sufficient additional capacity if a countywide urban	
		growth capacity report determines that:	
		a) the current Urban Growth Area is insufficient in capacity to	
		accommodate the housing and employment growth targets; or	
		b) any jurisdiction contains insufficient capacity to accommodate the	
		housing and employment growth targets, has not made sufficient	
		progress toward achieving the housing and employment growth	
		targets, or has not achieved urban densities consistent with the	
		adopted comprehensive plan.	
		Reasonable measures should be adopted to help implement local targets in	
		a manner consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.	
DP-X2	New	Adopt any necessary reasonable measures in comprehensive plans, and	Note: Codifies collaborative process, consistent with current
(tempor	Policy	these may include increased land capacity for housing and employment or	practices.
ary	,	other measures to promote growth that is consistent with planned urban	
<u>numberi</u>		densities and adopted housing and employment targets. Jurisdictions will	Throughout these CPP policies there appears to be great
<u>ng)</u>		report adopted reasonable measures to the GMPC and will collaborate to	concern that cities will not achieve their Growth Targets, but no
		provide data periodically on the effectiveness of those measures.	concern for those that grossly exceed their Growth Targets,
			thereby exerting undue pressure on King County infrastructure
			and the integrity of the Rural Area. What also is of concern
			was the "horse-trading" conducted by the cities the "shift"
			housing Growth Targets from cities that didn't want more (e.g.,
			Sammamish) to cities that did want more (e.g., Black Diamond
			and Covington), even though they have little infrastructure to
			accommodate them. In the end the result will be the entire
			County not achieving its total housing Growth Target.

DP-21	DP-21	Coordinate the preparation of comprehensive plans-among with adjacent and other affected jurisdictions, military facilities, tribal governments, ports, airports, and other related entities as a means to avoid or mitigate the potential cross-border impacts of urban development and encroachment of incompatible uses.	MPP-DP-7 Consider the potential impacts of development to culturally significant sites and tribal treaty fishing, hunting, and gathering grounds. MPP-DP-48 Protect the continued operation of general aviation airports from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land. MPP-DP-49 Protect military lands from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land. MPP-DP-50 Protect industrial lands zoning and manufacturing/industrial centers from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land. MPP-DP-51 Protect tribal reservation lands from encroachment by incompatible land uses and development both within reservation boundaries and on adjacent land. Note: Consolidates collaboration with other entities into one joint planning policy.
DP-22	DP-22	Designate Potential Annexation Areas in city comprehensive plans and adopt them in the Countywide Planning Policies. Ensure that Affiliate all Potential Annexation Areas with adjacent cities and ensure they do not overlap or leave urban unincorporated urban-islands between cities. Except for parcel or block-level annexations that facilitate service provision, commercial areas, and low- and high-income residential areas should be annexed holistically rather than in a manner that leaves residential urban unincorporated urban areas stranded. Annexation is preferred over incorporation.	MPP-DP-27 Affiliate all urban unincorporated lands appropriate for annexation with an adjacent city or identify those that may be feasible for incorporation. To fulfill the Regional Growth Strategy, while promoting economical administration and services, annexation is preferred over incorporation. MPP-RGS-16 Identify strategies, incentives, and approaches to facilitate the annexation or incorporation of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas into cities. Note: Consolidates annexation topics. New provision to support holistic approaches to annexation boundary decisions, rather than piecemeal annexations.

DP-23	DP-23	Facilitate the annexation of unincorporated areas within the Urban Growth Area that are already urbanized and are within a city's Potential Annexation Area in order to provide-increase the provision of urban services to those areas. Annexation is preferred over incorporation. To move Potential Annexation Areas towards annexation, cities and the County shall work to establish pre-annexation agreements that identify mutual interests; and ensure coordinated planning and compatible development; until annexation is feasible.	MPP-DP-29 Support annexation and incorporation in urban unincorporated areas by planning for phased growth of communities to be economically viable, supported by the urban infrastructure, and served by public transit. Note: New provision to require pre-annexation area agreements. This is based on King County Comprehensive Plan workplan action 17, which developed an annexation plan and presented to GMPC in 2019.
DP-24	DP-26	Develop agreements between King County and cities with Potential Annexation Areas to apply city-compatible development standards that will guide land development prior to annexation. Utilize tools and strategies such as service and infrastructure financing, transferring permitting authority, or identifying appropriate funding sources to address infrastructure and service provision issues.	MPP-DP-28 Support joint planning between cities, and counties, and service providers to work cooperatively in planning for urban unincorporated areas to ensure an orderly transition to city governance, including efforts such as: (a) establishing urban development standards, (b) addressing service and infrastructure financing, and (c) transferring permitting authority. MPP-RGS-16 Identify strategies, incentives, and approaches to facilitate the annexation or incorporation of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas into cities.
			Note: Expands lists of potential strategies.

DP-25	DP-24	Allow cities to annex territory only within their designated Potential Annexation Area as shown in the Potential Annexation Areas Map in Appendix 2. Phase annexations to coincide with the ability of cities or existing special purpose districts to coordinate the provision of a full range of urban services to areas to be annexed. a) For areas that have received approval for annexation from the King County Boundary Review Board, the City shall include a process that includes collaboration with King County for annexation in the next statutory update of their Comprehensive Plan.	MPP-DP-29 Support annexation and incorporation in urban unincorporated areas by planning for phased growth of communities to be economically viable, supported by the urban infrastructure, and served by public transit. MPP-DP-30 Support the provision and coordination of urban services to unincorporated urban areas by the adjacent city or, where appropriate, by the county or an existing utility district as an interim approach.
		b) Jurisdictions may negotiate with one another regarding changing boundaries or affiliations of Potential Annexation Areas and may propose such changes to GMPC as an amendment to Appendix 2. In proposing any new or revised PAA boundaries or city affiliation, jurisdictions should consider the criteria in DP-27. In order to ensure than any changes can be included in local comprehensive plans, any proposals resulting from such negotiation should be brought to GMPC for action no later than two years prior to the statutory deadline for the major plan update.	Note: Recognizes that special districts have an important role in some locations. New provision with processes for resolving boundary issues. New provision to allow boundaries to change following negotiation or GMPC involvement.

DP-26	DP-25	Within the North Highline unincorporated area, where Potential Annexation Areas overlapped prior to January 1, 2009, strive Strive to establish alternative non-overlapping Potential Annexation Area boundaries within the North Highline unincorporated area, where Potential Annexation Areas overlapped prior to January 1, 2009, through a process of negotiation. Absent a negotiated resolution, a city may file a Notice of Intent to Annex with the Boundary Review Board for King County for territory within its designated portion of a Potential Annexation Area overlap as shown in the Potential Annexation Areas Map in Appendix 2 and detailed in the city's comprehensive plan after the following steps have been taken: a) The city proposing annexation has, at least 30 days prior to filing a Notice of Intent to annex with the Boundary Review Board, contacted in writing the cities with the PAA overlap and the county to provide notification of the city's intent to annex and to request a meeting or formal mediation to discuss boundary alternatives, and; b) The cities with the Potential Annexation Area overlap and the county have either: 1) Agreed to meet but failed to develop a negotiated settlement to the overlap within 60 days of receipt of the notice, or 2) Declined to meet or failed to respond in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice.	
DP-27	DP-27	 Evaluate proposals to annex or incorporate <u>urban</u> unincorporated land based on the following criteria, <u>as applicable</u>: a) Conformance with Countywide Planning Policies including the Urban Growth Area boundary; b) The ability of the annexing or incorporating jurisdiction to <u>efficiently</u> provide urban services at standards equal to or better than the current service providers; <u>and</u> c) <u>Annexation-The effect of the annexation</u> or incorporation in a <u>manner that will avoid avoiding or creating unincorporated islands of development;</u> d) The ability to serve the area in a manner that addresses social equity and promotes access to opportunity; and e) Based upon joint outreach to community, the ability and interest of a city in moving forward with a timely annexation of the area, consistent with these criteria. 	Note: New criteria addressing a range of topics, supporting annexation work plan findings.

DP-28	DP-28	Resolve the issue of unincorporated road islands within or between cities. Roadways Annexation of roadways and shared streets within or between cities, but still under King County jurisdiction, should be annexed by considered by cities that are adjacent cities to them. Cities and the county shall work to establish timeframes for annexation of road islands.	Note: Encourages timelines to facilitate resolution.
Cente	ers		
Urban	-Growth (Centers	
DP-29	DP-29	Concentrate Focus housing and employment growth within into designated Urban Centers regional growth centers, at levels consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, and at densities that maximize high-capacity transit.	MPP-DP-22 Plan for densities that maximize benefits of transit investments in high-capacity transit station areas that are expected to attract significant new population or employment growth. MPP-RGS-8 Attract 65% of the region's residential growth and 75% of the region's employment growth to the regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas to realize the multiple public benefits of compact growth around high-capacity transit investments. As jurisdictions plan for growth targets, focus development near high-capacity transit to achieve the regional goal. Note: Combined DP-29 and DP-33 into single policy.
DP-30	DP-30	Designate Urban Centers-regional growth centers in the Countywide Planning Policies where city-nominated locations meet the criteria in policies DP-31 and DP-32 and where the city's commitments will help ensure the success of the center. Urban the King County Centers Designation Framework. Urban Centers Regional growth centers will be limited in number and located on existing or planned high capacity transit corridors to provide a framework for targeted private and public investments that support regional land use and transportation goals. The Land Use Map in Appendix 1 shows the locations of the designated Urban Centers.	Note: Technical clarifications.

DP-31	DP-31	The King County Centers Designation Framework, adopted in Appendix 6, establishes designation processes and timelines, minimum existing and	MPP-DP-21 Provide a regional framework for designating and evaluating regional growth centers.
Criteria		planned density thresholds, and subarea planning expectations. King County	
moved		designated centers are shown on the Urban Growth Area Boundary Map in	MPP-DP-24:Provide a regional framework for designating
to in		Appendix 1.	and evaluating regional manufacturing/industrial centers.
Append			
ix 6:		Allow designation of new Urban Centers where the proposed Center:	MPP-DP-Action-8 Center Plans and Station Area Plans: Each
King		a) Encompasses an area up to one and a half square miles; and	city or county with a designated regional center and/or light
County		b) Has adopted zoning regulations and infrastructure plans that are	rail transit station area will develop a subarea plan for the
Centers		adequate to accommodate	designated regional growth center, station area(s), and/or
Designa		i) A minimum of 15,000 jobs within one-half mile of an existing or	manufacturing/industrial center. Cities and counties will plan
tion		planned high-capacity transit station;	for other forms of high-capacity transit stations, such as bus
Framew		ii) At a minimum, an average of 50 employees per gross acre within the	rapid transit and commuter rail, and countywide and local
ork		Urban Center; and	centers, through local comprehensive plans, subarea plans,
		— iii) At a minimum, an average of 15 housing units per gross acre within the	neighborhood plans, or other planning tools. Jurisdictions may
		Urban Center.	consider grouping station areas that are located in close
			proximity.
			Note: Adds new Appendix 6, which is the Centers Designation
			Framework Matrix.

