Introduced by:

CHRISTOPHER VANCE

Proposed No.:

95-073

ordinance no 11792

AN ORDINANCE relating to technical changes to King County code to implement Title 21A Zoning Code; amending Ordinance 10696, Section 2, and K.C.C. 2.16.055; Ordinance 5284, Section 2, and K.C.C. 4.68.020; Ordinance 7216, Section 1, and K.C.C. 6.08.005; Ordinance 1396 Arts. I & II, Sections 3 & 4, and K.C.C. 11.04.020 and K.C.C. 11.04.060; Ordinance 10809, Sections 3 & 4, and K.C.C. 11.04.165 and K.C.C. 11.04.167; Ordinance 1396 Art. III, Section 1, and K.C.C. 11.04.170; Ordinance 5975 Section 1, and K.C.C. 11.24.010; Ordinance 3139 Section 206, and K.C.C. 12.87.070; Ordinance 6254, Section 2, and K.C.C. 14.30.020; Ordinance 4099, Section 9, and K.C.C. 14.46.090; Ordinance 4305, Section 4, and K.C.C. 20.12.070; Ordinance 2707, Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.12.160; Ordinance 9153, Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.12.430; Ordinance 6949, Section 6, and K.C.C. 20.44.040; Ordinance 6949, Section 10, and K.C.C. 20.44.080; Ordinance 2909 Section 101, and K.C.C. 23.08.020; Ordinance 4569, Section 4, and K.C.C. 23.08.110; Ordinance 9614 Section 120, and K.C.C. 23.08.120; Ordinance 2909, Section 201, and K.C.C. 23.12.010; Ordinance 3688, Sections 105, 2 (part), 409 (1), 409 (2), 410, 506, 509, 510, 608, 609, 610, 708, 709, 710, 806, and K.C.C. 25.04.050, 25.08.010, 25.16.090, 25.16.100, 25.16.150, 25.20.060, 25.20.090, 25.20.100, 25.24.080, 25.24.090, 25.24.100, 25.28.080, 25.28.090, 25.28.100 and 25.32.060; Ordinance 7889, Section 4, and K.C.C. 26.08.010; Ordinance 5292, Section 7, and K.C.C. 46.04.060.

PREAMBLE:

The 1993 Zoning Code, hereinafter referred to as Title 21A, was adopted by King County on June 7, 1993, pursuant to Ordinance No. 10870. Title 21A will replace Title 21 as the zoning code for King County when a countywide zoning conversion process amends the zoning maps to reflect zoning consistent with Title 21A and the King County Land Use Maps.

This ordinance makes non-substantive changes to existing King County code to make those codes consistent with Title 21A. The changes are summarized as follows:

- References in King County codes to code sections in Title 21 are replaced by corresponding code sections in Title 21A.
- 2. Regulations for planned unit developments (PUD's) are eliminated since planed unit developments were not carried forward in Title 21A. PUD's submitted as of October 1, 1994 will be subject to the rules and regulations (except development fees) governing PUD's as of October 1, 1994.
- 3. Unclassified use permits in Title 21 are replaced by special use permits in Title 21A, with the exception of proposals for mineral extraction.
- Master planned developments in Title 21A are replaced by urban planned developments in Title 21A; therefore

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all references in King County code to master plan development are replaced with urban planned development.

- 5. Corrections are made to regulations for conditional use permit review procedures, which are now reviewed pursuant to the director/adjustor review procedure contained in Title 21A.
- 6. References are eliminated to minimum lot sizes pursuant to Title 21 since Title 21A is density based rather than based on minimum lot sizes.
- 7. Title 21A did not carry forward the substandard lot provisions of Title 21; therefore references to substandard lots are eliminated with the exception of Title 25, the shoreline code, where the substandard lot provisions of Title 21 were added to meet the intent of the Shoreline Master Plan.
- 8. The prohibition in Title 25, the shoreline code, against the lot averaging provisions of Title 21, is rewritten to maintain the minimum lot size of the shoreline code for newly created lots in the rural and conservancy environments, and to assure that newly created lots in the urban environment are uniform in size and dimensions.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Ordinance 10696, Section 2, and K.C.C. 2.16.055 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Department of development and environmental services -The department shall develop and revise duties - divisions. land development and environmental codes and regulations which implement county land use plans and policies; develop, implement and manage programs to protect and enhance the county's natural resources and the environment; administer building and land development consistent with adopted policies and regulations; and monitor the effects of the county's land use and natural resources policies and regulations. The director of the department shall be the county building official, fire marshal, zoning adjuster, and the responsible official for purposes of administering the state environmental policy act, and may delegate those functions to qualified subordinates.

The department is responsible to manage and be fiscally accountable for the functions assigned to and performed by the following divisions:

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A. BUILDING SERVICES DIVISION. The division shall be responsible for ensuring consistent and efficient administration of environmental, building and land use codes and regulations for commercial and residential projects by means of permit review and approval, construction inspections and public information.

The functions of the division include:

- Permit center and public information functions;
- Building plan and application review functions, including fire, fire-flow, mechanical, barrier-free, energy, security and other uniform code reviews;
- 3. Site review functions, including engineering and sensitive areas review of permit applications; and
- 4. Inspection functions, including new-construction inspections for compliance with site, fire and building code requirements.
- B. LAND USE SERVICES DIVISION. The division shall be responsible for the effective processing and timely review of land development proposals, including zoning variance and reclassification, sensitive area, subdivision, right-of-way use, ((planned unit development, master)) urban planned development, clearing and grading, shoreline, ((unclassified)) special use and conditional use applications.

The functions of the division include:

- Permit center and public information functions;
- 2. Plan review functions, including the review of applications for compliance with shorelines, sensitive areas, subdivision and other zoning regulations, as well as community plans and utility comprehensive plans;
- 3. Engineering review and inspection functions, including the review of clearing and grading applications and review of engineering plans for compliance with adopted road and drainage standards and specifications; and

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION. The division shall develop policies and manage and administer programs designed to ensure that development complies with the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act and King County's environmental code, procedures and regulations. Through effective use of the county's enforcement powers the division shall ensure the protection of the natural resources, natural areas, sensitive areas and water bodies of the county as well as compliance with its policies, plans and regulations.

The functions of the division include:

- 1. Developing county plans, programs, policies and implementing regulations on natural resource and environmental issues, including environmentally sensitive areas, water resources, fisheries, wildlife, mineral and forestry resources; and serving as the county contact for cities and agencies, providing appropriate research in support of county initiatives on these issues;
- 2. For projects where the department of development and environmental services is the lead agency, the environmental division shall administer the State Environmental Policy Act and act as lead agency, including making the threshold determinations, determining the amount of environmental impact and reasonable mitigation measures, and coordinating with other divisions in the preparation of county environmental documents or in response to environmental documents from other agencies; and
- 3. Pursuing and resolving code violations, including preparing for administrative or legal actions, evaluating the department's success in obtaining compliance with King County rules and regulations and designing measures to improve compliance.

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The division shall ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION. provide support services throughout the department, including personnel and payroll support, budget support, financial services, information services, facilities management and support, records management and program analysis services.

SECTION 2. Ordinance 5284, Section 2, and K.C.C. 4.68.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Application of chapter. This chapter shall apply to the following county permits:

- Building permits authorized by Title 16;
- Reclassification permits authorized by Title 21A; в.
- Subdivisions permits authorized by Title 19; c.
- Short subdivisions permits authorized by Title 19; D.
- Shoreline development permits authorized by Title 25; E.
- Grading permits authorized by Title 16; F.
- Condominium conversion permits authorized by Title 20; G.
- Demolition permits authorized by Title 16; H.
- Right-of-way use permits authorized by Title 6; I.
- Septic tank permits authorized by Title 13.

SECTION 3. Ordinance 7216, Section 1, as amended and K.C.C. 6.08.005 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Findings of fact. Based on public testimony and other evidence presented to it, the King County council makes the following Findings of Fact:

- A. The activities defined and regulated hereinafter are detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizens of King County and, therefore, such activities must be regulated as provided herein.
- B. Regulation of the adult entertainment industry is necessary because in the absence of such regulation significant criminal activity has historically and regularly occurred. This history of criminal activity in the adult entertainment industry has included prostitution, narcotics and liquor law violations, breaches of the peace and the presence within the

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industry of individuals with hidden ownership interests and outstanding arrest warrants.

