

ORDINANCE NO. **11615**

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AN ORDINANCE adopting Title 9 relating to surface water management, and amending it to be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan as required by the Washington State Growth Management Act; amending Ordinance 2281 Section 5, as amended and K.C.C. 9.04.050; Ordinance 7590 Section 5, as amended and K.C.C. 9.08.040; and Ordinance 9163 Section 1 and Section 3, as amended and K.C.C. 9.04.010 and K.C.C. 9.04.030.

PREAMBLE:

For the purpose of effective land use planning and regulation, the King County Council makes the following legislative findings:

- 1. King County has adopted the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan, to meet the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA).
- 2. The GMA also requires King County to adopt development regulations to implement and be consistent with its Comprehensive Plan by December 31, 1994.
- 3. The changes to the King County Surface Water Management Code (Title 9 of the King County Code) contained in this Ordinance are needed to bring Title 9 into conformance with the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan, as required by the GMA. As such they bear a substantial relationship to, and are necessary for, the public health, safety and general welfare of King County and its residents.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. This Title is hereby enacted to be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan in accordance with RCW 36.70A. The county recognizes that many actions undertaken pursuant to Title 9, as amended, may impact treaty fishing rights of federally-recognized tribes. In order to honor and prevent interference with these treaty fishing rights and to provide for water quality and habitat preservation, the county shall provide notice to any federally-recognized tribes whose treaty fishing rights would be affected by an action undertaken pursuant to this title, including but not limited to: development of wetlands, stream and river banks, lakeshore habitat of water bodies, or development directly or indirectly affecting anadromous bearing water bodies, including the promulgation of plans, rules, regulations or ordinances implementing the provisions of this title, whether or not review of such actions is required under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) RCW 43.21C.

SECTION 2. Ordinance 9163; Section 1, and K.C.C. 9.04.010 are amended to read as follows:

1 SECTION 3. Ordinance 9163, Section 2, and K.C.C. 9.04.020 are
2 hereby amended to read as follows:

3 Definitions.

4 A. "Basin" means (~~for the purpose of this document~~) a
5 drainage area which drains either to the Cedar, Green, Snoqualmie,
6 Skykomish or White rivers, or the drainage areas which drain
7 directly to Puget Sound.

8 B. "Basin Plan" means a plan and all implementing regulations
9 and procedures including but not limited to capital projects,
10 public education activities, and land use management adopted by
11 ordinance for managing surface and storm water management
12 facilities and features within individual subbasins.

13 C. "Bond" means a surety bond, cash deposit or escrow account,
14 assignment of savings, irrevocable letter of credit or other means
15 acceptable to or required by the manager to guarantee that work is
16 completed in compliance with the project's engineering plan and in
17 compliance with all King County requirements.

18 D. "Closed depression" means an area of King County which is
19 low-lying and either has no, or such a limited, surface water
20 outlet that during storm events the area acts as a retention basin,
21 (~~holding water that has a surface area of more than five thousand~~
22 ~~square feet at overflow~~) with more than five thousand square feet
23 at overflow elevation.

24 E. "Department" means the department of public works.

25 F. "Design storm" means a rainfall (or other precipitation)
26 event or pattern of events for use in analyzing and designing
27 drainage facilities.

28 G. "Development" means (~~for the purposes of this document~~)
29 any activity that requires a permit or approval, including but not
30 limited to a building permit, grading permit, shoreline substantial
31 development permit, conditional use permit, (~~unclassified~~)
32 special use permit, zoning variance or reclassification, ((planned
33 unit development,) subdivision, short subdivision, (~~master plan~~)
34 urban planned development, building site plan, commercial site
35 development permit or right-of-way use permit.

36 H. "Development engineer" means the building and land
37 development division employee authorized to oversee the review,
38 conditioning, inspection and acceptance of right-of-way use
39 permits, road and drainage projects constructed pursuant to permits
40 administered by the division. The development engineer or designee
41 shall be a professional civil engineer registered and licensed
42 under the laws of the State of Washington.

43 I. "Director" means the director of the department of public
44 works or the director's designee.

1 J. "Division" means the building and land development division
2 of the department of parks, planning and resources or its successor
3 agency.