Adopt a map and housing and employment growth targets in city comprehensive plans for each Urban Center, and adopt policies to promote and maintain quality of life in the Center through county Centers County Centers A range of affordable and healthy housing choices; Initiative preservation and adoptive reuse of historic places; Parks and public open spaces that are accessible and beneficial to all residents in the Urban Center; Strategies to increase tree canopy within the Urban Center and incorporate low-impact development measures to minimize stormwater runoff; Tradities to meet human service needs; Planning for complete streets to provide safe and inviting access to multiple travel modes, especially during peak commute periods. Period and positive planning in regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas, particularly for Black, Indigenous, immigrant, and other communities at greatest risk. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts. A broad mixed plans for each Urban development with owners seeking zoning changes. Although "growth" is focused "within the urban growth area (USA)," such pressures will continue, since the lands outside the USA, personal time, within the urban growth in the urban growth	DP-32	DP-32	Establish subarea plans for designated regional and countywide centers that	Why was "MPP-DP-44: Work to conserve valuable rural and
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DP-X4 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Designate countywide centers in the Countywide Planning Policies where locations meet the criteria in the King County Centers Designation Framework. Countywide centers shall have zoned densities that support high-capacity transit and be located on existing or planned transit corridors.	MPP-DP-26 Establish Implement the adopted a common framework to designate countywide centers among the countywide processes for designating subregional centers to ensure compatibility within the region. MPP-RGS-11 Encourage growth in designated countywide centers. Note: Establishes new countywide center process.
DP-38	DP-38	Identify in comprehensive plans local centers, such as city or neighborhood centers, transit station areas, or other activity nodes, where housing, employment, and services are accommodated in a compact form and at sufficient densities to support transit service and to make efficient use of urban land.	MPP-DP-25 Support the development of centers within all jurisdictions, including high-capacity transit station areas and countywide and local centers. town centers and activity nodes. Note: Technical change.
N/A	DP-34	Concentrate manufacturing and industrial employment within countywide designated Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers. The Land Use Map in Appendix 1 shows the locations of the designated Manufacturing/Industrial Centers.	Note: Replaced by edits in DP-37, referencing the new Framework.

N/A Criteria moved to in Append ix 6: King County Centers Designa tion Framew ork	DP-35	Adopt in city comprehensive plans a map and employment growth targets for each Manufacturing/ Industrial Center and adopt policies and regulations for the Center to: Provide zoning and infrastructure adequate to accommodate a minimum of 10,000 jobs; Preserve and enhance sites that are appropriate for manufacturing or other industrial uses; Strictly limit residential uses and discourage land uses that are not compatible with manufacturing and industrial uses, such as by imposing low maximum size limits on offices and retail uses that are not accessory to an industrial use; Facilitate the mobility of employees by transit and the movement of goods by truck, rail, air or waterway, as appropriate; Provide for capital facility improvement projects which support the movement of goods and manufacturing/industrial operations; Ensure that utilities are available to serve the center; Avoid conflicts with adjacent land uses to ensure the continued viability of the land in the Manufacturing/ Industrial Center for manufacturing and industrial activities; and	Note: Replaced by edits in DP-37, referencing the new Framework.
		Attract and retain the types of businesses that will ensure economic growth and stability.	
Manuta	acturing/	/ Industrial Centers	
DP-36	DP-36	Minimize or mitigate potential health impacts of the activities in Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers on residential communities, schools, open space, and other public facilities.	

DP-37	DP-37	Designate-additional Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers and accommodate industrial employment growth in a network of regional and countywide	MPP-RGS-10 Focus a significant share of employment growth in designated regional manufacturing/industrial centers.
		industrial centers to support economic development and middle-wage jobs in	
		King County. Designate these centers in the Countywide Planning Policies pursuant to the procedures described in policy G-1 based on nominations	Note: Recognizes the typology, and the role of accommodating growth.
		from cities and after determining that:	grown.
		a) the nominated locations meet the criteria set forth in policy DP-35	It is <u>not</u> stated such "Regional Industrial Employment & Industrial
		the King County Centers Designation Framework and the criteria	Growth Centers" shall not be located in the Rural Area.
		established by the Puget Sound Regional Council for -Regional	Also, the Appendix 1 Land-Use Map does not show the
		Manufacturing/Industrial Centers regional manufacturing/industrial	locations of the RMICs.
		centers;	
		b) the proposed center's location will promote a countywide system of	
		Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers	
		with the total number of centers representing a realistic growth	
		strategy for the county; and	
		c) the city's commitments will help ensure the success of the center.	

DP-39	DP-39	Develop neighborhood planning and design processes that encourage infill development, redevelopment, and reuse of existing buildings and that, where appropriate based on local plans, enhance the existing community character and mix of uses. Plan for neighborhoods or subareas to encourage infill and redevelopment, provision of adequate public spaces, and reuse of existing buildings and underutilized lands, as well as enhance public health, existing community character, and mix of uses. Neighborhood and subarea planning will include equitable engagement with low income households, Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color, and immigrants, including people facing language barriers.

MPP-DP-2 Reduce disparities in access to opportunity for the region's residents through inclusive community planning and targeted public and private investments that meet the needs of current and future residents and businesses.

MPP-DP-4 Support the transformation of key underutilized lands, such <u>as surplus public lands or environmentally contaminated lands as brownfields and greyfields</u>, to higher-density, mixed-use areas to complement the development of centers and the enhancement of existing neighborhoods.

MPP-DP-10 Design public buildings and spaces that contribute to a sense of community and a sense of place.

MPP-DP-17 Promote cooperation and coordination among transportation providers, local government, and developers to ensure that joint- and mixed-use developments are designed to promote and improve physical, mental, and social health and reduce the impacts of climate change on the natural and built environments.

MPP-DP-Action-7 Identification and Clean-up of Underused Lands: Local governments, in cooperation with state and/or federal regulatory agencies, will develop strategies for cleaning up brownfield and contaminated sites. Local jurisdictions should identify underused lands (such as environmentally contaminated land and surplus public lands) for future redevelopment or reuse.

Note: Addresses equity in planning, as well as other planning topics.

DP-40	DP-40	Promote a high quality of design and site planning-in publicly-funded and private development throughout the Urban Growth Area. Where appropriate, provide for connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, in order to promote health and wellbeing.	MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces. MPP-DP-12 Design transportation projects and other infrastructure to achieve community development objectives and improve communities. MPP-DP-15 Design communities to provide an improved safe and welcoming environments for walking and bicycling. MPP-DP-16 Incorporate provisions addressing Address and integrate health and well-being into appropriate regional, countywide, and local planning practices and decision-making processes. Notes: Addresses transportation issues in urban design.
DP-41	DP-41	Preserve significant historic, visual, archeological, cultural, architectural, artistic, and environmental features, especially where growth could place these resources at risk. Celebrate cultural resources that reflect the diversity of the community. Where appropriate, designate individual features or areas for protection or restoration. Encourage land use patterns and adopt regulations that protect historic resource, Heritage Corridors, and sustain historic community character.	MPP-DP-5 Identify, protect and enhance those elements and characteristics that give the central Puget Sound region its identity, especially the natural visual resources and positive urban form elements. MPP-DP-6 Preserve significant regional historic, visual, and cultural resources, including public views, landmarks, archaeological sites, historic and cultural landscapes, and areas of special character. MPP-DP-9 Support urban design, historic preservation, and arts to enhance quality of life, support local culture, improve the natural and human-made environments, promote health and well-being, contribute to a prosperous economy, and increase the region's resiliency in adapting to changes or adverse events. Heritage Corridors are select thoroughfares designated by 4Culture, the King County department that oversees County-funded Arts, Heritage, and Preservation projects.

DP-42	DP-42	Design new development to create Create and protect systems of green infrastructure, such as urban forests, parks, green roofs, and natural drainage systems, in order to reduce climate-altering pollution and increase resilience of communities to climate change impacts. Prioritize neighborhoods with historical underinvestment in green infrastructure. Use natural features crossing jurisdictional boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.	MPP-DP-13 Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements. MPP-DP-14 Recognize and work with linear systems that cross jurisdictional boundaries – including natural systems, continuous land use patterns, and transportation and infrastructure systems – in community planning, development, and design. Note: Expands integration with natural systems in planning.
DP-43	DP-43	Design communities, neighborhoods, and individual developments using techniques that reduce heat absorption, particularly in Urban Centers. Regional and Countywide Centers and residential neighborhoods with less tree canopy and open spaces.	Note: Technical change. Reflects importance of healthy and complete communities.
DP-44	DP-44	Adopt flexible design standards, incentives, or guidelines that foster green building, multimodal transportation, and infill development that is compatible with enhances the existing or desired urban character.	MPP-DP-19 Develop and implement design guidelines to encourage construction of healthy buildings and facilities to promote healthy people. MPP-DP-46 Support and provide incentives to increase the percentage of new development and redevelopment – both public and private – to be built at higher performing energy and environmental standards. MPP-DP-47 Streamline development standards and regulations for residential and commercial development and public projects, especially in centers and high-capacity transit station areas, to provide flexibility and to accommodate a broader range of project types consistent with the regional vision.
			Note: Expands the range of tools to be considered.

Rural Area and Resource Lands

Rural Area

DP-X5 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Provide opportunities for residential and employment growth within Cities in the Rural Area at levels consistent with adopted growth targets. Growth levels should not create pressure to expand existing King County road networks in the Rural Area, nor for conversion of nearby Rural or Resource lands, nor pressure for extending or expanding urban services, infrastructure, and facilities such as roads or sewer across or into the Rural Area.	MPP-DP-31 Promote transit service to and from existing cities in rural areas. MPP-DP-37 Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas. MPP-RGS-13 Direct Plan for commercial, retail, and community services that serve rural residents to locate in neighboring cities and existing activity areas to prevent avoid the conversion of rural land into commercial uses. Note: Codifies existing role of freestanding Cities in the Rural Area, and recognizes the important role they play in their contexts. We added this phrase because it pertains to "expanding" (e.g., widening) "existing" roads in the Rural Area, whereby the phrase the IJT added seems to only address "new" roads. If we are interpreting this incorrectly, maybe it needs to be better clarified.
DP-45	DP-45	Limit growth in the Rural Area to prevent sprawl and the overburdening of rural services, reduce-and avoid the need for new rural infrastructure, maintain rural character, and protect open spaces and the natural environment. Limit public investment in capital projects to focus on maintaining rural service levels and safety; and avoid roadway expansions.	MPP-DP-33 Do not allow urban net densities in rural and resource areas. Note: Adds open space lands to character of rural areas. MPP-DP-45 Avoid growth in rural areas that cannot be sufficiently served by roads, utilities, and services at rural levels of service. MPP-RGS-4 Accommodate the region's growth first and foremost in the urban growth area. Ensure that development in rural areas is consistent with the regional vision and the goals of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan. MPP-RGS-14 Manage and reduce rural growth rates over time, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, to maintain rural landscapes and lifestyles and protect resource lands and the environment.

DP-46	DP-46	Limit residential development in the Rural Area to housing at low densities that are compatible with rural character and comply with the following density guidelines: a) One home per 20 acres where a pattern of large lots exists and to buffer Forest Protection Districts and Agricultural Districts; b) One home per 10 acres where the predominant lot size is less than 20 acres; or c) One home per five acres where the predominant lot size is less than 10 acres. d) Prohibit upzones; consider downzones if property owner requested. Establish clear criteria for all rural zoning categories to protect rural character and control rural development. e) Reduce subsidies for rural development by adopting impact fees for transportation, fire facilities, and other public facilities that recover capital costs of serving development. Allow limited clustering within development sites to avoid-prevent development on environmentally critical lands or on productive forest or agricultural lands, but not to exceed the density guidelines cited in (a) through (c).	MPP-DP-33 Do not allow urban net densities in rural and resource areas.
DP-47	DP-47	Limit the extension of urban infrastructure improvements through the Rural Area to only cases where it is necessary to serve the Urban Growth Area and where there are no other feasible alignments. Such limited extensions may be considered only if land use controls are in place to restrict uses appropriate for the Rural Area and only if access management controls are in place to prohibit tie-ins to the extended facilities. Transit service may cross non-urban lands to serve cities in the Rural Area.	MPP-DP-37 Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas. MPP-DP-38 Maintain the long-term viability of permanent rural land by avoiding the construction of new highways and major roads in rural areas. Note: Supports transit service in outlying areas, when economic viable.