- C. The activities described in subsection B. of this section occur, in the absence of regulation, regardless of whether the adult entertainment is presented in conjunction with the sale of alcoholic beverages.
- D. It is necessary to license entertainers in the adult entertainment industry to prevent the exploitation of minors; to ensure that each such entertainer is an adult; and to ensure that such entertainers have not assumed a false name, which would make regulation of the entertainer difficult or impossible.
- E. It is necessary to have a licensed manager on the premises of establishments offering adult entertainment at such times as such establishments are offering adult entertainment so that there will at all necessary times be an individual responsible for the overall operation of the establishment, including the actions of patrons, entertainers and other employees.
- The license fees required hereinafter are necessary as F. nominal fees imposed as necessary regulatory measures designed to help defray the substantial expenses incurred by King County in regulating the adult entertainment industry.
- G. Hidden ownership interests for the purposes of skimming profits and avoiding the payment of taxes have historically occurred in the adult entertainment industry in the absence of regulation. These hidden ownership interests have historically been held by organized and white collar crime elements. In order for King County to effectively protect the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of its citizenry it is important that the county be fully apprised of the actual ownership of adult entertainment establishments.
- H. Based on the testimony of law enforcement officers and members of the public, and on other evidence, information, documents and materials submitted to and reviewed by the King

County council, the King County council makes the following findings of fact:

- 1. The use of property to operate, conduct or maintain adult entertainment use establishments is a use which, because of its very nature, has serious objectionable operational characteristics. Those operational characteristics include a wide range of criminal and other unlawful activities that have regularly and historically occurred, including prostitution, narcotics and liquor law violations, breaches of the peace, assaults, and sexual conduct involving contact between patrons, and between entertainers and patrons, some of whom have been minors.
- 2. The objectionable operational characteristics related to the operation of adult use establishments are the most serious, and pose the greatest threat to the welfare of the citizens of King County, when conducted in close proximity to places where minors gather.
- 3. The need to protect minors from the criminal and other unlawful activities associated with the operation of adult use establishments is compelling. The provisions of this chapter are necessary to ensure that adult uses and adult entertainment in unincorporated King County are conducted a reasonable distance away from places where minors regularly gather, often in large numbers.
- 4. The requirements of this chapter will make it less likely that minors, on their way to and from the gathering places set forth in K.C.C. ((21.28.020, 21.28.040)) 21A.08.040 and ((21.32.020)) 21A.08.070 will become victims of the criminal and other unlawful activities that have regularly and historically occurred in and around adult use establishments; will make it less likely that minors will gain access to adult use establishments; will make it less likely that minors will be hired or otherwise work as entertainers in adult entertainment establishments; and will make it less likely that patrons and employees, including entertainers, of adult use

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establishments will victimize minors at or near the gathering places set forth in K.C.C. ((21.28.020, 21.28.040)) 21A.08.040 and ((21.32.020)) <u>21A.08.070</u>.

5. The use of property to operate, conduct or maintain adult use establishments is not compatible with residential uses due to the secondary effects such adult use establishments have on residential neighborhoods. The requirements of this chapter will minimize those secondary effects by ensuring that adult use establishments do not locate in close proximity to residential neighborhoods, thereby protecting the character of residential neighborhoods in unincorporated King County and the welfare of its citizens.

SECTION 4. Ordinance 1396 Art.I, Section 3, as amended and K.C.C. 11.04.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Definitions. In construing the provisions of this chapter, except where otherwise plainly declared or clearly apparent from the context, words used herein shall be given their common and ordinary meaning; in addition, the following definitions shall apply:

- A. "Abatement" means the termination of any violation by reasonable and lawful means determined by the director of the animal control authority in order that an owner or a person presumed to be the owner shall comply with this chapter.
- "Animal" means any living creature except homosapiens, insects and worms.
- C. "Animal control authority" means the county animal control section, division of licensing and regulatory services, acting alone or in concert with other municipalities for enforcement of the animal control laws of the county and state and the shelter and welfare of animals.
- "Animal control officer" means any individual employed, contracted or appointed by the animal control authority for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this chapter or any other law or ordinance relating to the licensing of animals, control of animals or seizure and impoundment of animals, and

includes any state or municipal peace officer, sheriff, constable or other employee whose duties in whole or in part include assignments which involve the seizure and taking into custody of any animal.

- E. "Cattery" means a place where four or more adult cats are kept, whether by owners of the cats or by persons providing facilities and care, whether or not for compensation, but not including small animal hospitals, clinics or pet shops. An adult cat is one of either sex, altered or unaltered, that has reached the age of six months.
- F. "Domesticated animal" means those domestic beasts such as any dog, cat, rabbit, horse, mule, ass, bovine animal, lamb, goat, sheep or hog, or other animal made to be domestic.
- G. "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness and immediate death, or by a method that causes painless loss of consciousness, and death during such loss of consciousness.
- H. "Fostering" means obtaining unwanted dogs or cats and locating adoptive homes for those licensed and spayed or neutered dogs or cats. Individuals who wish to foster dogs and cats, and who through such activity shall routinely or from time to time harbor, keep or maintain more dogs and cats than allowed in Title 21A K.C.C., must obtain either an Individual or Organizational Private Animal Placement Permit.
- I. "Grooming service" means any place or establishment, public or private, where animals are bathed, clipped or combed for the purpose of enhancing their aesthetic value and/or health and for which a fee is charged.
- J. "Harboring, keeping, or maintaining a dog or cat" means performing any of the acts of providing care, shelter, protection, refuge, food, or nourishment in such manner as to control the animal's actions, or, that the animal(s) is treated as living at one's house by the homeowner.

- K. "Hobby cattery" means a noncommercial cattery at or adjoining a private residence where four or more adult cats are bred or kept for exhibition for organized shows or for the enjoyment of the species provided, however, a combination hobby cattery/kennel license may be issued where the total number of cats and dogs exceeds the number allowed in Title 21A.
- L. "Hobby kennel" means a noncommercial kennel at or adjoining a private residence where four or more adult dogs are bred or kept for hunting, training and exhibition for organized shows, field, working and/or obedience trials, or for the enjoyment of the species provided, however, a combination hobby cattery/kennel license may be issued where the total number of cats and dogs exceeds the number allowed in Title 21A.
- M. "Juvenile" means any dog or cat, altered or unaltered, that is under the age of six months.
- N. "Kennel" means a place where four or more adult dogs are kept, whether by owners of the dogs or by persons providing facilities and care, whether or not for compensation, but not including small animal hospitals or clinics or pet shops. An adult dog is one of either sex, altered or unaltered, that has reached the age of six months.
- O. "Livestock" means as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04.540)) 21A.06.695.
- p. "Owner" means any person having an interest in or right of possession to an animal or any person having control, custody or possession of any animal, or by reason of the animal being seen residing consistently at a location, shall be presumed to be the owner.
- Q. "Packs of dogs" means a group of two or more dogs running upon either public or private property not that of its owner in a state in which either its control or ownership is in doubt or cannot readily be ascertained, and when such dogs are not restrained or controlled.

- R. "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate or other legal entity.
- S. "Pet" shall mean dog or cat or any other animal required to be licensed by the provisions of this chapter. The terms "dog" or "cat" and "pet" may be used interchangeably.
- T. "Pet shop" means any person, establishment, store or department of any store that acquires live animals, including birds, reptiles, fowl and fish, and sells, or offers to sell or rent such live animals to the public or to retail outlets.
- U. "Private Animal Placement Permit Individual" means a permit issued to persons engaged in fostering dogs and cats who meet certain requirements to allow such persons to possess more dogs and cats than is specified in Title 21A K.C.C. Persons holding an Individual Private Animal Placement Permit and fostering dogs and cats must locate an adoptive home for a dog or cat within six months of acquisition.
- weans permits issued to organizations engaged in fostering dogs and cats, such organizations having first met certain requirements. These organizations may distribute these permits to individuals who will foster the dogs and cats in their homes. The permits will allow such persons to possess more dogs and cats than is specified in Title 21A K.C.C. Such organizations must be approved by the director, and their permit holders must locate an adoptive home for a dog or cat within six months of acquisition.
 - W. "Running at large" means to be off the premises of the owner and not under the control of the owner or competent person authorized by the owner, either by leash or verbal voice and/or signal control.
 - X. "Service animal" means any animal, which is trained or being trained to aid a person who is blind, hearing impaired, or otherwise disabled and is used for that purpose and is registered with a recognized service animal organization.

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y. "Shelter" means a facility which is used to house or contain stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted animals and which is owned, operated or maintained by a public body, an established humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or other nonprofit organization or person devoted to the welfare, protection and humane treatment of animals.

z. "Special hobby kennel license" means a license issued to pet owners under certain conditions, who do not meet the requirements for a hobby kennel license, to allow them to retain only those specific dogs and cats then in their possession until such time as the death or transfer of such animals reduces the number they possess to the legal limit set forth in the King County Zoning Code.

AA. "Under control" means the animal is under competent voice and/or signal control so as to be thereby restrained from approaching any bystander or other animal and from causing or being the cause of physical property damage when off of a leash or off the premises of the owner.

BB. "Vicious" means the act of, or the propensity to do any act endangering the safety of any person, animal or property of another, including, but not limited to, biting a human being, and/or an attack on human beings or domestic animals without provocation.

<u>SECTION 5.</u> Ordinance 1396 Art.II, Section 4, and K.C.C.
11.04.060 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Hobby kennel or hobby cattery license - Required. A.

LICENSE REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to keep and maintain any dog or cat within the county for the purposes of a hobby kennel or hobby cattery without annually obtaining a valid and subsisting license therefor. The fee for such annual license shall be assessed upon the owner or keeper of such animals and shall be as provided in Section 11.04.035. In addition, each animal shall be licensed individually under provisions of Section 11.04.030B.

B. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DOGS AND CATS ALLOWED. Any hobby kennel or hobby cattery license shall limit the total number of dogs and cats over six months of age kept by such hobby kennel or hobby cattery based on the following guidelines:

- 1. Animal size;
- 2. Type and characteristics of the breed;
- number shall not exceed twenty-five where the lot area contains five acres or more; the maximum number shall not exceed ten where the lot area contains thirty-five thousand square feet but less than five acres and the maximum number shall not exceed five where the lot area is less than thirty-five thousand square feet;
- 4. The facility specifications/dimensions in which the dogs and cats are to be maintained;
- 5. The zoning classification in which the hobby kennel or hobby cattery would be maintained.
 - C. REQUIREMENTS Hobby kennels and hobby catteries.
- a six-foot fence set back at least twenty feet from all property lines; provided this requirement may be modified for hobby catteries as long as the open run area contains the cats and prohibits the entrance of children. For purposes of this section "Open run area" means that area, within the property lines of the premises on which the hobby kennel or hobby cattery is to be maintained, where the dogs and cats are sheltered or maintained. If there is no area set aside for sheltering or maintaining the dogs within the property lines of the premises the twenty foot setback does not apply. The property lines of premises not containing an open run area must be completely surrounded by a six-foot fence;
 - 2. No commercial signs or other appearances advertising the hobby kennel or hobby cattery are permitted on the property

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- 3. The director may require setback, additional setback, fencing, screening or soundproofing as she or he deems necessary to insure the compatibility of the hobby kennel or hobby cattery with the surrounding neighborhood. Factors to be considered in determining such compatibility are:
- Statements regarding approval/disapproval of surrounding neighbors relative to maintenance of a hobby kennel or hobby cattery at the address applied for;
- b. Past history of animal control complaints relating to the dogs and cats of the applicant at the address for which the hobby kennel or hobby cattery is applied for;
- c. Facility specifications/dimensions in which the dogs and cats are to be maintained;
 - Animal size, type and characteristics of breed;
- The zoning classification of the premises on which the hobby kennel or hobby cattery is maintained.
- 4. The hobby kennel or hobby cattery shall limit dog and cat reproduction to no more than one litter per license year per female dog and two litters per license year per female cat;
- 5. Each dog and cat in the hobby kennel or hobby cattery shall have current and proper immunization from disease according to the dog's and cat's species and age. Such shall consist of DHLPP inoculation for dogs over three months of age and FVRCP for cats over two months of age, and rabies inoculations for all dogs and cats over six months of age.
- D. LICENSE ISSUANCE AND MAINTENANCE. Only when the director is satisfied that the requirements of K.C.C. 11.04.060C.1. through 5. have been met, a hobby kennel or hobby cattery license may be issued. The license will continue in full force throughout the license year unless, at anytime, the hobby kennel or hobby cattery is maintained in such a manner as to:

- Exceed the number of dogs and cats allowed at the hobby kennel by the animal control section; or,
- Fail to comply with any of the requirements of K.C.C.
 11.04.060C.1. through 5.

E. SPECIAL HOBBY KENNEL LICENSE

- 1. Persons owning a total number of dogs and cats exceeding three, who do not meet the requirements for a hobby kennel license, may be eligible for a special hobby kennel license to be issued at no cost by the animal control authority which will allow them to retain the specific animals then in their possession; provided that the following conditions are met:
- a. The applicant must apply for the special hobby kennel license and individual licenses for each dog and cat within 30 days of the enactment of Ordinance 10423, or at the time they are contacted by an Animal Control Officer, King County License Inspector, or King County Pet License Canvasser.
- b. The applicant is keeping the dogs and cats for the enjoyment of the species, and not as a commercial enterprise.
- 2. The special hobby kennel license shall only be valid for those specific dogs and cats in the possession of the applicant at the time of issuance, and is intended to allow pet owners to possess animals beyond the limits imposed by Title 21A of the K.C.C. until such time as the death or transfer of such animals reduces the number possessed to the legal limit set forth in Title 21A of the K.C.C.
- application for a special hobby kennel license based on past Animal Control Code violations by the applicant's dogs and cats, or complaints from neighbors regarding the applicant's dogs and cats; or if the animal(s) is maintained in inhumane conditions.

SECTION 6. Ordinance 10809, Section 3, and K.C.C. 11.04.165 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Private Animal Placement Permit - Individual. A. PERMIT REQUIRED. Any person independently engaged in the fostering of dogs and cats who routinely possesses more dogs and cats than are allowed in Title 21A K.C.C. must obtain an Individual Private Animal Placement Permit from animal control. Permits shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance, and may not be transferred.

- B. QUALIFICATIONS. In order to qualify for an Individual Private Animal Placement Permit an applicant must:
- 1. Maintain and care for dogs and cats in a humane and sanitary fashion in compliance with the provisions of K.C.C. 11.04.090.
- Reside where the fostering of dogs and cats is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.
- 3. Agree to return stray or lost animals to their owners in accordance with the requirements of K.C.C. 11.04.210 before placing such animals in an adoptive home.
- 4. Agree to spay/neuter and license each dog or cat before placement into its new home and transfer the license of each animal to its adoptive owner.
- 5. Agree to coordinate their adoption process with animal control, including reporting on the disposition of each animal, and only adopting to owners who would qualify to adopt an animal from a King County Animal Control Shelter based on the adoption procedures and guidelines used by the animal control authority.
- C. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DOGS AND CATS ALLOWED. Those holding an Individual Private Animal Placement Permit shall be allowed to possess five foster animals above the limit that would normally apply to their property under Title 21A King County Code.

Permit holders are required to locate an adoptive home for each dog or cat within six months of acquiring the dog or cat.

If, after six months, an adoptive home has not been found for a dog or cat, the animal control authority will review the

situation to determine if the permit holder is complying with the requirements of the permit. If the director ascertains that a good faith effort is being made to locate adoptive homes, a six-month extension may be granted.

The presence of juvenile animals shall not necessarily place a permit holder over their limit unless the director determines that juvenile animals are present in such large numbers as to place the permit holder out of compliance with the requirements of the permit.

Holders of hobby kennel licenses shall be allowed to possess and foster five more animals than are allowed by the conditions of a hobby kennel permit.

D. INSPECTION, DENIAL AND REVOCATION OF PERMIT. The animal control authority shall have the right to inspect the facilities of an applicant for an Individual Private Animal Placement Permit to determine whether or not such a permit shall be issued. In addition, the animal control authority shall have the right to periodically inspect the facilities of holders of Individual Private Animal Placement Permits to insure compliance with this section. The animal control authority shall also have the right to deny or revoke permits based on a failure to meet the above qualifications; animal control complaints (past, present or future); and/or complaints regarding the maintenance of the Individual Private Animal Placement Permit by neighbors.

SECTION 7. Ordinance 10809, Section 4, and K.C.C. 11.04.167 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Private Animal Placement Permit - Organizational. A.

PERMIT REQUIRED. Any organization engaged in the fostering of dogs and cats whose members routinely or from time to time have in their possession up to five more dogs and cats than are allowed in Title 21A K.C.C. must obtain Organizational Private Animal Placement Permits from animal control for each of those members. Organizations may purchase up to 5 Permits, or up 20 Permits per year. Provided, however, that the director has the

authority to issue more than 20 Permits to an organization, when to do so would further the goals of the animal control section and be in the public interest. Permits shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance, and may be transferred between members of the organization.

- B. QUALIFICATIONS. In order to qualify to distribute Organizational Private Animal Placement Permits to its members an organization must:
- Be of a reputable nature, and engaged in the fostering of animals solely for the benefit of the animals involved, and not as a commercial enterprise.
- 2. Agree to furnish animal control with the names, addresses and phone numbers of each of the holders of its permits; including immediately furnishing this information when a transfer takes place.
- 3. Agree that to the best of their ability they shall only issue permits to individuals who will:
- a. Maintain and care for dogs and cats in a humane and sanitary fashion in compliance with the provisions of K.C.C. 11.04.090.
- b. Reside where the fostering of dogs and cats is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.
- c. Agree to return stray or lost animals to their owners in accordance with the requirements of K.C.C. 11.04.210 before placing such animals in an adoptive home.
- d. Spay/neuter and license each dog or cat and transfer the license of each animal to its adoptive owner.
- e. Coordinate their adoption process with animal control, including reporting on the disposition of each animal, and only adopting to owners who would qualify to adopt an animal from a King County Animal Control Shelter based on the adoption procedures and guidelines used by the animal control authority.
- C. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DOGS AND CATS ALLOWED. Those holding an Organizational Private Animal Placement Permit shall

be allowed to foster up to five more dogs or cats above the limit that would normally apply to their property under Title 21A King County Code. Holders of hobby kennel licenses shall be allowed to foster five more animals than are allowed by conditions of a hobby kennel permit.

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each dog or cat within six months of acquiring the dog or cat.

If, after six months, an adoptive home has not been found for a dog or cat the animal control authority will review the situation to determine if the permit holder is complying with the requirements of the permit. If the director ascertains that a good faith effort is being made to locate adoptive homes, a six-month extension may be granted.

The presence of juvenile animals shall not necessarily place a permit holder over the limit of five foster animals beyond the limit that would normally apply to their property under K.C.C. ((21.30.020(A))) 21A.30.020 unless the director determines that juvenile animals are present in such large numbers as to place the permit holder out of compliance with the requirements of the permit.