4 K. "Drainage" means the collection, conveyance, containment,
5 and/or discharge of surface and storm water runoff.

6 L. "Drainage facility" means the system of
7 ~~((collection))~~ collecting, conveying and storing surface and storm
8 water runoff. Drainage facilities shall include but not be limited
9 to all surface and storm water conveyance and containment
10 facilities including streams, pipelines, channels, ditches, swamps,
11 lakes, wetlands, closed depressions, infiltration facilities,
12 retention/detention facilities, erosion/sedimentation control
13 facilities and other drainage structures and appurtenances, both
14 natural and ~~((manmade))~~ constructed.

15 M. "Drainage review" means an evaluation by building and land
16 development division staff of a proposed project's compliance with
17 the drainage requirements in the Surface Water Design Manual.

18 N. "Erosion/sedimentation control" means any temporary or
19 permanent measures taken to reduce erosion, control siltation and
20 sedimentation, and ensure that sediment-laden water does not leave
21 the site.

22 O. "Infiltration facility" means a drainage facility designed
23 to use the hydrologic process of surface and storm water runoff
24 soaking into the ground, commonly referred to as percolation, to
25 dispose of surface and storm water runoff.

26 P. "Impervious surface" means a hard surface area which either
27 prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as
28 under natural conditions prior to development, and/or a hard
29 surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater
30 quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present
31 under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious
32 surfaces include, but are not limited to, roofs ~~((tops))~~, walkways,
33 patios, driveways, parking lots, ~~((or))~~ storage areas, ~~((concrete~~
34 ~~or asphalt paving, gravel roads,))~~ areas which are paved, graveled
35 or made of packed or oiled earthen materials, ~~((and oiled,~~
36 ~~macadam))~~ or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural
37 infiltration of surface and storm water. Open, uncovered
38 retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as
39 impervious surfaces for the purposes of this ~~((document))~~ chapter.

40 Q. "Improvement" means streets (with or without curbs or
41 gutters) sidewalks, crosswalks, parking lots, water mains, sanitary
42 and storm sewers, drainage facilities, street trees and other
43 appropriate items.

44 R. "Manager" means the manager of the building and land
45 development division of the department of parks, planning and
46 resources or its successor agency, or his/her designee.

1 S. "Master Drainage Plan" means a comprehensive drainage
2 control plan intended to prevent significant adverse impacts to the
3 natural and man-made drainage system, both on and off-site.

4 T. "Multifamily/commercial retention/detention facility" means
5 a retention/detention facility which is not a subdivision
6 retention/detention facility as defined in this chapter.

7 U. "Preapplication" for the purposes of this chapter refers to
8 the meeting(s) and/or form(s) used by applicants for some
9 development permits to present initial project intentions to the
10 division. Preapplication does not mean application.

11 V. "Professional civil engineer" means a person registered
12 with the State of Washington as a professional engineer in civil
13 engineering.

14 W. "Project" means the proposed action of a permit application
15 or an approval which requires drainage review.

16 X. "Retention/detention facility" means a type of drainage
17 facility designed either to hold water for a considerable length of
18 time and then release it by evaporation, plant transpiration and/or
19 infiltration into the ground; or to hold runoff for a short period
20 of time and then release it to the surface and storm water
21 management system.

22 Y. "Runoff" means water originating from rainfall and other
23 precipitation that is found in drainage facilities, rivers,
24 streams, springs, seeps, ponds, lakes and wetlands as well as
25 shallow ground water.

26 Z. "Shared Facility" means a drainage facility designed to
27 meet one or more of the requirements of K.C.C. 9.04.050 for two or
28 more separate projects contained within a basin as defined in
29 K.C.C. 9.04.020. Shared facilities usually include shared
30 financial commitments for those drainage facilities.

31 ((Z))AA. "Site" means the portion of a piece of property that is
32 directly subject to development.

33 ((AA))BB. "Subbasin" means a drainage area which drains to a
34 water course or water body named and noted on common maps and which
35 is contained within a basin as defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020.