DP-48	DP-48	Establish rural development standards-to-and strategies to ensure all development-protects the natural environment, including farmlands and forest lands, by using seasonal and maximum clearing limits for vegetation, limits on the amount of impervious surface, surface water management standards that preserve natural drainage systems, water quality and groundwater recharge, and best management practices for resource based activities.	MPP-DP-32 Contribute to improved ecological functions and more appropriate use of rural lands by minimizing impacts through innovative and environmentally sensitive land use management and development practices. MPP-DP-36 Use existing and new tools and strategies to address vested development to ensure that future growth meets existing permitting and development standards and prevents further fragmentation of rural lands. MPP-DP-39 Support long-term solutions for the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture and forestry within rural areas. MPP-DP-41 Establish best management practices that protect the long-term integrity of the natural environment, adjacent land uses, and the long-term productivity of resource lands. Note: Expands from standards to include strategies to protect these resources.
DP-49	DP-49	Prevent or, if necessary, mitigate negative impacts of urban development to the adjacent Rural Area. Mitigate negative impacts of industrial-scale development that occurs within the Rural Area. Prevent industrial-scale development within the Rural Area.	MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.
DP-50	DP-50	Except as provided in Appendix 5 (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report), limit new nonresidential uses located in the Rural Area to those that are demonstrated to serve the Rural Area, unless the use is dependent upon a rural location. Such uses shall be of a size, scale, and nature that is consistent with rural character.	MPP-DP-37: Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas. MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure. Several of us served on the 2011/2012 SSTF and do not recall this statement being included in the final agreement.

DP-51	DP-51	Allow cities that own property in the Rural Area to enter into interlocal agreements with King County to allow the cities to provide services to the properties they own as long as the cities agree to not annex the property or serve it with sewers or any infrastructure at an urban level of service. The use of the property must be consistent with the rural land use policies in the Countywide Planning Policies and the King County Comprehensive Plan.	MPP-DP-41 Establish best management practices that protect the long-term integrity of the natural environment, adjacent land uses, and the long-term productivity of resource lands.
Resour	ce Lands		
DP-52	DP-52	Promote and support forestry, agriculture, mining and other resource-based industries outside of the Urban Growth Area as part of a diverse and sustainable regional economy. Avoid redesignating natural resource lands to rural.	MPP-DP-39: Support long-term solutions for the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture and forestry within rural areas.
			We understand "mining" is listed because it always has been an allowed use on rural- and forest-zoned lands. However, we do not want to encourage any new mines. Note the MPP only identifies "agriculture and forestry."
DP-53	DP-53	Conserve commercial agricultural and forestry resource lands primarily for their long-term productive resource value and for the open space, scenic views, wildlife habitat, and critical area protection they provide. Limit Avoid redesignation to non-resource uses and limit the subdivision of land so that parcels remain large enough for commercial resource production.	MPP-DP-42 Support the sustainability of designated resource lands. Do not convert these lands to other uses. Note: Expands policy to address range of issues.
DP-54	DP-54	Encourage best practices in agriculture and forestry operations for long-term protection of the natural resources, habitat, and workers.	Note: Addressing equity and environment.
DP-55	DP-55	Prohibit annexation of lands within designated Agricultural Production Districts or within Forest Production Districts by cities.	MPP-DP-42 Support the sustainability of designated resource lands. Do not convert these lands to other uses.
DP-56	DP-56	Retain the Lower <u>and Upper</u> Green River Agricultural Production Districts as a regionally designated resource that is <u>are</u> to remain in unincorporated King County.	
DP-57	DP-57	Discourage Prevent incompatible land uses adjacent to designated Resource Lands to prevent avoid interference with their continued use for the production of agricultural, mining, or forest products.	MPP-DP-43 Ensure that resource lands and their related economic activities are not adversely impacted by development on adjacent non-resource lands.

DP-58	DP-58	Support <u>agricultural</u> , <u>farmland</u> , <u>and aquatic uses that enhance the food system</u> , <u>and promote</u> local production and processing of food to reduce the need for long distance transport and to increase the reliability and security of local food. Promote activities and infrastructure, such as farmers markets, farm worker housing and agricultural processing facilities, that benefit both cities and farms by improving access to locally grown agricultural products.	MPP-DP-20 Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses that enhance the food system in the central Puget Sound region and its capacity to produce fresh and minimally processed foods. Note: Recognizes importance of these lands to food issues.
DP-59	DP-59	Support institutional procurement policies that encourage purchases of locally grown food products.	
DP-60	DP-60	Ensure that extractive industries <u>and industrial-scale operations on resource</u> <u>lands</u> maintain environmental quality and minimize negative impacts on adjacent lands, <u>and ensure full reclamation and restoration of the land after closure.</u>	
DP-61	DP-61	Use a range of tools, including land use designations, development regulations, level-of-service standards, and transfer or purchase of development rights to preserve Rural and Resource Lands and focus urban development within the Urban Growth Area. Prohibit redesignations of resource lands (forest, agriculture, mineral) to rural residential uses.	MPP-DP-44 Work to conserve valuable rural and resource lands through techniques, such as conservation programs, Encourage the use of innovative techniques, including the transfer of development rights, and the purchase of development rights, and conservation incentives. Use these techniques to Focus growth within the urban growth area, (especially cities), to lessen pressures to convert rural and resource areas to residential uses more intense urban type development, while protecting the future economic viability of sending areas and sustaining rural and resource-based uses.
			We support the various aspects of this policy, but are concerned about the specific details of actual examples of closed mines that seek re-development into large residential tracts, while still being the subject of the state's model toxics control act (MTCA) and remain highly polluted and under rigorous long-term monitoring. we also have seen examples where mining, materials processing, composting facilities, and solid waste landfills have either been expanded in footprint or become far busier than originally intended—all to the detriment (i.e., noise, air and water pollution, road congestion, etc.) of nearby rural area residents, thus becoming more and more incompatible in their rural locations. We are glad to see the "to residential uses" addition made above.

DP-62 DP-62 Use transfer of development rights to shift potential development from the partnership between the county and cities that is designed to: transfer of development rights efforts; b) Preserve rural and resource lands of compelling interest

Rural Area and Resource Lands into the Urban Growth Area, especially cities. Implement transfer of development rights within King County through a a) Identify rural and resource sending sites that satisfy countywide

- conservation goals and are consistent with regionally coordinated
- countywide and to participating cities;
- c) Identify appropriate transfer of development rights receiving areas within cities;
- d) Identify incentives for city participation in regional transfer of development rights (i.e. county-to-city transfer of development rights);
- e) Develop interlocal agreements that allow rural and resource land development rights to be used in city receiving areas;
- f) Identify and secure opportunities to fund or finance infrastructure within city transfer of development rights receiving areas; and
- g) Be compatible with existing within-city transfer of development riahts programs.

Note: Sub-bulleting consistency.

VISION 2050 contains a section at the end of its "Development Patterns" chapter called "supporting growth through concurrency." It contains three MPPs. Yet, the CPPs have nothing equivalent. In particular, we recommend adding a new "DP" similar to the following:

MPP-DP-52 Develop, implement, and evaluate concurrency programs and methods that fully consider growth targets, service needs, and level-of-service standards. Focus level-of-service standards for transportation on the movement of people and goods instead of only on the movement of vehicles.

We fully support modernizing concurrency to introduce a "regional" perspective. The "silo-mentality" of concurrency testing never made sense and has proven to be a failure. Also, we fully support eliminating the omission of not requiring concurrency testing for Highways of Statewide Significance (HSS), which essentially gave them a pass, thus making local concurrency testing incomplete, at best, and largely ineffective, at worst. We have been told by state legislators this was never their intent. It must be fixed otherwise Concurrency cannot be implemented as it was meant to be.

Housing GENERAL COMMENTS—While we understand the desire to establish "housing targets," we are wary that, in the absence of meaningful levels of potential employment opportunities, a severely skewed "job-housing balance" could and, most likely will, be the unintended result. In fact, achieving "housing targets" is insufficient without also concentrating on attracting jobs. Consequently, we urge that local comprehensive plans couple and, thus, focus on both jobs and housing simultaneously and describe how a "job-housing balance" will be achieved and maintained.

H-	Housing
Overar	Overard
ching	hing
Goal	Goal

The housing needs of all economic and demographic groups are met within all jurisdictions. Provide a full range of affordable, accessible, healthy, and safe housing choices to every resident in King County. All jurisdictions work

- preserve, improve, and expand their housing stock;
- promote fair and equitable access to housing for all people;
- and take actions that eliminate race-, place-, ability-, and incomebased housing disparities.

MPP-H-Goal Plan for housing supply, forms and densities to meet the region's current and projected needs consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance.

Notes: Revised to reflect actions to take an equity orientation

Housing Inventory and Needs Analysis

H-1	H-1	Address the countywide need for housing affordable to households with moderate, low, and very low, and extremely low incomes, {including those with special needs}, at a level that calibrates with the jurisdiction's identified affordability gap for those households. The countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of Area Median Income (AMI) is: 50-80% of AMI (moderate) 16% of total housing supply 30-50% of AMI (low) 12% of total housing supply 30% and below AMI (very low) 12% of total housing supply. 30% and below AMI (extremely low) 15% of total housing supply, 31-50% of AMI (very low) 15% of total housing supply, and 51-80% of AMI (low) 19% of total housing supply. Table H-1 provides additional context on the countywide need for housing.
		50-80% of AMI (moderate) 16% of total housing supply 30-50% of AMI (low) 12% of total housing supply 30% and below AMI (very-low) 12% of total housing supply
		Table H 1: King Countywide Need At or Below 30% AMI Between 31% AMI and 50% AMI Between 51% AMI and 80% AMI At or Below 80% AMI
		Housing Units by Affordability (2019) Number of Units 44,000 122,000180,000346,000 As Share of Total Units 5% 13% 19% 36% Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed (2019-2044) Additional Housing Units Needed to Address Existing Conditions
		105,000
		<u>31,000</u>
		159,000 Housing Units Needed to Address Growth Through 2044 39,000 32,000 33,000 104,000 Total Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed
		144,000 63,000 56,000

MPP-H-1 Plan for housing supply, forms and densities to meet the region's current and projected needs consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance.

Notes: Incorporates an adjusted Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (RAHTF) approach of defining countywide need. Ensures strategies are calibrated with the countywide need. Changes to the area median income (AMI) categories per new Growth Management Act (GMA) definitions. Supports distributional equity.

H-2	H-2	Address-Prioritize the need for housing affordable to households at less than	MPP-H-4 Address the need for housing affordable to low-
		30% AMI (very extremely low income) by implementing tools such as:7	and very low-income households, recognizing that these critical
		recognizing that this is where the greatest need exists, and addressing this	needs will require significant public intervention through
		need will require funding, policies, and collaborative actions by all	funding, collaboration, and jurisdictional action.
		jurisdictions working individually and collectively.	
		 capital, operations, and maintenance funding; 	Notes: Aligns with the new GMA AMI categories and broadens
		 complementary land use regulations; 	the types of inputs that make housing for extremely low-income
		 welcoming communities; 	households feasible. Supports distributional equity.
		• supportive policies; and	
		 collaborative actions by all jurisdictions. 	

H-3 H-3 Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all-economic and demographic segments of the population in each jurisdiction and summarize the findings in the housing element. The analysis and inventory inventory and analysis shall include: a. Characteristics of the existing housing stock, including supply, affordability and diversity of housing types; b. Characteristics of populations, including projected growth and demographic change: c. The housing needs of very-low, low, and moderate-income households; and d. The housing needs of special needs populations. a. affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from policy H-1 (see table H-2 in Appendix); b. number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, occupants per room, condition, tenure, and AMI limit (for income-restricted units); c. percentage of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and high-density housing in the jurisdiction; d. number of units, including number of income-restricted units, within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit stations and regional and countywide centers; e. household characteristics, by race/ethnicity:

H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review of total household costs.

Notes: Requires reporting findings from housing needs analysis in the comprehensive plan. Specifies in more detail what should be included in a housing needs analysis includes housing condition, calculation of the jurisdictional affordability gap, distribution of diverse housing types, needs of BIPOC communities, and development capacity near transit. Revisions to align with new GMA AMI definitions. Supports distributional equity and reparative policies.