D. INSPECTION, DENIAL AND REVOCATION OF PERMIT. The animal control authority shall have the right to inspect the facilities of an applicant for an Organizational Private Animal Placement Permit to determine whether or not such a permit shall be issued. In addition, the animal control authority shall have the right to periodically inspect the facilities of holders of Organizational Private Animal Placement Permits to insure compliance with this Section, and to determine whether or not the organization as a whole will be allowed to continue fostering dogs and cats. The animal control authority shall also have the right to deny or revoke permits based on a failure to meet the above qualifications; animal control complaints (past, present or future); and/or complaints regarding the maintenance of the Organizational Private Animal Placement Permit by neighbors.

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SECTION 8. Ordinance 1396 Art. III, Section 1, and K.C.C. 11.04.170 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Enforcement power. A. The director of the animal control authority and his authorized animal control officers are authorized to take such lawful action as may be required to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of ((Resolution 25789))Ordinance 10870, as amended, Title 21A

K.C.C., as they pertain to the keeping of animals, and the laws of the state of Washington as they pertain to animal cruelty, shelter, welfare and enforcement of control.

- B. The director of the animal control authority or his authorized animal control officer shall not enter a building designated for and used for private purposes, unless a proper warrant has first been issued upon a showing that the officer has reasonable cause to believe an animal is being maintained in the building in violation of this chapter.
- c. Provided that the director of the animal control authority and his authorized animal control officers, while pursuing or observing any animal in violation of this chapter, may enter upon any public or private property, except any building designated for and used for private purposes, for the purpose of abating the animal violation being pursued or observed.
- D. No person shall deny, prevent, obstruct or attempt to deny, prevent or obstruct an officer from pursuing any animal observed to be in violation of this chapter. Further, no person shall fail or neglect, after a proper warrant has been presented, to promptly permit the director or the authorized animal control officer to enter private property to perform any duty imposed by this chapter. Any person violating this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 9. Ordinance 5975, Section 1, and K.C.C. 11.24.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Stock restricted area. All of King County, except national forest lands owned by the federal government, is designated a

stock restricted area in which it is unlawful to permit livestock, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04.186)) 21A.06.695, to run at large.

SECTION 10. Ordinance 3139, Section 206, and K.C.C. 12.87.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:

District. "District" means the land use zones to which the provisions of Chapters 12.86 through 12.100 are applied. For the purposes of Chapters 12.86 through 12.100:

- A. "Rural district" includes zones designated in the King County zoning code as A, ((F-R, F-P, S-E, G,)) F, and ((S-R)) RA greater than thirty-five thousand square feet;
- B. "Residential district" includes zones designated in the King County zoning code as ((R-S, R-D, R-M, B-N and S-R)) <u>UR</u> and <u>R-1</u> through <u>R-48</u> less than thirty-five thousand square feet as well as zones designated as RS, RW, RD, RM, RMH, RM-MD, RMV, and BN in the comprehensive zoning ordinance of the city of Seattle;
- C. "Commercial district" includes zones designated in the King County zoning code as ((B-C, C-G, M-L)) O, NB, CB and ((M-P)) RB as well as zones designated as BI, BC, BM, CM, CMT, and CG in the comprehensive zoning ordinance of the city of Seattle; and
- D. "Industrial district" includes zones designated in the King County zoning code as ((M-H, Q-M)) I and M and ((unclassified)) special uses as well as zones designated as M, IG, and IH in the comprehensive zoning ordinance of the city of Seattle.

SECTION 11. Ordinance 6254, Section 2, as amended and K.C.C. 14.30.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Permit requirement. A. Special use permits shall be required for any use of county property except uses regulated pursuant to K.C.C. 14.44 relating to utility permits and K.C.C. 14.28 relating to county road system rights-of-way use permits.

B. Upon receipt of an application for a "Special Use" permit upon county property, the real property division shall

determine whether the proposed use is upon county owned property.

- C. The real property division shall forward the application to all county custodial departments for review.
- D. The custodial departments shall review the application and forward its recommendation whether the permit shall be issued by the real property division. If a custodial department recommends denial, the real property division shall deny the permit.
- E. If there is no custodial department with jurisdiction over the county property, the real property division shall evaluate the feasibility of the proposed use, its impact on other uses of the county property and its impact on public health and safety. Based on this evaluation, the real property division shall determine whether the permit should be issued.
- F. In all cases, the real property division shall forward the application to the department of ((parks, planning and resources)) development and environmental services for recommendations on sensitive area issues and the real property division shall be responsible for assuring that any application meets the requirements of the sensitive areas code set out in K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder before the permit is issued.

SECTION 12. Ordinance 4099, Section 9, as amended and K.C.C. 14.46.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Review and certification by agencies. A. The real property division shall coordinate the review by all departments of permit applications.

B. The department responsible for the management of the property to be affected shall review and evaluate applications with respect to the hazard and risk of the proposed construction or use; location of the proposed construction or use in relation to other facilities using the property; the adequacy of the engineering and design of the proposed

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construction or use; and applicable federal, state, county and local laws and regulations.

- C. The Seattle-King County department of public health shall review and evaluate applications for the construction of waterworks (except for domestic service connections) to determine consistency with state and local health and sanitation regulations.
- D. The King County fire marshal shall review and evaluate applications for the construction of waterworks to determine consistency with county standards for water mains and fire hydrants.
- E. All applications for the construction of sewer or water facilities must be certified by the ((division of building and land development)) department of development and environmental services as consistent with a sewer or water comprehensive plan approved by the county council pursuant to K.C.C. Chapter 13.24.
- F. In any case, the real property division shall forward the application to the department for recommendations on sensitive area issues and the real property division shall be responsible for assuring that any application meets the requirements of the sensitive areas code set out in K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A. 24 and the administrative rules promulgated thereunder before the permit is issued.

SECTION 13. Ordinance 4305, Section 4, and K.C.C. 20.12.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Community plan amendments - Criteria for advancing revision schedule. A study to determine the need for revision of one or more community plans shall be undertaken by the department of planning and community development in cooperation with the policy development commission if appropriate, when the council adopts a finding that one of the following criteria is present:

A. Development activity is substantially greater than anticipated in the plan, as indicated by:

- 1. County-wide or community plan area total residential unit construction as measured by building permits and by annual subdivision activity as measured by number of lots created or by acreage, is one hundred percent higher for twelve consecutive months than the average level for the previous three years, or
- 2. County-wide or community plan area total annual vacant land consumption is occurring at a rate one hundred percent higher for twelve consecutive months than the average rate for the previous three years;
- B. In the review of a request for a zone reclassification, urban planned ((unit)) development, subdivision or ((unclassified)) special use permit, the council finds that the request is inconsistent with an adopted community plan, but circumstances affecting the area in which the proposal is located may have undergone changes substantially and materially different from those anticipated or contemplated by the community plan, and that the impacts from the changed circumstances make consideration of a plan revision necessary. The application shall be denied without prejudice, or deferred at the request of the applicant until the department of parks, planning and resources completes a study to determine the need for a plan revision and a plan revision, if any, is adopted by the council.
- C. Issues of current concern to area residents or the county, including but not limited to: policy conflicts due to subsequent comprehensive plan amendments, regional service or facility needs, annexations or other circumstances not anticipated in the community plan make it necessary to consider a revision to one or more community plans.

SECTION 14. Ordinance 2707, Section 1, as amended and K.C.C. 20.12.160 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sewerage general plan. The "King County Sewerage general plan" attached to Ordinance 4035, is adopted as a functional plan, implementing the King County comprehensive plan.

A. As a functional plan, the sewerage general plan shall implement the comprehensive plan, which shall prevail where conflicts, if any, may occur. Boundary changes and expansions of local service areas shall conform to the criteria set forth in the comprehensive plan, which shall replace those set forth in sections 6.2(A) and 6.5 of the "King County Sewerage general plan".

Individual side sewer connections may be permitted to property within Agriculture Production Districts outside the Local Service Areas

Provided that:

- The property's development rights have been transferred to and accepted by King County,
- Covenants limiting the use of the land for agricultural and open space uses (using the covenants developed for King County's Farmlands Preservation Program) have been recorded.
- The development to be served is consistent with the recorded restrictive covenants, and
- 4. The size of lots permitted and number of homesite reservations are consistent with the following:
- a. Prior to development rights transfer to King County, tax lots, short plat lots and formal plat lots, which ((are smaller than the minimum lot size of the zone)) fail to meet the lot standards of Title 21A (the zoning code), shall be vacated, amended and/or merged with other lots within the transfer((-so that when possible no substandard lots exist)). ((No substandard 1)) Lots that fail to meet the lot standards of Title 21A (the zoning code) will not be accepted unless they represent one hundred percent of the landowner's eligible ownership.
- The landowner must specifically reserve the right to any single-family homesite in an offer of development rights to King County. Offers containing one hundred percent of eligible contiguous land and containing less than thirty-five

acres will be allowed to reserve the right for one dwelling unit, including existing dwelling units. Landowners will be allowed to reserve the right for one dwelling unit per each full thirty-five acres donated to King County. In either case, if more than the specified number of dwelling units already exists at the time of offer, then that number will be the maximum allowed. Only dwelling units existing at time of offer will be allowed in offers containing less than one hundred percent of eligible contiguous land in an ownership.