36 ((BB))CC. "Subdivision retention/detention facility" means a
37 retention/detention facility which is both located within or
38 associated with a short or formal plat subdivision containing only
39 single family or duplex residential structures located on
40 individual lots and which is required to handle excess runoff
41 generated by development of an area of which two-thirds or more is
42 designated for single family or duplex residential structures
43 located on individual lots.

1 ((GG))DD. "Surface and storm water" means water originating from
 2 rainfall and other precipitation that is found in drainage
 3 facilities, rivers, streams, springs, seeps, ponds, lakes and
 4 wetlands as well as shallow ground water.

5 ((DD))EE. "Surface and storm water management system" means
 6 drainage facilities and any other natural features which collect,
 7 store, control, treat and/or convey surface and storm water.

8 ((EE))FF. "Surface Water Design Manual" means the manual (and
 9 supporting documents as appropriate) describing surface and storm
 10 water design and analysis requirements, procedures and guidance
 11 which has been formally adopted by rule under the procedures
 12 specified in K.C.C. 2.98. The Surface Water Design Manual is
 13 available from the division permit center.

14 ((FF))GG. "Water quality swale" means an open vegetated drainage
 15 channel intended to optimize water quality treatment of surface and
 16 storm water runoff by following the specific design criteria
 17 described in the Surface Water Design Manual.

18 ((GG))HH. "Wetponds" and "wetvaults" mean drainage facilities for
 19 water quality treatment that contain a permanent pool of water,
 20 usually four feet in depth, that are filled during the initial
 21 runoff from a storm event. They are designed to optimize water
 22 quality by providing retention time (on the order of a week or
 23 more) in order to settle out particles of fine sediment to which
 24 pollutants such as heavy metals absorb, and to allow biologic
 25 activity to occur that metabolizes nutrients and organic
 26 pollutants. For wetvaults, the permanent pool of water is covered
 27 by a lid which blocks sunlight from entering the facility, limiting
 28 photo-dependent biologic activity.

29 SECTION 4. Ordinance 9163, Section 3, as amended and K.C.C.
 30 9.04.030 are amended to read as follows:

31 Drainage review - when required.

32 A. PERMITS. A drainage review is required for any proposed
 33 project requiring one of the King County permits or approvals
 34 listed in K.C.C. 9.04.030.B which would:

35 1. Add more than five thousand square feet of new impervious
 36 surface; or

37 2. Construct or modify a drainage system that ((G))collects
 38 and concentrates surface and storm water runoff from ((a))an on-or
 39 off-site drainage area of more than five thousand square feet; or

40 3. Contain or ((abut))be adjacent to a floodplain, stream,
 41 lake, wetland or closed depression, or a sensitive area as defined
 42 in K.C.C. ((21.54)) 21A.24 (Sensitive Areas) excluding seismic,
 43 coal mines, and volcanic hazard areas.

44 B. The following King County permits and approvals will be
 45 required to have a drainage review if the project involves the
 46 planned actions listed in K.C.C. 9.04.030.A:

- 1 1. Administrative subdivision (short plat);
 2 2. Clearing;
 3 ((1))3. Commercial building;
 4 ((2))4. Commercial Site Development;
 5 ((3))5. Conditional use;
 6 ((4))6. Formal subdivision (plat);
 7 ((5))7. Grading;
 8 ((6. ~~Master plan development;~~))
 9 ((7. ~~Planned unit development;~~))
 10 8. Residential building;
 11 9. Right-of-way use;
 12 10. Shoreline substantial development;
 13 ((11. ~~Administrative subdivision (short plat);~~))
 14 ((12))11. Special use;
 15 12. Urban Planned Development
 16 ((13. ~~Unclassified use;~~))
 17 ((14))13. Zoning reclassification; and/or
 18 ((15))14. Zoning variance.

19 SECTION 5. Ordinance 2281, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C.
 20 9.04.050 are amended to read as follows:

21 Drainage review - requirements.

22 A. CORE REQUIREMENTS. Every permit or approval application
 23 with drainage review required by K.C.C. 9.04.030 must meet each of
 24 the following core requirements which are described in detail in
 25 the Surface Water Design Manual:

26 Core Requirement #1: Discharge at the natural location. The
 27 discharge from a project site must occur at the natural location
 28 and/or produce no significant adverse impact, as described in the
 29 Surface Water Design Manual.