- income (median and by AMI bracket)
- ii. tenure
- iii. size
- iv. housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden;
- f. current population characteristics, by race/ethnicity:
 - i. <u>age</u>
 - ii. disability;
- g. projected population growth and demographic change;
- h. housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit;
- i. ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction;
- j. summary of existing and proposed partnerships and strategies, including dedicated resources, for meeting countywide housing need, particularly for populations disparately impacted;
- k. the housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, people with medial conditions, and

H-4	New Policy	Evaluate the effectiveness of existing housing policies and strategies to meet a significant share of countywide need. Identify gaps in existing partnerships, policies, and dedicated resources for meeting the countywide need and eliminating racial and other disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice.	H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review of total household costs. Notes: New policy to evaluate effectiveness of housing efforts.
H-5	New Policy	Document the local history of racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices, consistent with local and regional fair housing reports and other resources. Explain the extent to which that history is still reflected in current development patterns, housing conditions, tenure, and access to opportunity. Demonstrate how current strategies are addressing impacts of those racially exclusive and discriminatory policies and practices. The County will support jurisdictions in identifying and compiling resources to support this analysis.	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color. MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of low-income households and marginalized populations that may result from planning, public investments, private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible. Notes: New policy to understand contributing factors to regional and local housing disparities by race. Supports reparative policies.
Regio	nal Coop	veration Collaboration	
H-6	H-14 and H-15	Work cooperatively among jurisdictions to provide mutual support in meeting countywide housing growth targets and affordable housing needs. Collaborate in developing sub-regional and countywide housing resources and programs, including funding, to provide affordable housing for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households. Collaborate with diverse partners (e.g. employers, financial institutions, philanthropic, faith, and community-based organizations) on provision of resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) and programs to meet countywide housing need.	MPP-H-11 Encourage interjurisdictional cooperative efforts and public-private partnerships to advance the provision of affordable and special needs housing Notes: Merged two similar policy concepts together and clarified who jurisdictions should collaborate with.

7	11.17	West and the Branch Branch Control of
H-7	H-16	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council and other agencies to identify ways to expand that provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions in developing, implementing to support the development implementation, and monitoring the success of strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. promote affordable housing that meets changing demographic needs. Collaborate in developing and implementing a housi strategy for the four-county central Puget Sound region.

H-Action-1 Regional Housing Strategy: PSRC, together with its member jurisdictions, state agencies, housing interest groups, housing professionals, advocacy and community groups, and other stakeholders will develop a comprehensive regional housing strategy to support the 2024 local comprehensive plan update. The housing strategy will provide the framework for regional housing assistance (see H-Action-2, below) and shall include the following components:

- In the near term, a regional housing needs assessment to identify current and future housing needs to support the regional vision and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance and quantify the need for affordable housing that will eliminate cost burden and racial disproportionality in cost burden for all economic segments of the population, including those earning at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income throughout the region. This will provide necessary structure and focus to regional affordable housing discussions
- Strategies and best practices to promote and accelerate: housing supply, the preservation and expansion of market rate and subsidized affordable housing, housing in centers and in proximity to transit, jobs-housing balance, and the development of moderate-density housing options
- Coordination with other regional and local housing efforts

H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts, will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the following components:

- Guidance for developing local housing targets
 (including affordable housing targets), model housing
 policies, and best housing practices
- <u>Technical assistance, including new and strengthened</u> tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing effective housing strategies, action plans, and programs
- Collection and analysis of regional housing data

H-8	New Policy	Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. Prioritize the needs and solutions articulated by these disproportionately impacted populations.	H-Action-6 Displacement: Metropolitan Cities, Core Cities, and High Capacity Transit Communities will develop and implement strategies to address displacement in conjunction with the populations identified of being at risk of displacement including residents and neighborhood-based small business owners. Notes: New policy recognizes the need to ensure that housing policy development, decision-making, and implementation is inclusive and serves those most disproportionately impacted by the housing crisis. Supports process equity.
Strate	egies to	Meet Housing Needs	
H-9	New Policy	Adopt intentional, targeted actions that repair harms to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) households from past and current racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices (generally identified through Policy H-5). Promote equitable outcomes in partnership with communities most impacted.	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color. MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of low-income households and marginalized populations that may result from planning, public investments, private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible. Notes: New policy to repair harm to communities impacted by exclusionary land use policy in partnership with those impacted. Supports reparative policies and cross-generational and process equity.

H-10	H-5	Adopt policies, incentives, strategies, actions, and regulations-at the local and countywide levels that promote housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including those that address a significant share of the countywide need for housing affordable to very-that increase the supply of long-term income-restricted housing for extremely low, very low, and moderate low-income households and households with special needs. These strategies should address the following: a. Overall supply and diversity of housing, including both rental and	MPP-H-3 Achieve and sustain – through preservation, rehabilitation, and new development – a sufficient supply of housing to meet the needs of low-income, moderate-income, middle-income, and special needs individuals and households that is equitably and rationally distributed throughout the region. H-Action-5 Affordable Housing Incentives: As counties and
		ownership; b. Housing suitable for a range of household types and sizes; c. Affordability to very-low, low, and moderate income households; d. Housing suitable and affordable for households with special needs; e. Universal design and sustainable development of housing; and	cities plan for and create additional housing capacity consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, evaluate and adopt techniques such as inclusionary or incentive zoning to provide affordability.
		f. Housing supply, including affordable housing and special needs housing, withinUrban Centers and in other areas planned for concentrations of mixed land uses.	Notes: References incentives and more clearly specifies the reason for adoption. Includes a new provision for meeting the countywide need and needs of special needs populations. Supports distributional equity.
H-11	H-7	Identify Implement strategies to overcome cost barriers to housing affordability and implement strategies to overcome them. Strategies to do this vary but can include updating development standards and regulations, shortening permit timelines, implementing online permitting, optimizing residential densities, reducing parking requirements, and developing programs, policies, partnerships, and incentives to decrease costs to build and preserve affordable housing.	MPP-H-10 Encourage jurisdictions to review and streamline development standards and regulations to advance their public benefit, provide flexibility, and minimize additional costs to housing. H-Action-7 Housing Choice: Counties and cities will update regulations and strategies to reduce barriers to the development and preservation of moderate density housing to address the need for housing between single-family and more intensive multifamily development, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.
			H-Action-8 Housing Production: Counties and cities will review and amend, where appropriate and consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, development standards and regulations to reduce barriers to the development of housing by providing flexibility and minimizing additional costs.
			Notes: Adds greater specificity about the type of barriers that need to be overcome to meet countywide need.

H-12	New Policy	Prioritize the use of local and regional resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) for income-restricted housing, particularly for extremely low-income households, special needs populations, and others with disproportionately greater housing needs. Consider projects that promote access to opportunity, anti-displacement, and wealth building for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities to support implementation of policy H-9.	MPP-H-4 Address the need for housing affordable to low-and very low-income households, recognizing that these critical needs will require significant public intervention through funding, collaboration, and jurisdictional action. MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color. Notes: New policy to support equitably meeting the greatest needs. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.
H-13	H-9	Plan for housing that is accessible the workforce in them so people of all incomes can live near or within commuting distance of their places of work. Encourage Increase housing choices for everyone—particularly those earning lower wages—in locations accessible to or within a reasonable commute to major employment centers and affordable to all income levels. Ensure there are zoning ordinances and building policies in place that allow and encourage housing production at e-levels that improves the jobs-housing balance of housing to employment throughout the county across all income levels.	MPP-H-2 Provide a range of housing types and choices to meet the housing needs of all income levels and demographic groups within the region. MPP-H-6 Develop and provide a range of housing choices for workers at all income levels throughout the region in a manner that promotes accessibility to jobs and provides opportunities to live in proximity to work that is accessible to job centers and attainable to workers at anticipated wages. Notes: Sharpens focus on housing choice and achieving a jobs/housing balance tailored to the needs of the county's low-wage workforce. Supports distributional equity.
H-14	New Policy	Expand the supply and range of housing types—including affordable units —at densities sufficient to maximize the benefits of transit investments throughout the county.	MPP-H-7 Expand the supply and range of housing <u>at densities</u> to maximize the benefits of transit investments, including affordable units, in growth centers and station areas throughout the region. Notes: New policy encourages more housing units and types to achieve affordability near transit and areas targeted for growth. Supports distributional equity.

H	l-15	H-10	Promote housing affordability in coordination with transit, bicycle, and	MPP-H-8 Promote the development and preservation of long-
			pedestrian plans and investments and in proximity to transit hubs and	term affordable housing options in walking distance to transit
			corridors, such as through transit oriented development and planning for	by implementing zoning, regulations, and incentives.
			mixed uses in transit station areas.	
			Support the development and preservation of income-restricted affordable	Notes: Encourages the development and preservation of
			housing that is within walking distance to high capacity and frequent transit.	affordable housing near transit. Supports distributional equity.

H-16 H-4

Provide zoning capacity within each jurisdiction in the Urban Growth Area for a range of housing types and densities, sufficient to accommodate each jurisdiction's overall housing targets and, where applicable, housing growth targets in designated urban centers. Adopt inclusive planning tools and policies whose purpose is to increase the ability of all residents to live in the neighborhood of their choice, reduce disparities in access to opportunity areas, and meet the needs of the region's current and future residents by:

- a. providing access to affordable housing to rent and own throughout the jurisdiction, with a focus on areas of high opportunity;
- expanding capacity for moderate density housing throughout within
 the jurisdiction, especially in areas currently zoned for lower density
 single-family detached housing, in the Urban Growth Area and
 capacity for high-density housing, where appropriate, consistent with
 the Regional Growth Strategy;
- c. evaluating the feasibility of, and implementing, where appropriate, inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide affordable housing; and.
- d. providing access to housing types that serve a range of household sizes, types, and incomes, including 2+ bedroom homes for families with children and/or adult roommates and accessory dwelling units, efficiency studios, and/or congregate residences for single adults.

Since the entire first sentence has been removed, there no longer is any association of this entire policy with the Urban Growth Area, so what is meant by "jurisdiction" and why was "in the Urban Growth Area" removed from "sub b."?

MPP-H-2 Provide a range of housing types and choices to meet the housing needs of all income levels and demographic groups within the region.

MPP-H-3 Achieve and sustain – through preservation, rehabilitation, and new development – a sufficient supply of housing to meet the needs of low-income, moderate-income, middle-income, and special needs individuals and households that is equitably and rationally distributed throughout the region.

MPP-H-9 Expand housing capacity for moderate density housing to bridge the gap between single-family and more intensive multifamily development and provide opportunities for more affordable ownership and rental housing that allows more people to live in neighborhoods across the region. Encourage the use of innovative techniques to provide a broader range of housing types for all income levels and housing needs.

H-Action-5 Affordable Housing Incentives: As counties and cities plan for and create additional housing capacity consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, evaluate and adopt techniques such as inclusionary or incentive zoning to provide affordability.

H-Action-7 Housing Choice: Counties and cities will update regulations and strategies to reduce barriers to the development and preservation of moderate density housing to address the need for housing between single-family and more intensive multifamily development, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.