C. Owners of parcels of land that are located in the Agricultural Production Districts and outside of Local Service Areas may, in lieu of transferring the development rights to King County, propose other methods or mechanisms for transferring or limiting the development rights on the property in order to take advantage of the provisions of this section. Such a proposal shall comply with all of the terms of this section other than those addressing transfer of the development rights to King County.

SECTION 15. Ordinance 9153, Section 1, as amended and K.C.C. 20.12.430 are hereby amended to read as follows:

King County Transportation Plan. A. The King County Transportation Plan consists of the following elements:

- Policy element, consisting of the transportation-related policies from the King County Comprehensive Plan 1985, and the transit/ridesharing/rail policy actions.
 - 2. The arterial functional classification report.
 - 3. The transportation priority process.
 - 4. The 1992 transportation needs report.
 - 5. The implementation strategy report, as amended.
- B. The council finds that the King County Transportation Plan environmental impact statement is adequate to support adoption of the King County Transportation Plan.
- C. The King County Transportation Plan, dated October 1989, is adopted as the functional plan implementing the

transportation policies established by the King County Comprehensive Plan. As an amplification and augmentation of the King County Comprehensive Plan, it constitutes official county policy with regard to surface transportation issues.

- D. The King County Transportation Plan's elements dealing with "Transportation Needs Report" and "Arterial Functional Classification" shall be subject to an annual review and update process preparatory to the capital improvement program budgeting process. Updates shall incorporate community plan revisions, additional functional plan elements, other local and regional transportation plans and studies, and other information available to the county road engineer, and shall include public review and information in the annual review of the updates. The department of public works shall provide an update report to the executive and council on these elements before finalization of the roads capital improvement program budget identifying possible changes to the needs lists or arterial classifications, and why these changes are needed.
 - E. The Transportation Plan shall be implemented through:
- Adoption of an annual six year capital improvement program.
- Application of the Road Adequacy Standards, K.C.C.
 ((Chapter 21.49)) Title 14.
- 3. Application of the mitigation payment system, ((when adopted))K.C.C. Title 14.
- 4. Mitigation of transportation impacts as required and authorized under the State Environmental Policy Act.
 - 5. Road maintenance and traffic operating improvements.
- 6. Pursuit of additional funding sources at the local, state and federal levels whenever possible.
- 7. Participation by the county in regional efforts to enhance bus transit usage and development of a rail/high capacity transit system.
- Establishment of a system for reviewing proposed developments for their impacts on equestrian, pedestrian and

bicycle traffic and requiring mitigation when adverse impacts will occur.

- 9. Development of transportation system management techniques, zoning code changes, and road improvements to enhance the use of transit and increase vehicle occupancy.
- 10. Coordination of plans, projects, programs and policies with other governments.

SECTION 16. Ordinance 6949, Section 6, as amended and K.C.C. 20.44.040 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Categorical exemptions and threshold determinations. A. King County adopts the standards and procedures specified in WAC 197-11-300 through 197-11-390 and 197-11-800 through 197-11-890 for determining categorical exemptions and making threshold determinations subject to the following:

- The determination of whether a proposal is categorically exempt shall be made by the county department that serves as lead agency for such proposal.
- 2. Sensitive area maps adopted by K.C.C. ((21.54.130))
 21A.24.080 are designated as maps of environmentally sensitive areas for purposes of WAC 197-11-908. The following categorical exemptions shall not apply should the proposal site be within areas designated as environmentally sensitive pursuant to the sensitive area maps and K.C.C. ((21.54.070))
 21A.24.100: WAC 197-11-800 (6)(a).
- B. The mitigated DNS provision of WAC 197-11-350 shall be enforced as follows:
- 1. If the department issues a mitigated DNS, conditions requiring compliance with the mitigation measures which were specified in the application and environmental checklist shall be deemed conditions of any decision or recommendation of approval of the action.
- 2. If at any time the proposed mitigation measures are withdrawn or substantially changed, the responsible official shall review the threshold determination and, if necessary, may withdraw the mitigated DNS and issue a DS.

SECTION 17. Ordinance 6949, Section 10, as amended and K.C.C. 20.44.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Substantive authority. A. The procedures and standards of WAC 197-11-650 through 197-11-660 are adopted regarding substantive authority and mitigation.

- B. For the purposes of RCW 43.21C.060 and WAC 197-11-660(a), the following policies, plans, rules and regulations are designated as potential bases for the exercise of King County's authority under SEPA:
- 1. The policies of the State Environmental Policy Act, RCW chapter 43.21C.020.
- 2. The King County Comprehensive Plan, its addenda, and revisions and community and middle plans and housing report, and surface water management program basin plans, as specified in King County Code chapter 20.12.
- 3. The King County Zoning Code, as adopted in King County Code Title $21\underline{\mathbf{A}}$.
- 4. The King County Agricultural Lands Policy, as adopted in King County Code chapter 20.54 and Title 26.
- 5. The King County Landmarks Preservation Code, as adopted in King County Code chapter 20.62.
- 6. The King County Shoreline Management Master Plan, as adopted in King County Code Title 25.
- 7. The King County Surface Water Runoff Policy (chapter 9.04), including the Covington Master Drainage Plan (chapter 20.14), as adopted in King County Code.
- 8. The King County Road Standards, 1986 Update, as adopted in King County Code chapter 14.42.
- c. Any decision to approve, deny or approve with conditions pursuant to RCW 43.21C.060 shall be contained in the responsible official's decision document. The written order shall contain facts and conclusions based on the proposals specific adverse environmental impacts (or lack thereof) as identified in an environmental checklist, EIS, threshold determination, other environmental document including an

executive department's staff report and recommendation to a decision maker, or findings made pursuant to a public hearing authorized or required by law or ordinance. The decision document shall state the specific plan, policy or regulation which supports the SEPA decision.

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D. This chapter shall not be construed as a limitation on the authority of King County to approve, deny or condition a proposal for reasons based upon other statutes, ordinances or regulations.

SECTION 18. Ordinance 2909, Section 101, as amended and K.C.C. 23.08.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Definitions. For the purpose of this title, the words and phrases designated in this section shall be defined as follows:

- A. Committee, Enforcement Technical Review. "Enforcement technical review committee" means the committee established by Section 23.08.070 for the purpose of reviewing and coordinating enforcement actions by the directors.
- B. Director. "Director," as used in this title, means the director of the department of parks, planning and resources, the director of the Seattle-King County department of public health (the "local health officer" as that term is used in RCW Chapter 70.05), the director of the department of public works, the King County fire marshal or such other person as the council shall by ordinance authorize to utilize the provisions of this title, and shall also include any duly authorized representative of such directors.
- C. Hearing examiner. "Hearing examiner," as used in this title, means the King County zoning and subdivision examiner, as created by Ordinance 263, Article 5, King County Code (K.C.C.), codified in Chapter 20.24, or his duly authorized representative.
- D. Nuisance. "Nuisance," as used in this title, is defined as unlawfully doing an act, or omitting to perform a duty, which act or omission either annoys, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of others, offends

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decency, or unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or render dangerous for passage, any lake or navigable river, bay, stream, canal or basin, or any public park, square, street or highway; or which in any way renders other persons insecure in life, or in the use of property.

- E. Nuisance, Public. "Public nuisance," as used in this title, is defined as a nuisance which affects the rights of an entire community or neighborhood, although the extent of the nuisance may be unequal.
- F. Ordinance, the Land Use. "Land use ordinance," as used in this title, includes the ordinance codified in this title and any other existing or future ordinance or resolution of the county which regulates the use and development of land, whether or not such ordinance or resolution has been or will be codified, including but not limited to the following ordinances and amendments which shall be enforced by the director of the department of parks, planning and resources and director of public works or any duly authorized representative: the zoning code, ((Resolution 25789)) Ordinance 10870 (K.C.C. Title 21A); the subdivision code, Resolution 11048 (K.C.C. Title 19); the mobile home code, ((Resolution 20433 (K.C.C. Ch. 21.09))) Ordinance 10870 (K.C.C. Title 21A); building and construction code (K.C.C. Title 16) (part); shoreline management, Ordinance 1402 (K.C.C. Title 25); surface water runoff, Ordinance 2281 and 7590 (K.C.C. Title 9); grading, Ordinance 1488 (K.C.C. Chapter 16.82). "Land use ordinance" also includes the following ordinances to be enforced by the director of the department of public works, the King County fire marshal or the director of the Seattle-King County ((H)) health ((D)) department, roads and bridges (K.C.C. Title 14), or by the King County fire marshal, Ordinance 2097 (K.C.C. Chapter 17.04).
- G. Ordinance, Public Health. "Public health ordinance," as used in this title, includes the ordinance codified in this title and any other existing or future ordinance or resolution of the county, rules and regulations of the Board of Health, or

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provisions of the Washington Administrative Code which regulate the public health, including but not limited to the following ordinances and amendments which shall be enforced by the director of the Seattle-King County health department or by the director of the department of public works where applicable: health and sanitation (K.C.C. Title 8); solid waste (K.C.C. Title 10); rabies control (K.C.C. Chapter 11.12); water and sewer systems (K.C.C. Title 13); Plumbing Code (K.C.C. Title 16) (part); mobile home code (K.C.C. ((Chapter 21.09 (part))) Title 21A; and board of health rules and regulations pertaining to food-service establishments and on-site sewage disposal systems.