30 Core Requirement #2: Off-site analysis. All projects must
 31 identify the upstream tributary drainage area and perform a
 32 downstream analysis. Levels of analysis required depend on the
 33 problems identified or predicted. At a minimum, a level one
 34 analysis as described in the Surface Water Design Manual must be
 35 submitted with the initial permit application.

36 Core Requirement #3: Runoff control. All projects shall
 37 provide runoff controls to control the quantity and quality of
 38 runoff from the project by limiting the peak rates of runoff from
 39 design storm events to the pre-developed peak rates based on the
 40 project site's existing runoff conditions. The design volume, when
 41 detention facilities are required by the Surface Water Design
 42 Manual to meet the standard runoff control performance curve for
 43 the two- and ten-year, twenty-four hour duration design storm
 44 events, shall be increased by a thirty percent factor for safety.
 45 This factor of safety shall be reviewed as new research is
 46 completed to evaluate its effectiveness

1 Project runoff resulting from more than five thousand square
2 feet of impervious surface, and subject to vehicular use or storage
3 of chemicals, shall be treated prior to discharge from the project
4 site by biofiltration measures as specified in the Surface Water
5 Design Manual.

6 Core Requirement #4: Conveyance system. All conveyance
7 systems for projects must be analyzed, designed and constructed for
8 existing tributary off-site flows and developed on-site flows from
9 the project.

10 Core Requirement #5: Erosion/sedimentation control plan. All
11 engineering plans for projects that involve modification or
12 significant impact to existing drainage facilities and/or
13 construction of new drainage facilities must include a plan to
14 control erosion and sedimentation during construction and to
15 permanently stabilize soil at the site.

16 Core Requirement #6: Maintenance and operation. Maintenance
17 of all drainage facilities constructed or modified by a project is
18 the responsibility of the property owner as described in the
19 Surface Water Design Manual, except King County performs
20 maintenance of drainage facilities constructed for formal plat
21 subdivisions and some short plat subdivisions, two years after
22 final plat recording following an inspection by the department.

23 Core Requirement #7: Bonds and liability. All drainage
24 facilities for projects (except downspout roof drain infiltration
25 systems) must comply with the bond and liability requirements of
26 K.C.C. 9.04.100.

27 B. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS. In addition to the core
28 requirements, engineering plans must also meet any of the following
29 special requirements which apply to the project and which are
30 described in detail in the Surface Water Design Manual:

31 Special Requirement #1: Critical drainage area. If a project
32 lies within an area designated by public rule as a "critical
33 drainage area," then the project drainage ((~~review~~)) and
34 engineering plans shall be prepared in accordance with the special
35 critical drainage area requirements that have been formally adopted
36 by public rule. Copies of all designated critical drainage area
37 public rules (including critical drainage area maps) are available
38 for reference from the division permit center;

39 Special Requirement #2: Compliance with an existing master
40 drainage plan. If a project lies within an area covered by an
41 approved master drainage plan as listed at the division permit
42 center, then the project drainage ((~~review~~)) and engineering plans
43 shall be prepared in accordance with any special requirements of
44 the master drainage plan. Copies of all master drainage plans are
45 available for reference from the division permit center;

46 Special Requirement #3: Conditions requiring a master drainage
47 plan. If a project:

1 a. Is (~~a master planned~~) an urban planned development as
2 described in an adopted community plan; or

3 b. Is a subdivision that will eventually have more than one
4 hundred single family lots and encompasses a contiguous drainage
5 sub-basin of more than two hundred acres; or

6 c. Is a commercial building permit, commercial site
7 development or formal subdivision (~~or planned unit development~~)
8 that will eventually construct more than fifty acres of impervious
9 surface; or

10 d. Will clear an area of more than five hundred acres within
11 a contiguous drainage sub-basin; then a master drainage plan shall
12 be prepared as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual. The
13 master drainage plan process should proceed coincidentally with the
14 State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process. Approval of the
15 master drainage plan is required before permit approval.