Notes: Promote more affordable housing options in more places, moderate density housing, and inclusionary and incentive zoning to support housing choice. Supports distributional and cross-

H-17	New Policy	Lower barriers to and promote access to affordable homeownership for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income, households. Emphasize: a. supporting long-term affordable homeownership opportunities for households earning-at or below 80% AMI (which may require upfront initial public subsidy and policies that support diverse housing types); and b. remedying historical inequities in and expanding access to homeownership opportunities for Black, Indigenous and People of Color communities.	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color. Notes: New policy to promote affordable homeownership to further reduce the racial homeownership gap. Supports crossgenerational and distributional equity.
H-18	H-6	Preserve existing affordable housing units, where appropriate, including acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for long-term affordability. Promote equitable development and adopt anti-displacement strategies, including dedicated funds for land acquisition and affordable housing production and preservation. Mitigate displacement that may result from planning, public and private investments, and market pressure. Implement anti-displacement measures prior to or concurrent with development capacity increases and capital investments.	MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of low-income households and marginalized populations that may result from planning, public investments, private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible. H-Action-6 Displacement: Metropolitan Cities, Core Cities, and High Capacity Transit Communities will develop and implement strategies to address displacement in conjunction with the populations identified of being at risk of displacement including residents and neighborhood-based small business owners. Notes: Addresses displacement risk and expands concept beyond housing preservation. Supports distributional equity.
H-19	H-13	Promote-Implement, promote and enforce fair housing and plan for communities that include residents with a range of abilities, ages, races, incomes, and other diverse characteristics of the population of the county. policies and practices so that every person in the county has equitable access and opportunity to thrive in their communities of choice, regardless of their race, gender identity, sexual identity, ability, use of a service animal, age, immigration status, national origin, familial status, religion, source of income, military status, or membership in any other relevant category of protected people.	No related MPP Notes: Adds greater specificity about the fair housing practices. Supports distributional equity.

H-20	New Policy	Adopt and implement policies that protect housing stability for renter households; expand protections and supports for low-income renters and	No related MPP
		renters with disabilities.	Notes: New policy to promote housing stability for low-income renters and people with disabilities. Supports distributional equity.
H-21	H-11	Encourage the maintenance of existing housing stock in order to ensure that the condition and quality of the housing is safe and livable. Adopt and implement programs and policies that ensure healthy and safe homes.	No related MPP Notes: Promotes actions to ensure healthy and safe homes. Supports distributional equity.
H-22	H-12	Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting active living and healthy eating equitable access to parks and open space, safe pedestrian and bicycle routes, clean air, soil and water, fresh and healthy foods, high-quality education from early learning through K-12, affordable and high-quality transit options and living wage jobs and by reducing exposure to harmful environments environmental hazards and pollutants.	No related MPP Notes: Broadens elements that support resident health and wellbeing. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.

Measuring Results

H-23 H-17

Monitor housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including progress toward meeting a significant share of the countywide need for affordable housing for very low, low, and moderate income households. Monitoring should encompass: Monitor progress toward meeting countywide housing growth targets, countywide need, and eliminating disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice. Where feasible, use existing regional and jurisdictional reports and monitoring tools and collaborate to reduce duplicative reporting.

<u>Jurisdictions</u>, including the county for unincorporated areas, will report annually to the county:

- a. Number and type of new total housing units;
- Number number of units lost to demolition, redevelopment, or conversion to non-residential use;
- C. Number of new units that are affordable to very-low, low-, and moderate-income households-total income-restricted units by AMI limit, for which the city is a party to affordable housing covenants on the property title;
- d. Number of affordable units newly preserved and units acquired and rehabilitated with a regulatory agreement for long-term affordability for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households total housing units, net new housing units created during the reporting period, and what type of housing was constructed, broken down by at least single-family, moderate density housing types, high density housing types;-
- e. Housing market trends including affordability of overall housing stock total income-restricted units, net new income-restricted units, by tenure, AMI limit, address, and term of rent and income restrictions, created during the reporting period;
- f. Changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing densities and types percentage of total zoned residential capacity by type of housing allowed, including but not limited to single-family, moderate density, and high density;
- g. The number and nature of fair housing complaints and violations new strategies (e.g. land use code changes, dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase housing diversity or increase the supply of income-restricted units in the jurisdiction; and
- h. Housing development and market trends in Urban Centers
 jurisdiction's new strategies implemented during the reporting period
 to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and

H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts, will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the following components:

- Guidance for developing local housing targets
 (including affordable housing targets), model housing
 policies, and best housing practices
- Technical assistance, including new and strengthened tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing effective housing strategies, action plans, and programs
- Collection and analysis of regional housing data, including types and uses of housing and effectiveness of zoning, regulations, and incentives to achieve desired outcomes
- <u>Technical assistance in support of effective local actions to address displacement, including data on displacement risk and a toolbox of local policies and actions</u>

H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review of total household costs.

Notes: Makes monitoring a shared responsibility of local jurisdictions and regional partners, via existing reports and monitoring tools. Narrows to data that can reasonably be collected annually and adds new data to understand changes in outcomes for those most disproportionately impacted.

H-24	New	The county will annually provide transparent, ongoing information measuring	H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in
	Policy	jurisdictions' progress toward meeting countywide affordable housing need, according to H-23, using public-facing tools such as the King County's Affordable Housing Dashboard.	coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts, will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the following components: • Guidance for developing local housing targets (including affordable housing targets), model housing policies, and best housing practices • Technical assistance, including new and strengthened tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing effective housing strategies, action plans, and programs • Collection and analysis of regional housing data, including types and uses of housing and effectiveness of zoning, regulations, and incentives to achieve desired outcomes • Technical assistance in support of effective local actions to address displacement, including data on displacement risk and a toolbox of local policies and actions
			H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review of total household costs. Notes: Makes monitoring a shared responsibility of local jurisdictions and regional partners, via existing reports and monitoring tools. Narrows to data that can reasonably be collected annually and adds new data to understand changes in outcomes for those most disproportionately impacted.

H-25	H-18	Review and amend, a minimum every five years, the countywide and local housing policies and strategies and actions when, especially where monitoring in Policy H-23 and H-24 indicates that adopted strategies are not resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of the countywide need. Consider amendments to land use policies and the land use map where they present a significant barrier to the equitable distribution of affordable housing.	No related MPP Notes: Reflects that a five-year timeline does not line up with the eight-year planning cycle. Adds reference to policies stating what data should be monitored to determine whether adopted strategies are resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of countywide need. Adds considerations for equitable distribution of affordable housing.
n/a	H-8	H-8 Tailor housing policies and strategies to local needs, conditions and opportunities, recognizing the unique strengths and challenges of different cities and sub-regions. Jurisdictions may consider a full range of programs, from optional to mandatory, that will assist in meeting the jurisdictions's share of the countywide need for affordable housing.	No related MPP Notes: Deleted policy H-8 because the concepts are covered in other policies.
industric Rural Ar Rural Ar	We support al zoning in the ea along the	NERAL COMMENTS—We consider many of the policies in this chapter as critical policies to promote a better "balance between jobs and housing." We do see sor the Rural Area. Two examples are: The proposed move of an Asphalt Facility from the Cedar River, the Enumclaw Recycling Center, and the once-proposed Marijuan of these examples are in "Cities in the Rural Areas." We seek recognition of these	me major problems with compatibility due to old "legacy" om the City of Covington, inside the Urban Growth Area, to the na Factory in a residential neighborhood near a church in the
EC-1	EC-1	Coordinate local and countywide economic policies and strategies with VISION 2040-2050 and the Regional Economic Strategy.	
EC-2	EC-2	Support economic growth that accommodates employment growth targets (see table DP-1) through local land use plans, infrastructure development,	MPP-EC-9 Promote economic activity and employment growth
		and implementation of economic development strategies. Prioritize growth of a diversity of middlewage jobs and prevent the loss of such jobs from the region.	that creates widely shared prosperity and sustains a diversity of family living wage jobs for the region's residents. MPP-EC-21 Concentrate a significant amount of economic growth in designated centers and connect them to each other in order to strengthen the region's economy and communities and to promote economic opportunity. Note: Adds middle wage jobs for economic equity.

EC-4	EC-4	Evaluate the performance of economic development policies and strategies in business development and middle-wage job creation. Identify and track key economic metrics to help jurisdictions and the county as a whole evaluate the effectiveness of local and regional economic strategies.	MPP-EC-9 Promote economic activity and employment growth that creates widely shared prosperity and sustains a diversity of family living wage jobs for the region's residents. Note: Adds middle wage jobs for economic equity.
Busin	ess Dev	relopment	
EC-5	EC-5	Help businesses thrive through: Transparency, efficiency, and predictability of local regulations and policies; Communication and partnerships between business, government, schools, and research institutions; and Government contracts with local businesses.	MPP-EC-2 Foster a positive business climate by encouraging regionwide and statewide collaboration among business, government, <u>utilities</u> , education, labor, military, workforce development, and other nonprofit organizations.
EC-6	EC-6	Foster the retention and development of those businesses and industries that export their goods and services outside the region manufacture goods and provide services for export.	MPP-EC-3 Support established and emerging efforts to retain and expand industry clusters that expert manufacture goods and provide services for export, increasing capital in the region, and import capital, and have growth potential. Note: More accurately describes King County's economy.
EC-7	EC-7	Promote an economic climate that is supportive of business formation, expansion, and retention, and emphasizes the importance of small businesses, locally owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and businesses with Black, Indigenous, immigrant, and other owners of color, in creating jobs.	MPP-EC-1 Support economic development activities that help to recruit, retain, expand, or diversify the region's businesses, targeted. Target recruitment activities towards businesses that provide family living-wage jobs. MPP-EC-7 Foster a supportive environment for business startups, small businesses, and locally owned, and women- and minority-owned businesses to help them continue to prosper.
EC-8	EC-8	Foster a broad range of public-private partnerships to implement economic development policies, programs and projects, including partnerships involving community groups, and ensure such partnerships share decision-making power with and spread benefits to community groups. Use partnerships to foster connections between employers, local vocational and educational programs and community needs.	MPP-EC-13 Address unique obstacles and special needs — as well as recognize the special assets — of disadvantaged populations in improving the region's shared economic future. Promote equity and access to opportunity in economic development policies and programs. Expand employment opportunity to improve the region's shared economic future.

EC-9	EC-9	Identify, and support the retention of support, and leverage key regional and local assets to the economy, including assets that are unique to our region's position as an international gateway, such as major airports, seaports, educational facilities, research institutions, health care facilities, long-haul trucking facilities, and manufacturing facilities., and port facilities.	MPP-EC-4 Leverage the region's position as an international gateway by supporting businesses, airports, seaports, and agencies involved in traderelated activities. MPP-EC-5 Recognize the region's airports as critical economic assets that support the region's businesses, commercial aviation activities, aerospace manufacturing, general aviation, and military missions.		
EC-10	EC-10	Support the regional food economy including the production, processing, wholesaling, and distribution of the region's agricultural food and food products to all King County communities. Emphasize increasing-improving access to those for communities with limited presence of healthy, affordable, and culturally-relevant food options.	MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.		
Peopl	People				
EC-11	EC-11	Work with schools and other institutions to increase graduation rates and sustain a highly-educated and skilled local workforce. This includes aligning job training and education offerings that are consistent with the skill needs of the region's industry clusters. Identify partnership and funding opportunities where appropriate. Align workforce development efforts with Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color and immigrant communities.	MPP-EC-10 Ensure that the region has a high-quality education system that is accessible to all of the region's residents. MPP-EC-11 Ensure that the region has high-quality and accessible training programs that give people opportunities to learn, maintain, and upgrade skills necessary to meet the current and forecast needs of the regional and global economy.		
EC-12	EC-12	Celebrate the cultural diversity of local communities as a means to enhance social capital, neighborhood cohesion, the county's global relationships, and support for cultural and arts institutions.	MPP-EC-20 Sustain and enhance arts and cultural institutions to foster an active and vibrant community life in every part of the region.		