- H. Permit. "Permit" means any form of certificate, approval, registration, license, or other written permission given to any person to engage in any activity as required by law, ordinance or regulation.
- I. Person. "Person," as used in this title, includes any natural person, organization, corporation or partnership and their agents or assigns.

SECTION 19. Ordinance 4569, Section 4, as amended and K.C.C. 23.08.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Civil penalties - Schedules. A. Civil penalties for violations of persons engaged in commercial ventures shall be assessed pursuant to the following schedule:

Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 8.12 - \$1000 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 8.60 - \$ 500 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Title 10 - \$1000 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 12.92 - \$ 500 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Title 13 - \$ 250 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 16.82 - \$ 500 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Title 19 - \$ 250 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Title 19 - \$ 250 per violation
Violation of K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 - See
provisions in K.C.C. 23.08.120

Violation of any stop work order - \$ 500 per violation

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Violation of any stop work order issued for a violation of - \$2000 per violation K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 - \$ 150 per violation All other violations B. Civil penalties for violations by persons engaged in

noncommercial ventures shall be assessed pursuant to the following schedule:

- \$ 500 per violation Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 8.12 - \$ 250 per violation Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 8.60 Violation of K.C.C. Chapter 16.82 - \$ 100 per violation - \$ 100 per violation Violation of K.C.C. Title 19 - \$ 500 per violation Violation of K.C.C. Title 10 Violation of K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 - See provisions in K.C.C. 23.08.120

- \$ 100 per violation Violation of any stop work order Violation of any stop work order issued for a violation of - \$1000 per violation K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24

- \$ 25 per violation All other violations C. Penalties for the second separate violation by the same person shall be double the rates identified in subsections A. and B. of this section. Penalties for any separate violation

beyond a second violation by the same person shall be triple the rates identified in subsections A. and B. of this section; provided that for violation of K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 penalties shall be assessed in accordance with K.C.C.

23.08.120. Each day on which activity occurs in violation of a stop work order shall be deemed a separate violation for purposes of this section.

SECTION 20. Ordinance 9614, Section 120, and K.C.C. 23.08.120 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Enforcement and Penalties for Sensitive Areas. enforcement provisions for sensitive areas are intended to encourage compliance with K.C.C. ((21.54)) 21A.24 and protect sensitive areas and the public from harm. To achieve this, violators will not only be required to restore damaged sensitive areas, insofar as that is possible, but will also be

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required to pay a civil penalty for the redress of ecological, recreational, and economic values lost or damaged due to their unlawful action.

- A. The provisions in this section are in addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty, sanction or right of action provided by law.
- B. In all cases, the owner of the land shall be named as a party to the notice and order. In addition to any other persons who may be liable for violations, the owner shall be jointly and severally liable for the restoration of a site and payment of any civil penalties imposed.
- C. Violation of this chapter means the violation of any provision of K.C.C. ((21.54)) 21A.24 or of the administrative rules promulgated hereunder, or of any permit or approval or stop work order or any other order issued pursuant hereto, or of any of the terms and conditions of any sensitive area tract or setback area, easement or other covenant, plat restriction or binding assurance, or of any mitigation plan, or contract or agreement concluded pursuant to the above-mentioned provisions of this ordinance.
- D. Civil penalties. Any person in violation of Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24 shall be subject to civil penalties assessed as follows:
- 1. An amount reasonably determined by the director to be equivalent to the economic benefit that the violator derives from the violation as measured by the greater of the resulting increase in market value of the property or the value received by the violator, or savings of construction costs realized by the violator performing any act in violation of this chapter; and
- An amount, not to exceed \$25,000, that is reasonably based upon the nature and gravity of the violation and the cost to the county of enforcing this chapter against the violator.
- 3. Any civil penalty recovered under this section shall be deposited in the Sensitive Areas Mitigation Fund for use by

- 4. No civil penalty shall be imposed under this chapter upon King County or county employees for any act or omission relating to the administration or enforcement of this chapter.
 - ((F))E. Revocation or Refusal to Accept Application.
- 1. In addition to the revocation and suspension provisions set forth in K.C.C. Chapter 23.16., a permit or approval that is subject to sensitive areas review may be revoked or suspended upon failure by an applicant to disclose a change of circumstances on the development proposal site which materially affects his or her ability to meet the permit or approval conditions or which makes inaccurate the sensitive area study that was the basis for imposing permit or approval conditions.
- 2. In addition to any other enforcement method, to further the remedial purposes of this section, King County shall refuse to accept any application for a permit or approval for a development proposal for any property on which a violation of this chapter has occurred, on which a violation of any prior ordinance repealed by this chapter or of the administrative rules promulgated thereunder or of any permit, approval, order, easement plan or agreement issued pursuant thereto has occurred. Such refusal shall continue until the violation is cured by restoration accepted as complete by King County and by payment of any civil penalty imposed for the violation. Provided that, applications for permits or approvals shall be accepted to the extent necessary to accomplish any required cure.
- 3. In order to further the remedial purpose of this section, King County shall refuse to accept any application for a development proposal permit or approval from any person found to have violated this chapter until the violation is cured by restoration accepted as complete by King County or a mitigation plan and performance bond to ensure completion has been

approved by King County and by payment of any civil penalty imposed for the violation. Provided that, applications shall be accepted to the extent necessary to accomplish any required cure.

- 4. For the purposes of this subsection, a person will be deemed to have been found in violation of this chapter:
- a. When a notice and order alleging a violation is issued and not timely appealed; or
- b. When a determination is made by a hearing examiner that a person has committed a violation, unless that determination is timely appealed to Superior Court and is thereupon reversed or otherwise stayed.
- ((G)) F. Any person subject to the provisions of this chapter who violates any provision of this chapter shall be liable for all damage to public or private property arising from such violation, including the cost of restoring the affected area, within a reasonable time, to its condition prior to such violation.

SECTION 21. Ordinance 2909, Section 201, as amended and
K.C.C. 23.12.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Initiation. A. Whenever a director has reason to believe that a use or condition exists in violation of any land use or public health ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder, or the conditions of any permit issued pursuant to such ordinance, rule or regulation, he shall initiate enforcement action under Sections 23.08.080 or 23.08.060, and/or, at his option, he shall commence an administrative notice and order proceeding under this chapter to cause the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to Section 23.08.090, abatement pursuant to Section 23.08.050, or suspension and revocation of any permits issued pursuant to Chapter 23.16. Whenever a complaint has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 12.20, the director of the department of executive administration, or his or her designee shall initiate an investigation under the provisions of that chapter.

 B. Pending commencement and completion of the notice and order procedure provided for in this chapter, a director may cause a stop work order to be posted on the subject property or served on persons engaged in any work or activity in violation of a land use or public health ordinance. The effect of such a stop work order shall be to require the immediate cessation of such work or activity until authorized by a director to proceed; provided, however, in the case of a violation of the sensitive area code as defined in K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24, a stop work order shall require that all activity on the development proposal site cease until authorized by a director to proceed.

c. Upon issuance of any notice of order, the director may file a copy of the same with the office of records and elections. Following satisfactory resolution of the notice and order, the director shall file a notice of satisfaction with the office of records and elections.

SECTION 22. Ordinance 3688, Section 105, as amended and
K.C.C. 25.04.050 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Relationship to other King County programs. A. When provisions of this chapter conflict with the sensitive areas code, K.C.C. Chapter ((21.54)) 21A.24, that which provides more protection to the sensitive area shall apply.

- B. King County shall issue no permit prior to approval pursuant to this title and shall take no action contrary to the goals, policies, objectives and regulations of the King County shoreline management master program when property under the jurisdiction of the Shoreline Management Act is involved in a request for a decision in any of the following programs:
 - Building permit;
 - Right-of-way construction permit;
 - Short subdivision;
 - 4. Grading permit;
 - Site plan approval;
 - 6. Access permit;

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- State flood control zone permit;
- Zoning variance;

Trail permit;

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- 10. Conditional use permit;
- 11. Comprehensive plan amendment or addition;
- 12. Zone reclassification;
- 13. ((Unclassified)) Special use permit;
- 14. Urban P planned ((unit)) development approval;
- 15. Subdivision approval.
- 16. Mobile home park permit;
- 17. Mobile home permit; and
- 18. Recreational vehicle park permit;
- 19. Commercial site development permit.

SECTION 23. Ordinance 3688, Section 2 (part), and K.C.C.
25.08.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Applicability of RCW and WAC definitions. Unless otherwise defined in this chapter, the definitions contained in title 21A (the zoning code), RCW Chapter 90.58 and WAC 173-14 shall apply.

SECTION 24. Ordinance 3688, Section 409 (1), as amended and K.C.C. 25.16.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Residential development - Multifamily. Multifamily residential development may be permitted in the urban environment subject to the general requirements of K.C.C. 25.16.030, provided:

- A. Multifamily development is permitted in the underlying zone;
- B. Multifamily residential development shall not be permitted waterward of the ordinary high water mark;
- c. Setbacks. Multifamily residential development shall maintain a minimum setback of fifty feet from the ordinary high water mark, except that:
- If the minimum setback from the ordinary high water mark of a river or stream falls within the floodway, the

development shall be required to locate past the upland edge of the floodway,

2. If development is proposed on shorelines, including one or more sensitive areas, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04))

21A.06 such development shall be done in accordance with regulations and procedures set forth in K.C.C. ((21.54.150 - 21.54.190)) 21A.24.