16 Special Requirement #4: Adopted basin or community plans. If
17 a project lies within an area included in an adopted basin or
18 community plan, then the project drainage (~~review~~) and
19 engineering plans shall be prepared in conformance with the special
20 requirements of the adopted basin or community plan. Copies of all
21 adopted basin and community plans are available for reference from
22 the division permit center;

23 Special Requirement #5: Shared Facility Drainage Plans. If a
24 project lies within an area covered by an approved shared facility
25 drainage plan, then the project drainage and engineering plans
26 shall be prepared in accordance with any special requirements of
27 the shared facility drainage plan. Copies of all adopted shared
28 facility drainage plans are available for reference from the
29 division permit center;

30 Special Requirement #6: Lake Management Plans. If a project
31 lies within an area designated by public rule as a "lake management
32 plan" then the project drainage and engineering plans shall be
33 prepared in accordance with the special lake management plan
34 requirements that have been formally adopted by public rule.
35 Copies of all designated lake management plan public rules
36 (including lake management plan area maps) are available for
37 reference from the division permit center;

38 Special Requirement #((5))7: Special water quality controls.
39 If a project will construct more than one acre of impervious
40 surface that will be subject to vehicular use or storage of
41 chemicals and:

42 a. Proposes to discharge runoff directly to a regional
43 facility, receiving water body, lake, wetland, or closed depression
44 to provide the runoff control consistent with Core Requirement #3;
45 or

1 b. The runoff from the project will discharge into a Type 1
2 or 2 stream, or Type 1 wetland within one mile from the project
3 site; then a wetpond meeting the standards as specified in the
4 Surface Water Design Manual shall be employed to treat a project's
5 runoff prior to discharge from the project site. A wetvault or
6 water quality swale may be used when a wetpond is not feasible.

7 Special Requirement #((6))8: Coalescing plate oil/water
8 separators. If a project will construct more than five acres of
9 impervious surface that will be subject to petroleum storage or
10 transfer, or high vehicular (more than twenty five hundred vehicle
11 trips per day) or heavy equipment use, storage or maintenance, then
12 a coalescing plate or equivalent oil/water separator shall be
13 employed to treat a project's runoff prior to treatment by a
14 wetpond, wetvault, or water quality swale, and/or discharge from
15 the project site.

16 Special Requirement #((7))9: Closed depressions. If a project
17 will discharge to an existing closed depression either on or off
18 the site that has greater than five thousand square feet of surface
19 area at potential overflow, then the project's drainage ((review))
20 and engineering plans must meet the requirements for closed
21 depressions as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual;

22 Special Requirement #((8))10: Use of lakes, wetlands or closed
23 depressions for runoff control. If a project proposes to use a
24 lake, wetland, or closed depression for runoff controls required by
25 Core Requirement #3, then the project must meet the requirements of
26 K.C.C. ((21-54)) 21A.24 (Sensitive Areas) for such use, include
27 special water quality controls, and observe the limits on any
28 increases to the floodplain as specified in the Surface Water
29 Design Manual;

30 Special Requirement #((9))11: Delineation of one hundred year
31 floodplain. If a project contains or abuts a stream, lake, wetland
32 or closed depression, then the one hundred year floodplain
33 boundaries (and floodway if available based on an approved
34 floodplain study as specified in the Surface Water Design Manual)
35 shall be delineated on the site improvement plans and profiles and
36 on any final plat maps prepared for the project;

37 Special Requirement #((10))12: Flood protection for Type 1 and
38 2 streams. If a project contains or abuts a Type 1 or 2 stream (as
39 defined in the Surface Water Design Manual) that has an existing
40 flood protection facility or involves construction of a new, or
41 modification of existing flood protection facility, then the flood
42 protection facility shall be analyzed and/or designed as specified
43 in the Surface Water Design Manual and in the Federal Emergency
44 Management (FEMA) regulations (44 CFR).