EC-13	EC-13	Address the historic disparity Eliminate and correct for historical and ongoing disparities in income, and employment, and wealth building opportunities for economically disadvantaged populations, including minorities and women by committing resources to human services; community development; housing; economic development; and public infrastructure women, Black, Indigenous, and other people of color. Steer investments to community and economic development initiatives that elevate economic opportunity for those communities most marginalized and impacted by disinvestment and economic disruptions.	MPP-EC-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of existing businesses that may result from redevelopment and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible. MPP-EC-13 Address unique obstacles and special needs — as well as recognize the special assets — of disadvantaged populations in improving the region's shared economic future. Promote equity and access to opportunity in economic development policies and programs. Expand employment opportunity to improve the region's shared economic future. MPP-EC-14 Foster appropriate and targeted economic growth in distressed areas with low and very low access to opportunity to improve access to create economic opportunity for current and future residents of these areas. MPP-EC-15 Support and recognize the contributions of the region's culturally and ethnically diverse communities and Native Tribes, including in-helping the region continue to expand its international economy.
Places	5		
EC-14	EC-14	Foster economic and employment growth in designated Urban Regional, Countywide, and Local Centers-and Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers through local investments, planning, and financial policies.	MPP-EC-21 Concentrate a significant amount of economic growth in designated centers and connect them to each other in order to strengthen the region's economy and communities and to promote economic opportunity. MPP-EC-22 Maximize the use of existing designated manufacturing/industrial centers by focusing appropriate types and amounts of employment growth in these areas and by protecting them from incompatible adjacent uses.
EC-15	EC-15	Make local investments to maintain and expand infrastructure and services that support local and regional economic development strategies. Focus investment where it encourages growth in designated centers and helps achieve employment targets.	MPP-EC-6 Ensure the efficient flow of people, goods, services, and information in and through the region with infrastructure investments, particularly in and connecting designated centers, to meet the distinctive needs of the regional economy.

EC-16	EC-16	Add to the vibrancy and sustainability of our communities and the health and well-being of all people through safe and convenient access to local services, neighborhood-oriented retail, purveyors of healthy food (e.g. grocery stores and farmers markets), and transportation choices.	No change.
EC-17	EC-17	Promote the natural environment as a key economic asset <u>and work to improve access to it as an economic driver</u> . Work cooperatively with local businesses to protect and restore the natural environment in a manner that is <u>equitable</u> , efficient, predictable and <u>minimizes impacts on businesses complements economic prosperity</u> . Encourage private, public, and non-profit sectors to incorporate environmental stewardship and social responsibility into their practices. Encourage development of established and emerging industries, technologies and services that promote environmental sustainability, especially those addressing climate change and resilience.	MPP-EC-8 Encourage the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to incorporate environmental and social responsibility into their practices. MPP-EC-16 Ensure that economic development sustains and respects the region's environmental quality environment and encourages development of established and emerging industries, technologies, and services, that promote environmental sustainability, especially those addressing climate change and resilience.
EC-18	EC-18	Maintain an adequate supply of land within the Urban Growth Area to support economic development. Inventory, plan for, and monitor the land supply and development capacity for, manufacturing/industrial, commercial and other employment uses that can accommodate the amount and types of economic activity anticipated during the planning period.	MPP-EC-19 Recognize the need for employment Support economic activity and job creation in cities in the rural areas at a size, scale, and type compatible with these communities. and promote compatible occupations (such as, but not limited to, tourism, cottage and homebased businesses, and local services) that do not conflict with rural character and resourcebased land uses.
			MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.
EC-19	EC-19	Support Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers by adopting industrial siting with land use policies that limit the loss of protect industrial land, retain and expand industrial lands, maintain the region's economic diversity, and employment, support family-wage jobs a diverse regional economy, and provide for the evolution of these Centers to reflect industrial business trends, including in technology and automation. Prohibit or strictly-limit non-supporting or incompatible activities that ean may interfere with the retention or and operation of industrial businesses, especially in Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers while recognizing that a	MPP-EC-22 Maximize the use of existing designated manufacturing/industrial centers by focusing appropriate types and amounts of employment growth in these areas and by protecting them from incompatible adjacent uses. MPP-DP-50 Protect industrial lands zoning and manufacturing/industrial centers from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land.
		wider mix of uses, in targeted areas and circumstances, may be appropriate when designed to be supportive of and compatible with industrial employment.	Note: Advances MIC industries and jobs in King County. Protects the land and jobs while supporting a level of local flexibility to reflect the evolution of how these industries function.

EC-20	EC-20	Facilitate redevelopment of contaminated sites through local, county and state financing and other strategies that assist with funding environmental remediation.	No change.
EC-21	EC-21	Encourage economic activity within Rural Cities that does not create adverse impacts to the surrounding Rural Area and Resource Lands and will not create the need to provide urban services and facilities to those areas	The CPPs here should reflect RCW 36.70A.011 (our emphases): "The legislature finds that this chapter is intended to recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character to Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while respecting regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based economies enhance the economic desirability of the state, help to preserve traditional economic activities, and contribute to the state's overall quality of life [T]he legislature finds that in defining its rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that will: Help preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; encourage the economic prosperity of rural residents; foster opportunities for small-scale, rural-based employment and self-employment; permit the operation of rural-based agricultural, commercial, recreational, and tourist businesses that are consistent with existing and planned land use patterns; be compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; foster the private stewardship of the land and preservation of open space; and enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life."
			MPP-EC-19 Recognize the need for employment Support economic activity and job creation in cities in the rural areas at a size, scale, and type compatible with these communities. and promote compatible occupations (such as, but not limited to, tourism, cottage and homebased businesses, and local services) that do not conflict with rural character and resourcebased land uses.
			MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.

EC-22 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Encourage commercial and mixed use development that provide a range of job opportunities throughout the region to create a-much closer balance and match between the location of jobs and housing.	MPP-EC-18 Use incentives and investments to create a closer balance between jobs and housing, consistent with the regional growth strategy. Develop and provide a range of job opportunities throughout the region to create a much closer balance and match between jobs and housing.
EC-23 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Develop and implement systems that provide a financial safety net during economic downturns and recovery, and direct resources in ways that reduce inequities and build economic resiliency for those communities most negatively impacted by asset poverty.	Note: COVID-informed new equity policy suggestion.
EC-24 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Ensure public investment decisions protect culturally significant economic assets and advance the business interests of immigrants, and Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color.	Note: New policy related to equity.
EC-25 (propos ed numberi ng)	New Policy	Stabilize and prevent economic displacement of small, culturally relevant businesses and business clusters during periods of growth, contractions, and redevelopment. Track and respond to key indicators of displacement and mitigate risks through data collection, analyses, and adaptive responses.	MPP-EC-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of existing businesses that may result from redevelopment and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible. Note: New policy related to equity.
Transportation			

Supporting Growth

T-1	T-1	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council, the state, and other relevant agencies to finance and develop an equitable and sustainable multi-modal transportation system that enhances regional mobility and reinforces the countywide vision for managing growth. Use VISION 20402050, the Regional Transportation 2040 Plan, and the Regional Growth Strategy as the policy and funding framework for creating a system of Urban Centers and Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers linked by a multimodal network including high-capacity transit, frequent bus transit and an interconnected system of roadways, freeways and high-occupancy vehicle lanes.	MPP-T-7 Fund, complete, and operate the highly efficient, multimodal system in the Regional Transportation Plan to support the Regional Growth Strategy. Coordinate WSDOT, regional, and local transportation agencies, in collaboration with the state legislature, to build the multimodal system. Coordinate state, regional, and local planning efforts for transportation through the Puget Sound Regional Council to develop and operate a highly efficient, multimodal system that supports the Regional Growth Strategy.
T-2	T-2	Avoid construction of major roads and capacity expansion on existing roads in the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Where increased roadway capacity is warranted to support safe and efficient travel through the Rural Area, appropriate rural development regulations and effective access management should be in place prior to authorizing such capacity expansion in order to make more efficient use of existing roadway capacity and prevent unplanned growth in the Rural Area. Consistent with policies PF-1 and PF-X1 and the principle of concurrency in transportation planning at a regional level, coordinate the rate of future growth in small suburban cities to be concurrent with the provision of adequate capacity on state highways to serve the city-to-city traffic flows that follow.	MPP-T-22 Avoid construction of major roads and capacity expansion on existing roads in rural and resource areas. Where increased roadway capacity is warranted to support safe and efficient travel through rural areas, appropriate rural development regulations and strong commitments to access management should be in place prior to authorizing such capacity expansion in order to prevent unplanned growth in rural areas. This policy continues to fail to protect the Rural Area from the effects of urban development in adjacent small cities, hence our rewrite. There is no "warrant" for road capacity expansion to serve city-to-city travel growth that cannot be satisfied entirely on state highways. That is the primary function of State highways. There is no reason to provide for special development regulations in the Rural Area, if there is no warrant to satisfy.
T-3	T-3	Increase the share of trips made countywide by modes other than driving alone through coordinated land use planning, public and private investment, and programs focused on centers and connecting corridors, consistent with locally adopted mode split goals.	MPP-T-13 Increase the proportion of trips made by transportation modes that are alternatives to driving alone, especially to and within centers and along corridors connecting centers, by ensuring availability of reliable and competitive transit options.

T-X1 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Reduce the need for new capacity roadway improvements through investments in transportation system management and operations, pricing programs, and transportation demand management strategies that improve the efficiency of the current system.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system. We often review and provide comment on various city comprehensive plan updates, both annual and major. Unfortunately, we see little to no coordination of such plans among cities. it appears we must rely only on the PSRC certification process of such plans when it comes to ensuring some regional coordination among cities. Unfortunately, that process lacks sufficient teeth to really keep cities in line.
T-X2 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Prioritize transportation investments that provide and encourage alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel and increase travel options, especially to and within centers and along corridors connecting centers.	MPP-T-12 Emphasize transportation investments that provide and encourage alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel and increase travel options, especially to and within centers and along corridors connecting centers.
T-4	T-4	Develop station area plans for high capacity transit stations and transit-mobility hubs based on community engagement processes. Plans should reflect the unique characteristics, local vision for each station area including transit supportive land uses, transit rights-of-way, stations and related facilities, multi-modal linkages, safety improvements, place-making elements and minimize displacement.	MPP-T-19 Apply urban design principles Design in transportation programs and projects for to support local and regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas.
T-5	T-5	Support countywide growth management <u>and climate</u> objectives by prioritizing transit service to areas where existing housing and employment densities support transit ridership and to Urban Centers and other areas planned for housing and employment densities that will support transit ridership. Address the mobility needs of transit-dependent populations in allocating transit service and provide at least a basic level of service throughout the Urban Growth Area. To support climate objectives, additionally emphasize increased transit service in corridors where commute trip lengths are long and the environmental benefits of removing commute trips are high.	MPP-T-15 Prioritize investments in transportation facilities and services in the urban growth area that support compact, pedestrian- and transit-oriented densities and development. MPP-T-18 Promote coordination among transportation providers and local governments to ensure that joint- and mixed-use developments are designed in a way that improves overall mobility and accessibility to and within such development. Our proposed addition relates to our Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) comments under Policy T-8.

T-X3 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Provide transit and mobility services where they are needed most and address the needs of black, indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no-income, and people with special transportation needs. Provide the appropriate service level to support the land uses in-Urban Growth Areas.	MPP-T-10 Ensure mobility choices for people with special transportation needs, including persons with disabilities, seniors the elderly, youth the young, and people with low-incomes populations.
T-X4 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Implement transportation programs and projects that promote access to opportunity for Black, Indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no- incomes, and people with special transportation needs.	MPP-T-9 Implement transportation programs and projects that provide access to opportunities while preventing or mitigating in ways that prevent or minimize negative impacts to people of color, people with low-income, minority, and people with special transportation needs-populations.
T-X5 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Implement transportation programs and projects that prevent and mitigate the displacement of Black, Indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no- incomes, and people with special transportation needs, and prevent the disturbance of the Rural Area by traffic generated in small cities.	MPP-T-9 Implement transportation programs and projects that provide access to opportunities while preventing or mitigating in ways that prevent or minimize negative impacts to people of color, people with ow-income, minority, and people with special transportation needs populations. Protection of the Rural Area is a matter of social justice too.
T-6	T-6	Encourage transit ridership by i-Integrate designing transit facilities and services as well as non-motorized infrastructure so that they are integrated with public spaces and private developments to create an safe and inviting waiting and transfer environments and encourage transit ridership countywide-public realm.	MPP-T-15 Prioritize investments in transportation facilities and services in the urban growth area that support compact, pedestrian- and transit-oriented densities and development.
T-7	T-7	Ensure Advocate for policies and actions in state and capital improvement policies and actions programs that promote equity and sustainability, that are consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, and support VISION 20402050, and the Countywide Planning Policies.	MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.