SECTION 25. Ordinance 3688, Section 409 (2), as amended and K.C.C. 25.16.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Residential development - Single-family. Single-family residential development may be permitted in the urban environment subject to the general requirements of K.C.C. 25.16.030, provided:

- A. Single-family development is permitted in the underlying zone classification;
- B. Single-family development, including floating homes, shall not be permitted waterward of the ordinary high water mark;
- C. Setbacks. Single-family residential development shall maintain a minimum setback of twenty feet from the ordinary high water mark, except that:
- If the minimum setback from the ordinary high water mark of a river or stream falls within the floodway, the development shall be required to locate past the upland edge of the floodway,
- 2. If development is proposed on shorelines, including one or more sensitive areas, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04))

 21A.06 such development shall be done in accordance with regulations and procedures set forth in K.C.C. ((21.54.150) through 21.54.190)) 21A.24.
- D. A farmhouse permitted under the reasonable use exception provisions of K.C.C. ((21.54.060)) 21A.24 shall be exempt from the setback requirements of this section.

SECTION 26. Ordinance 3688, Section 410, and K.C.C.
25.16.150 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Subdivisions. A. Any existing lot that does not comply with the density and dimensions standards of K.C.C. 21A.12 and located wholly or partially within the shorelines of the state shall be subject to the ((substandard lot provisions of Chapter 21.48.)) following provisions:

- 1. If the adjoining property is not under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall be considered a separate building site.
- 2. If the adjoining property is under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall not be considered a separate building site until the lot is combined with adjoining property under the same ownership in such a way as to comply with the density and dimensions standards of K.C.C. 21A.12.
- B. Submerged land within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel shall not be used to compute lot area, lot dimensions, yards, open space or other similar required conditions of land subdivision or development, except, where specifically authorized by ordinance, such lands may be used in area computations as an incentive to encourage common open space waterfront areas.
- C. ((The lot averaging-provisions of Title 21 shall not apply to)) All newly created lots wholly or partially within the shoreline shall be of uniform size and dimension, whenever possible.

SECTION 27. Ordinance 3688, Section 506, as amended and
K.C.C. 25.20.060 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Forest practices. Forest practices may be permitted in the rural environment provided:

A. Forest practices (see R.C.W. 76.09) within shorelines require a shoreline conditional use permit when occurring outside of the lands classified F in the King County zoning code. Forest practices within shorelines on lands classified F in the King County zoning code shall require a shoreline conditional use permit when shorelines of statewide

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significance are involved or the forest practices would potentially impact:

- geological hazards which could damage public resources;
 - state threatened or endangered species;
 - 3. critical wildlife habitat;
- 4. streams which could create instability of the drainage or affect temperature or sediment delivery to other streams resulting in damage to public resources;
- 5. identified critical areas of watersheds supplying fish hatcheries, artificial rearing areas, domestic or municipal water systems;
 - 6. areas having archeological or cultural significance;
 - 7. areas with a high potential of soil erosion.
- B. Buffers. On all forest practices requiring a shoreline conditional use permit, a minimum buffer of 100 feet from either the ordinary high water mark or the edge of the FEMA floodway, whichever is greater, shall be established. The buffer shall be extended as necessary pursuant to the sensitive areas code to protect critical fish habitat for spawning or rearing; to alleviate surface water runoff problems; to protect habitat for endangered, threatened, sensitive or monitor species listed by the federal government or the State of Washington; to control erosion hazards or for other reasons set out in K.C.C. ((21.54)) 21A.24. Along shorelines outside of lands classified F, there shall be no harvest of timber within the buffer except for necessary roads and crossings. Along shorelines within the lands classified F where a conditional use permit is required, timber harvest within the buffer is permitted so long as the functions of the buffer are not damaged and the applicant submits a harvest plan for review and approval.
- C. All culverts shall be adequate in size and design to carry the maximum anticipated flow, and shall be kept clear of

obstructions. The minimum size for culverts shall be fifteen inches in diameter.

- D. Culverts installed in streams used by fish shall meet all requirements set by the State Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife.
- E. Roads and landings shall not be constructed within shoreline areas except when necessary to:
 - 1. Cross streams;
- Avoid road construction on unstable soils or on steep slopes when such construction would be more harmful than a shoreline location;
- 3. Perform water course improvement work only after approval of the State Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife.
 - F. Roads shall minimize cut and fill.
- G. Where roadside material is potentially unstable or erodible, it shall be stabilized by use of seeding, compacting, riprapping, benching, or other suitable means.
 - H. Cut slopes shall not exceed:
 (X to Y) 1/4 to 1 in rock
 3/4 to 1 in stable soils
 1-1/2 to 1 in unstable soils
 - I. Side cast and embankment fill slopes shall not exceed: (X to Y) 1-1/3 to 1 in broken rock and stable soils 1-1/2 to 1 in unstable soils
- J. Running surface widths should be kept to a minimum, with not more than twenty-six feet for two-lane roads and not more than fourteen feet for single lane roads.
 - K. Embankment fills shall:
- Be constructed and compacted in layers no more than two feet thick;
- Consist of inorganic material with no buried slash or debris beneath the running surface;
- 3. Not encroach upon a one-hundred-year floodplain so as to reduce its storage capacity or disturb riparian vegetation.

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L. Where side cast would encroach upon a one-hundred-year floodplain, end haul construction is required.

Waterway crossings shall be constructed with minimum disturbance to banks and existing channels.

- N. Any soil or debris accidentally placed in the channel during bridge construction shall be removed by approved methods. All exposed soils shall be stabilized.
- O. All bridges shall be high enough to pass all anticipated debris and high water flows.
- P. Where aggregate earthen materials are used for paving or accumulate on bridges, sufficient curbs shall be installed to contain the surface material.
- Q. Each stringer bridge shall have one secured end and one end free to swing.
- R. When active use of a logging road is discontinued, it shall be left in such condition to provide adequate drainage and soil stability.
- s. Equipment used for transportation, storage or application of chemicals shall be maintained in leakproof condition. If there is evidence of chemical leakage, the further use of such equipment must be suspended until the deficiency has been satisfactorily corrected.
- T. Materials treated with penta, creosote, or other chemicals shall be dried completely before use in any lake or stream.

SECTION 28. Ordinance 3688, Section 509, as amended and K.C.C. 25.20.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Residential development. A. Multifamily residential development may be permitted in the rural environment subject to the general requirements of K.C.C. 25.20.030 and the residential provisions of K.C.C. 25.16.090 through 25.16.140 of the urban environment; provided, that multifamily development shall maintain a minimum setback of seventy-five feet from the ordinary high water mark, except that:

- If the minimum setback from the ordinary high water mark of a river or stream falls within the floodway, the development shall be required to locate past the upland edge of the floodway,
- 2. If the development is proposed on shorelines, including one or more sensitive areas, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04)) 21A.06 such development shall be done in accordance with regulations and procedures set forth in K.C.C. ((21.54.150 through 21.54.190)) 21A.24.
- B. Single-family residential development may be permitted in the rural environment subject to the general requirements of K.C.C. 25.20.030 and the residential provisions of K.C.C. 25.16.090 through 25.16.140 of the urban environment.
- C. Any pier, moorage, float or launching facility permitted accessory to single or multifamily development or common use facility accessory to a subdivision, short subdivision or planned unit development in the rural environment shall be subject to the residential pier, moorages, float or launching facility provisions of the urban environment.

SECTION 29. Ordinance 3688, Section 510, and K.C.C. 25.20.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Subdivisions. The lot standards enumerated in this section apply to any lot which has buildable area within the shorelines of the state. Buildable area means that area of the lot, exclusive of any required open space, yards or setbacks upon which a structure may be constructed.

- A. The minimum required area of a lot in the rural environment shall be five acres; provided, however;
- 1. The minimum lot area may be reduced to twenty thousand square feet when:
- a. All lots are part of an approved subdivision or short subdivision;
 - b. All lots are served by public water;
 - c. All lots are served by an approved sewage disposal system

- All lots are served by paved streets;
- e. All lots have a minimum width of one hundred feet;
- f. The base units per acre for that portion of a site under shoreline management jurisdiction in this case for a planned unit development or multifamily development shall be two.
- 2. The minimum lot area may be reduced to twelve thousand five hundred square feet when:
- a. All lots are part of an approved subdivision or short subdivision;
 - b. All lots are served by public water;
 - c. All lots are served by public sewers;
 - d. All lots are served by paved streets;
 - e. All lots have a minimum width of eighty feet;
- f. The base units per acre for that portion of a site under shoreline management jurisdiction in this case for a ((planned unit development or)) multifamily development shall be three.
- B. Any existing lot that does not comply with the minimum lot area requirement of subsection A and located wholly or partially within the shorelines of the state shall be subject to the ((substandard lot provisions of Chapter 21.48.)) following provisions:
- 1. If the adjoining property is not under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall be considered a separate building site.
- 2. If the adjoining property is under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall not be considered a separate building site until the lot is combined with adjoining property under the same ownership in such a way as to comply with the requirements of subsection A.
- c. Submerged land within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel shall not be used to compute lot area, lot dimensions, yards, open space or other similar required conditions of land subdivision or development, except, where specifically

authorized by ordinance, such lands may be used in area computations as an incentive to encourage common open space waterfront areas.