1 Special Requirement #((11))13: Geotechnical analysis and
2 report. If a project includes construction of a pond for drainage
3 control or an infiltration system (excluding a roof downspout
4 system) above a steep slope (as defined in the Surface Water Design
5 Manual) within two hundred feet from the top of the steep slope or
6 on a slope with a gradient steeper than fifteen percent, or
7 construction of earth fill/bank armor for flood protection
8 facilities, then a geotechnical analysis and report shall be
9 prepared and stamped by a geotechnical professional civil engineer
10 that shall address at a minimum the analysis described in the
11 Surface Water Design Manual;

12 Special Requirement #((12))14. Soils analysis and report. If
13 the soils underlying a project have not been mapped, or if the
14 existing soils maps are in error or not of sufficient resolution to
15 allow the proper engineering analysis of the proposed site to be
16 performed, then a soils analysis and report shall be prepared and
17 stamped by a professional civil engineer with expertise in soils to
18 verify and/or map the underlying soils by addressing at a minimum
19 the analysis described in the Surface Water Design Manual.

20 C. VARIANCES FROM REQUIREMENTS. Where application of the
21 provisions of this section may deny reasonable use of a property,
22 or where alternate facility designs or methods will produce a
23 compensating or comparable result which will achieve an equivalent
24 level of safety, function, appearance, environmental protection,
25 and maintainability, based upon sound engineering judgment, the
26 core and special requirements contained in the section and/or other
27 requirements in the Surface Water Design Manual may be proposed for
28 a variance.

29 1. A variance may be proposed provided that the resulting
30 development shall be subject to all of the remaining terms and
31 conditions of this chapter and provided that granting the variance
32 will:

33 a. Produce a compensating or comparable result which is
34 in the public interest, and

35 b. Meet the objectives of safety, function, appearance,
36 environmental protection and maintainability based upon sound
37 engineering judgment.

38 2. Granting any variance which would be in conflict with the
39 requirements of any other King County division will require review
40 and concurrence with that division.

41 3. Variance requests shall be processed in accordance with
42 procedures specified in the Surface Water Design Manual.

43 4. Proposed variances to the core and special requirements
44 must be approved prior to permit approval and construction.

45 5. The applicant may appeal the denial of a variance request
46 by following the appeal procedures as specified in the Surface
47 Water Design Manual.

1 SECTION 6. Ordinance 7590, Section 5, as amended and K.C.C.
2 9.08.040 are amended to read as follows:

3 Purpose. It is the finding of the county that the Surface
4 Water Management Program is necessary in order to promote public
5 health, safety and welfare by establishing and operating a
6 comprehensive approach to surface and storm water problems which
7 would reduce flooding, erosion and sedimentation, prevent and
8 mitigate habitat loss, enhance groundwater recharge and prevent
9 water quality degradation. This comprehensive approach includes
10 the following elements: basin planning, land use regulation,
11 construction of facilities, maintenance, public education, and
12 provision of surface and storm water management services. It is
13 the finding of the county that the most cost effective and
14 beneficial approach to surface and storm water management is
15 through preventative actions and protection of the natural drainage
16 system. In approaching surface and storm water problems the
17 Surface Water Management Program shall give priority to methods
18 which provide protection or enhancement of the natural surface
19 water drainage system over means which primarily involve
20 construction of new drainage facilities or systems. The purpose of
21 the rates and charges established herein is to provide a method for
22 payment of all or any part of the cost and expense of surface and
23 storm water management services or to pay or secure the payment of
24 all or any portion of any issue of general obligation or revenue
25 bonds issued for such services. These rates and charges are
26 necessary in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare
27 by minimizing uncontrolled surface and storm water, erosion, and
28 water pollution; to preserve and utilize the many values of the
29 county's natural drainage system including water quality, open
30 space, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, education, urban

1 separation and drainage facilities; and to provide for the
2 comprehensive management and administration of surface and storm
3 water.

4 SECTION 7. Should any section, subsection, paragraph,
5 sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance or its application to
6 any person or circumstance be declared unconstitutional or invalid
7 for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the
8 remaining portion of this ordinance or its application to other
9 persons or circumstances.

10 INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 28th day of
11 November, 19 94.

12 PASSED by a vote of 13 to 0 this 19th day of
13 December, 1994.

14 KING COUNTY COUNCIL
15 KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

16 Kent Pullen
17
18 Chair

19 ATTEST:

20 Gerald A. Peterson
21
22 Clerk of the Council

23 APPROVED this 30th day of December, 1994.

24 Ray Lode
25
26 King County Executive
27

28 Attachments:

29 None
30