T-8	T-8	Prioritize state, regional and local funding to transpo
		support adopted countywide growth targets and are
		mobility and safety equity and dimete change acal

ortation investments that e focused on multi-modal mobility and safety, equity, and climate change goals, as well as centers (local, countywide and regional) where applicable.

NEW POLICY T-8X

Provide maximal support to climate change goals as well as better serve growth management purposes by replacing all existing impact mitigation and concurrency management standards and regulations with a new system based on vehicle-miles-of-travel (VMT) as the common basis for measurement of development impacts, mitigation, and multi-modal system capacity.

MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.

Climate change is too important to merely salute with words and move on. Now is the time to replace a broken system with a better systematic approach similar to what the State of California has already done in its latest Environmental Quality Act.

Mobility

<u>T-X6</u>	<u>New</u>	Advocate for and pursue new, innovative, sustainable, and progressive
(tempor	<u>Policy</u>	transportation funding methods including user fees, tolls, and other pricing
ary		mechanisms, that reduce the volatility of transit funding and funds the
<u>number</u>		maintenance, improvement, preservation and operation of the
<u>ing)</u>		transportation system.

MPP-RC-11 Explore new and existing sources of funding for services and infrastructure, recognizing that such funding is vital if local governments are to achieve the regional vision.

MPP-RC-12 Support local and regional efforts to develop state legislation to provide new fiscal tools to support local and regional planning and to support infrastructure improvements and services.

T-Action-1 – Support for Regional Transportation Plan that is consistent with VISION 2050.

T-Action-2 Funding: PSRC, together with its member jurisdictions, will advocate for new funding tools to address the gap in local funding identified in the Regional Transportation Plan.

T-9	T-9	Promote the mobility of people and goods through a multi-modal transportation system based on regional priorities consistent with VISION 2040-2050 and local comprehensive plans with enforcement of continuity and consistency of plans among adjacent jurisdictions as required by GMA. Require consistency of city and county plans for routes connecting both areas.	MPP-T-1 Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-X7 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Determine if capacity needs can be met from investments in transportation system operations and management, pricing programs, transportation demand management, public transportation and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current transportation system, prior to implementing major roadway capacity expansion projects. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people, especially communities and individuals where needs are greatest, and goods movement that minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system. MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.
T-10	T-10	Support effective management, <u>maintenance</u> , <u>and preservation</u> of existing air, marine and rail transportation capacity and <u>infrastructure to</u> address <u>current and</u> future capacity needs in cooperation with responsible agencies, affected communities, and users.	MPP-T-27 Coordinate regional planning with rail road line capacity expansion plans and support capacity expansion that is compatible with state, regional, and local plans.
T-X8 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Promote coordination planning and effective management to optimize the movement of people and goods in the region's aviation system in a manner that minimizes health, air quality, and noise impact to the community, especially frontline communities. Consider demand management alternatives as future aviation growth needs are analyzed, recognizing capacity constraints at existing facilities and the time and resources necessary to build new ones.	MPP-T-28 Promote coordinated planning and effective management to optimize the region's aviation system in a manner that minimizes health, air quality, and noise impacts to communities, including historically marginalized communities. Consider demand management alternatives as future growth needs are analyzed, recognizing capacity constraints at existing facilities and the time and resources necessary to build new ones. Support the ongoing process of development of a new commercial aviation facility in Washington State. Support effective management of existing air transportation capacity and ensure that future capacity needs are addressed in cooperation with responsible agencies, affected communities, and users.

T-11	T-11	Develop and implement freight mobility strategies that strengthen, <u>preserve</u> , <u>and protect</u> King County's role as a major regional freight distribution hub, an international trade gateway, and a manufacturing area. <u>Minimize community impacts</u> .	MPP-T-14 Integrate transportation systems to make it easy for people and freight to move from one mode or technology to another. MPP-T-24 Improve key facilities connecting the region to national and world markets to support the economic vitality of the region. MPP-T-25 Ensure the freight system supports the growing needs of global trade and state, regional and local
			distribution of goods and services. meets the needs of: (1) global gateways, (2) producer needs within the state and region, and (3) regional and local distribution.
T-12	T-12	Address the needs of non-driving populations, people who do not drive, either by choice or circumstances (e.g. elderly, teens, low income, and persons with disabilities), in the development and management of local and regional transportation systems.	MPP-T-1 Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-13	T-13	Site-Consider mobility options, connectivity, active transportation access, and safety in the siting and design of transit stations and transit mobility hubs, to promote connectivity and access for pedestrian and bicycle patrons especially those that are serviced by high-capacity transit.	MPP-T-1 Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-X9 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Invest in transportation to improve economic and living conditions so that industries and workers are retained and attracted to the region, and to improve quality of life for all workers.	MPP-T-23 Make transportation investments that improve economic and living conditions so that industries and skilled workers continue to be retained and attracted to the region.
T-X10 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Respond to changes in mobility patterns and needs for both people and goods, encouraging partnerships with nonprofit providers and the private sector where applicable.	MPP-T-34 Be responsive to changes in mobility patterns and needs for both people and goods, and encourage partnerships with the private sector, where applicable. Encourage public and private sector partnerships to identify and implement improvements to personal mobility and freight movement.
Systen	n Oper	ations	

T-14	T-14	Prioritize essential maintenance, preservation, and safety improvements of the existing transportation system to protect mobility, extend useful life of assets, and avoid more costly replacement projects.	MPP-T-2 Protect the investment in the existing system and lower overall life-cycle costs through effective maintenance and preservation programs.
T-15	T-15	Design and operate transportation facilities in a manner that is compatible with and integrated into the natural and built environments in which they are located. Incorporate features such as natural drainage, native plantings, and local design themes that facilitate integration and compatibility.	MPP-T-21 Design transportation facilities to fit within the context of the built or natural environments in which they are located.
T-X11 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Reduce stormwater pollution from transportation facilities and improve fish passage through retrofits and updated designs standards. When feasible, integrate with other improvements to achieve multiple benefits and cost efficiencies.	MPP-T-32 Reduce stormwater pollution from transportation facilities and improve fish passage, through retrofits and updated design standards. Where feasible, integrate with other improvements to achieve multiple benefits and cost efficiencies.
T-16	T-16	Protect the Develop a resilient transportation system (e.g. roadway, rail, transit, nonmotorized, air, and marine) and protect against major disruptions by developing and climate change impacts. Develop prevention, adaptation, mitigation, and recovery strategies and by coordinating coordinate disaster response plans.	MPP-T-31 Advance the resilience of the transportation system by incorporating redundancies, preparing for disasters and other impacts, and coordinated planning for system recovery. Protect the transportation system against disaster, develop prevention and recovery strategies, and plan for coordinated responses.
T-17	T-17	Promote the use of telling and other-pricing strategies and transportation system management and operations tools to effectively manage the transportation system and provide an equitable, stable, and sustainable transportation funding source and to improve mobility.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system.
			Add: MPP-T-6 — "Pursue alternative transportation financing methods, such as user fees, tolls, and other pricing mechanisms to manage and fund the maintenance, improvement, preservation, and operation of the transportation system."

T-X12 (tempor ary number ing)	New Policy	Promote roads and transit facility design that includes well-defined, safe, and appealing spaces for pedestrians and bicyclists whenever feasible and cost effective. as an important objective consistent with the Complete Streets concept established in State law.	MPP-T-17 Promote and incorporate bicycle and pedestrian travel as important modes of transportation by providing facilities and navigable reliable connections. Nonmotorized mobility and safety should not be sacrificed on the altar of convenience to budget managers. WSDOT Complete Streets reference: https://wsdot.wa.gov/LocalPrograms/ATP/CompleteStreets.htm
T-19	T-19	Design roads-and-streets, including retrofit projects, to accommodate a range of motorized and non-motorized travel modes within the travel corridor in order to reduce injuries and fatalities, contribute to achieving the state goal of zero deaths and serious injuries, and to encourage non-motorized travel. The design should include well-defined, safe and appealing spaces for pedestrians and bicyclists	MPP-T-11 Design, construct, and operate <u>a safe and</u> convenient transportation system for all users transportation facilities to serve all users safely and conveniently, including motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, while accommodating the movement of freight and goods, <u>using</u> best practices and context sensitive design strategies—as suitable to each facility's function and context as determined by the appropriate jurisdictions.
T-20	T-20	Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative <u>health and</u> <u>environmental</u> impacts to human health, including exposure to environmental toxins generated by vehicle emissions all communities, especially Black, indigenous, and other communities of color and low income communities, that have been disproportionately affected by transportation decisions.	MPP-T-5 Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative impacts to, and promotes, human health.
T-21	T-21	Provide <u>equitable</u> opportunities for an active, healthy lifestyle by integrating the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists in the local transit, countywide, and regional transportation plans and systems, and provide for safety of equestrian travel in rural areas.	MPP-T-16 Improve local street patterns – including their design and how they are used – for walking, bicycling, and transit use to enhance communities, connectivity, and physical activity. Equestrians receive attention in King County Parks plans, but the interface with public roads also needs attention in certain locations.
T-22	T-22	Plan and develop a countywide transportation system that <u>supports the</u> <u>connection between land use and transportation</u> , <u>and essential travel that</u> reduces greenhouse gas emissions by advancing strategies that shorten trip length or replace vehicle trips to <u>decrease</u> reduce vehicle miles traveled, <u>including financial strategies to charge road users appropriately for vehiclemiles of usage</u> .	MPP-T-5 Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative impacts to, and promotes, human health.

Т-23	Т-23	Apply technologies, programs, and other strategies (e.g. intelligent transportation systems (ITS), first and last mile connections) where needed to that optimize the use of existing infrastructure and support equity in order to improve mobility, reduce congestion and vehicle miles traveled, increase energy-efficiency, reduce greenhouse-gas emissions, and reduce the need for new infrastructure.	MPP-T-30 Provide infrastructure sufficient to support widespread electrification of the transportation system. MPP-T-33 Prepare for changes in transportation technologies and mobility patterns, to support communities with a sustainable and efficient transportation system. Seek the development and implementation of transportation modes and technologies that are energy efficient and improve system performance.
T-24	T-24	Promote the expanded use of alternative fuel (e.g. electric) and zero emission vehicles by the general public with measures such as converting transit and public and private fleets, applying incentive programs, and providing for electric vehicle charging stations throughout the Urban Growth Area.	MPP-T-29 Support the transition to a cleaner transportation system through investments in zero emission vehicles, low carbon fuels and other clean energy options. Foster a less polluting system that reduces the negative effects of transportation infrastructure and operation on the climate and natural environment.
N/A	T-18	Develop a countywide monitoring system to determine how transportation investments are performing over time consistent with Transportation 2040 recommendations.	Note: Redundant policy removed. Monitoring still is needed to prevent increased urban intercity travel on Rural Area roads.

Public Facilities and Services

Urban & Rural Levels of Service

PF-1	PF-1	Provide a full range of urban services in the Urban Growth Area to support the Regional Growth Strategy and adopted growth targets and limit the availability of <u>urban</u> services in the Rural Area consistent with VISION	MPP-PS-3 Time and phase services and facilities to guide growth and development in a manner that supports the Regional Growth Strategy-vision.
		20402050. Protect rural areas from encroachments from urban areas as required by GMA and consistent with principles of environmental or social justice.	MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.
			MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.

Collaboration Among Jurisdictions

PF-X1 (tempor ary	New Policy	Provide affordable and equitable access to public services to all communities, especially the historically underserved. Prioritize investments to address disparities.	MPP-PS-2 Promote affordability and equitable access of public services to all communities, especially the historically underserved. Prioritize investments to address disparities.
<u>numberi</u> ng)			Note: Affordable and equitable provisions added
PF-2	PF-2	Coordinate among jurisdictions and service providers to provide Provide reliable and cost-effective services to the public through coordination among jurisdictions and service providers.	MPP-PS-1 Protect and enhance the environment and public health and safety when providing services and facilities. MPP-PS-7 Obtain urban services from cities or appropriate regional service providers, and encourage special service districts, including sewer, water, and fire districts, to consolidate or dissolve as a result. Encourage cities, counties, and special service districts, including sewer, water, and fire districts, to coordinate planning efforts, agree on optimal ways to provide efficient service, and support consolidations that would improve service to the public.
PF-3	PF-3	Cities are Recognize cities as the appropriate providers of services to the Urban Growth Area, either directly or by contract. Extend urban services through the use of special districts only where there are agreements with the city in whose Potential Annexation Area the extension is proposed. Within the Urban Growth Area, as time and conditions warrant, cities will assume local urban services provided by special service districts.	MPP-PS-3 Time and phase services and facilities to guide growth and development in a manner that supports the Regional Growth Strategy vision. MPP-PS-17 Coordinate, design, and plan for public safety services and programs, including emergency management. These efforts may be interjurisdictional.
Utilitie	es :		
Water	Supply		
PF-4	PF-4	Develop plans for long-term water provision to support growth and to address the potential impacts of climate change <u>and fisheries protection</u> on regional water resources.	MPP-PS-21 Identify and develop additional water supply sources to meet the region's long-term water needs, recognizing Consider the potential impacts on water supply from of climate change and fisheries protection on the region's water supply. MPP-PS-25 Protect the source of the water supply to meet the needs for both human consumption and for environmental balance.

PF-5	PF-5	Support efforts to ensure Ensure that all consumers residents have access to a safe, reliably maintained, and sustainable drinking water source that meets present and future needs.	MPP-PS-22 Provide residents of the region with access to high quality drinking water that meets or is better than federal and state requirements.
PF-6	PF-6	Coordinate water supply among local jurisdictions, tribal governments, and water purveyors to provide reliable and cost-effective sources of water for all users and needs, including for residents, businesses, fire districts, and aquatic species.	MPP-PS-23 Promote coordination among local and tribal governments and water providers and suppliers to meet long-term water needs in the region in a manner that supports the region's growth strategy.
PF-7	PF-7	Plan and locate water systems in the Rural Area that are appropriate appropriately sized for rural uses and densities and that do not increase the development potential of—in the Rural Area. Permitting for development in areas adjacent to Rural Area water sources (i.e., wells and/or springs) or systems must recognize potential impacts and provide protection against such actions that can cause loss of use due to lowered quantity or quality.	MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.
PF-8	PF-8	Recognize and support agreements with water purveyors in adjacent cities and counties to promote effective conveyance of water supplies and to secure adequate supplies for emergencies.	
PF-9	PF-9	Implement water conservation and efficiency efforts to protect natural resources, reduce environmental impacts, and support a sustainable long-term water supply to serve the growing population.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.
			MPP-PS-24 Reduce the per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.
PF-10	PF-10	Encourage Require water reuse and reclamation, where feasible, especially for high-volume non-potable water users such as parks, schools, and golf courses.	MPP-PS-9 Promote improved conservation and more efficient use of water, as well as the increased use of reclaimed water, to reduce wastewater generation and ensure water availability.
			Note: Strengthens the language, while still acknowledging reuse

PF-11	PF-11	Require all development in the Urban Growth Area to be served by a public sewer system except: a) single-family residences on existing individual lots that have no feasible access to sewers may utilize individual septic systems on an interim basis; or b) development served by alternative technology other than septic systems that: • provide equivalent performance to sewers; • provide the capacity to achieve planned densities; and • will not create a barrier to the extension of sewer service within the Urban Growth Area.	MPP-PS-10 Serve new development within the urban growth area with sanitary sewer systems or fit it with dry sewers in anticipation of connection to the sewer system. Alternative technology to sewers should be considered only when it can be shown to produce treatment at standards that are equal to or better than the sewer system and where a long-term maintenance plan is in place. MPP-PS-11 Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better. MPP-PS-12 Use innovative and state-of-the-art design and techniques when replacing septic tanks to restore and improve environmental quality.
PF-12	PF-12	 Prohibit sewer service in the Rural Area and on Resource Lands except: a) where needed to address specific health and safety problems threatening existing structures; or b) as allowed by Countywide Planning Policy DP-47; or c) as provided in Appendix 5 of the (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report). Sewer service authorized consistent with the policy shall be provided in a manner that does not increase development potential in the Rural Area. 	MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.
Solid \	Waste		
PF-13	PF-13	Reduce the solid waste stream and encourage reuse and recycling. Develop a plan and shall close all municipal landfills within the County by 20xx and to process or transport the waste stream going forward in an environmentally sustainable manner that protects the health and safety of all residents.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities. MPP-PS-8 Develop conservation measures to reduce solid waste and increase recycling.
Energy	,		

PF-14	PF-14	Reduce the rate of energy consumption through efficiency and conservation as a means to lower energy costs and mitigate environmental impacts associated with traditional energy supplies.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.
			MPP-PS-14 Reduce the rate of energy consumption through conservation and alternative energy forms to extend the life of existing facilities and infrastructure.
PF-15	PF-15	Invest in, and P-promote the use of, low-carbon, renewable, and alternative energy resources to help meet the county's long-term energy needs, reduce environmental impacts associated with traditional energy supplies, and	MPP-PS-13 Promote the use of renewable energy resources to meet the region's energy needs.
		increase community sustainability.	MPP-PS-15 Support the necessary investments in utility infrastructure to facilitate moving to low-carbon energy sources.
Teleco	mmunica	tions	
PF-16	PF-16	Plan for the <u>equitable</u> provision of telecommunication infrastructure to serve growth and development in a manner consistent with the regional and countywide vision and affordable, convenient, and reliable broadband internet access to businesses, and to households of all income levels, with a focus on underserved areas.	MPP-PS-16 Plan for the provision of telecommunication infrastructure to provide access to residents and businesses in all communities, especially underserved areas., serve—growth and development in a manner that is consistent with the regional vision and friendly to the environment.
			Note: Adding in additional policy for equity in access to internet (as existing policy is focused on telecommunication infrastructure for growth and development).
Human	and Co	mmunity Services	
PF-1 <i>7</i>	PF-17	Provide human and community services to meet the needs of current and future residents in King County communities through coordinated planning, funding, and delivery of services by the county, cities, and other agencies.	MPP-PS-18 Locate community facilities and health and human services in centers and near transit facilities for all to access services conveniently. Encourage health and human services facilities to locate near centers and transit for efficient accessibility to service delivery.

PF-18	PF-18	Locate schools, institutions, and other community facilities and services that primarily serve urban populations within the Urban Growth Area, where they are accessible to the communities they serve, except as provided in Appendix 5 of the (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report) and as provided specifically for in Pierce County by RCW 36.70A.211. Locate these facilities in places that are well served by transit and pedestrian and bicycle networks.	MPP-PS-18 Locate community facilities and health and human services in centers and near transit facilities for all to access services conveniently. Encourage health and human services facilities to locate near centers and transit for efficient accessibility to service delivery. MPP-PS-27 Site schools, institutions, and other community facilities that primarily serve urban populations within the urban growth area in locations where they will promote the local desired growth plans, except as provided for by RCW 36.70A.211. While we understand why the referenced RCW is included in the Multi-County Planning Policy (MPP), as it covers four counties, we question why the Pierce County exception is mentioned in the revised PF-18 policy?
PF-19	PF-19	Locate new schools and institutions primarily serving rural residents in neighboring cities and rural towns, except as provided in Appendix 5 of the {March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report} and as provided specifically for in Pierce County by RCW 36.70A.211 and locate . Locate new community facilities and services that primarily serve rural residents in neighboring cities and rural towns, with the limited exceptions when their use is dependent upon a rural location and their size and scale supports rural character.	MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure. MPP-PS-28 Locate schools, institutions, and other community facilities serving rural residents in neighboring cities and towns and design these facilities in keeping with the size and scale of the local community, except as provided for by RCW 36.70A.211. Again, why is Pierce County exception mentioned, in this case, in the revised PF-19 policy?

PF-19A

PF-19A (2016)

Plan, through a cooperative process between jurisdictions and school districts, that public school facilities are available, to meet the needs of existing and projected residential development consistent with adopted comprehensive plan policies and growth forecasts. Cooperatively work with each school district located within the jurisdiction's boundaries to evaluate the school district's ability to site school facilities necessary to meet the school district's identified student capacity needs. Use school district capacity and enrollment data and the growth forecasts and development data of each jurisdiction located within the school district's service boundaries.

<u>Commencing in January</u> 2016 and <u>continuing</u> every two years thereafter, <u>each jurisdiction and the school district(s)</u> serving the jurisdiction shall confer <u>to share information and</u> determine if there is development capacity and the supporting infrastructure to site the needed school facilities.

If not, cooperatively prepare a strategy to address the capacity shortfall. Potential strategies may include:

- Shared public facilities such as play fields, parking areas and access drives
- School acquisition or lease of appropriate public lands
- Regulatory changes such as allowing schools to locate in additional zones or revised development standards
- School design standards that reduce land requirements (such as multistory structures or reduced footprint) while still meeting programmatic needs

In 2017, and every two years thereafter, King County shall report to the GMPC on whether the goals of this policy are being met. The GMPC shall identify corrective actions as necessary to implement this policy.

Several members of our Rural Areas Unincorporated Area Councils/Associations/Organizations served on the 2011/2012 School Siting Task Force. Although we have no problem with "cooperative" planning, we do not fully support this policy (specifically, the third bullet: "Regulatory changes such as allowing schools to locate in additional zones or revised development standards"), as new schools should not be located in the Rural Area. As such, we support Policy PF-19 above.

MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.

We recommend adding the following VISION 2050 policy:

MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.

Siting Public Capital Facilities

PF-20	PF-20	Site or expand public capital facilities of regional or statewide importance within the county in a way using a process that incorporates broad public involvement and equitably disperses impacts and benefits and supports while supporting the Countywide Planning Policies. Do not locate regional capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that a non-urban site is the most appropriate location for such a facility.	MPP-PS-29 Site or expand regional capital facilities in a manner that (1) reduces adverse social, environmental, and economic impacts on the host community, especially on historically marginalized communities, (2) equitably balances the location of new facilities away from disproportionately burdened communities, and (3) addresses regional planning objectives. MPP-PS-30 Do not locate regional capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that a non-urban site is the most appropriate location for such a facility. While our proposal to add MPP-PS-30 above was met, Policy PF-20 itself was not changed to add the sentence we originally proposed, so we resubmit it therein. Notes: Policy includes the concept that regional facilities can have impacts and benefits. (Only the negative impacts are reflected in MPP-PS-29.) Both are carried over into the proposed edit, along with the MPP concept of siting/expanding in consideration of historically marginalized communities that have been disproportionately burdened. The proposed edit also considers that while equity (as a regional planning objective) will be considered when making siting/expansion decisions, there should also be consideration of the ground to be made up for the historically marginalized communities. (Adopted PF-20 looks at equitable dispersion of impacts and benefits of future siting/expansion decisions, without explicitly indicating that past decisions that may have resulted in inequities re: location will also be part of the picture.
PF-X2 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Consider climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential public services and facilities.	MPP-PS-20 Consider climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential public services and facilities. Note: New proposed Policy proposes adding a provision for a siting process for EPF that incorporates environmental justice and broad stakeholder involvement to ensure equitable distribution.

PF-X3 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Plan for public safety services and programs, including emergency management, and support interjurisdictional coordination.	MPP-PS-17 Coordinate, design, and plan for public safety services and programs, including emergency management. These efforts may be interjurisdictional.
PF-X4 (tempor ary numberi ng)	New Policy	Establish new or expanded sites for public facilities, utilities, and infrastructure in a manner that ensures disaster resiliency and public service recovery.	MPP-PS-19 Support efforts to increase the resilience of public services, utilities, and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and other impacts and coordinated planning for system recovery.