- D. The foregoing lot area and width standards may be further reduced in direct proportion to the amount of usable area dedicated as common open space within the shorelines of the state as long as the net density remains the same. The common open space shall provide physical access to the ordinary high water mark for the residents of an approved subdivision; short subdivision or planned unit development; provided, that in no case may the lot standards be reduced below the lot standards required by Title 21A (the zoning code) for the zone classification in which the lot(s) is (are) located.
- E. ((The-1)) Lot averaging ((provisions of Chapter 21.08)) shall not ((apply to)) be used to comply with the minimum lot area requirements of subsection A for any lot wholly or partially within the shorelines of the state.

SECTION 30. Ordinance 3688, Section 608, and K.C.C. 25.24.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Signs. Signs, except educational signs of not more than twenty-five square feet erected within recreational developments and signs as permitted for single detached residences by ((Section 21.08.040 A.)) K.C.C. 21A.20.080, are not permitted in the conservancy environment.

SECTION 31. Ordinance 3688, Section 609, as amended and K.C.C. 25.24.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Residential development. A. Multifamily development is prohibited in the conservancy environment, except that the clustering of dwelling units into multifamily development may be permitted to avoid development of sensitive or hazardous areas such as marshes, swamps, bogs, floodplains, or steep or unstable slopes; provided, that the density standards enumerated in K.C.C. 25.24.100 shall not be exceeded. This provision is not intended to promote intensive development in the conservancy environment. The intent of this provision is

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to permit development which would have less adverse impact on sensitive or hazardous areas than traditional lot by lot development.

- B. Single-family residential development may be permitted in the conservancy environment subject to the general requirements of this chapter and the single-family provisions K.C.C. 25.16.090 through 25.16.140 of the urban environment. Single-family residential development shall maintain a minimum setback of fifty feet from the ordinary high water mark, except that:
- 1. If the minimum setback from the ordinary high water mark of a river or stream falls within the floodway, the development shall be required to be located past the upland edge of the floodway,
- If development is proposed on shorelines, including one or more sensitive areas, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04))21A.06, such development shall be done in accordance with regulations and procedures set forth in K.C.C. ((21.54.150 -21.54.190)) 21A.24.
- 3. A farmhouse permitted under the reasonable use exception provisions of K.C.C.((21.54.060)) 21A.24 shall be exempt from the setback requirements of this section.
- C. Any pier, moorage, float or launching facility permitted accessory to single-family development or common use facility accessory to subdivision, short subdivision or planned unit development in the conservancy environment shall be subject to the pier, moorage, float and launching facility provisions K.C.C. 25.16.090 through 25.16.140 of the urban environment; provided, no such authorized structure shall be located within two hundred feet of any other such structure.

SECTION 32. Ordinance 3688, Section 610, and K.C.C. 25.24.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Subdivision. The lot standards enumerated in this subsection apply to any lot which has buildable area within the shorelines of the state. Buildable area means that area of the

lot, exclusive of any required open space, yards or setbacks upon which a structure may be constructed.

- A. The minimum required lot area in the conservancy environment shall be five acres; provided, however, the minimum lot area may be reduced to 40,000 square feet when:
- All lots are part of an approved subdivision or short subdivision;
- All lots are served by an approved sewage disposal system;
 - All lots are served by public water;
- 4. All lots have a minimum width of one hundred fifty feet;
- 5. The base units per acre for that portion of a site under shoreline management jurisdiction in this case for a ((planned unit development or)) multifamily development shall be one.
- B. Any existing lot that does not comply with the minimum lot area requirement of subsection A and located wholly or partially within the shoreline of the state shall be ((considered a legal building site, provided that such lot(s) shall be subject to the substandard lot provisions of Chapter 21.48.)) subject to the following provisions:
- 1. If the adjoining property is not under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall be considered a separate building site.
- 2. If the adjoining property is under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall not be considered a separate building site until the lot is combined with adjoining property under the same ownership in such a way as to comply with the requirements of subsection A.
- c. Submerged land within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel shall not be used to compute lot area, lot dimensions, yards, open space or other similar required conditions of land subdivisions or development; except, where specifically authorized by ordinance, such land may be used in area

computations as an incentive to encourage common open space waterfront areas.

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- D. The foregoing lot area and width standards may be further reduced in direct proportion to the amount of usable area dedicated as common open space within the shorelines of the state as long as the net density remains the same. The common open space shall provide physical access to the ordinary high water mark for the residents of an approved subdivision, or short subdivision ((or planned unit development)); provided, that in no case may the lot standards be reduced below the lot standards required by Title 21A (the zoning code) for the zone classification in which the lot(s) is (are) located.
- E. ((The-1)) Lot averaging ((provisions of Chapter 21.08)) shall not ((apply to)) be used to comply with the minimum lot area requirements of subsection A for any lot wholly or partially within the shoreline.

SECTION 33. Ordinance 3688, Section 708, and K.C.C.
25.28.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Signs. Signs, except educational signs of no more than twenty-five square feet within recreational developments and signs which are permitted for single detached residences by ((Section 21.08.030 H.)) K.C.C. 21A.20.080 are not permitted in the natural environment.

SECTION 34. Ordinance 3688, Section 709, and K.C.C.
25.28.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Residential development. A. Multifamily and accessory development is prohibited in the natural environment.

B. Single-family residential development may be permitted in the natural environment subject to the general requirements of K.C.C. 25.28.030 and the single-family provisions 25.16.090 through 25.16.140 of the urban environment; provided, single-family residential development shall maintain a minimum setback of one-hundred feet from the ordinary high water mark, except that:

- 1. If the minimum setback from the ordinary high water mark of a river or stream falls within the floodway, the development shall be required to locate past the upland edge of the floodway.
- 2. If development is proposed on shorelines, including one or more sensitive areas, as defined in K.C.C. ((21.04))

 21A.06 such development shall be done in accordance with regulations and procedures set forth in K.C.C. (21.54.150 through 21.54.190)) 21A.24.
- C. Piers, moorages, floats or launching facilities accessory to single-family development shall not be permitted in the natural environment.

<u>SECTION 35</u>. Ordinance 3688, Section 710, and K.C.C. 25.28.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Subdivisions. A. The minimum required area in the natural environment shall be five acres.

- B. The minimum required lot width in the natural environment shall be three hundred thirty feet.
- c. Any existing lot that does not comply with the minimum lot area or lot width requirement of subsections A and B, and located wholly or partially within the shorelines of the state shall be ((considered a legal building site, provided that such lot(s) shall be subject to the substandard lot provisions of Chapter 21.48.)) subject to the following provisions:
- 1. If the adjoining property is not under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall be considered a separate building site.
- 2. If the adjoining property is under the same ownership as such lot, then the lot shall not be considered a separate building site until the lot is combined with adjoining property under the same ownership in such a way as to comply with the requirements of subsection A.
- D. Submerged land within the boundaries of any waterfront parcel shall not be used to compute lot area, lot dimensions, yards, open space or other required conditions of land

subdivision or development, except, where specifically authorized by ordinance, such lands may be used in area computations as an incentive to encourage common open space waterfront areas.

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SECTION 36. Ordinance 3688, Section 806, as amended and K.C.C. 25.32.060 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Alteration or Reconstruction of Nonconforming Use or Development. A. Applications for substantial development or building permits to modify a nonconforming use or development may be approved only if:

- The modifications will make the use or development less nonconforming; or
- The modifications will not make the use or development more nonconforming.
- B. A use or development, not conforming to existing regulations, which is destroyed, deteriorated, or damaged more than fifty percent of its fair market value at present or at the time of its destruction by fire, explosion, or other casualty or act of God, may be reconstructed only insofar as it is consistent with existing regulations.
- C. The review of applications for the modification of a nonconforming use or development shall be subject to the guidelines enumerated in K.C.C. ((21.51 (Nonconforming Buildings and Uses)) 21A.32 (General Provisions Nonconformance, Temporary uses, and Re-Use of Facilities.

SECTION 37. Ordinance 7889, Section 4, and K.C.C.
26.08.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Agriculture land policy - review and revision. In conjunction with the implementation of the King County comprehensive plan, ((especially policies RL 301-309,)) the county executive shall conduct a review of all agricultural land acquisition and land use policies promulgated by ordinance or contained in county functional plans, with a view toward revising said policies as appropriate to assure consistency with the comprehensive plan. Areas of concern include, but are

not limited to, agriculture and open space land acquisition policies contained in K.C.C. 26.04, agriculture current use assessment policies in K.C.C. 20.36, agricultural lands policy in K.C.C. 20.54, and agricultural zoning classifications in K.C.C. ((21.22-and 21.23)) Title 21A. A report of the review's findings accompanied by ordinances proposing to amend existing codes and plans shall be submitted to the council by August 15, 1987.

SECTION 38. Ordinance 5292, Section 7, as amended and
K.C.C. 46.04.060 are hereby amended to read as follows:

RCW 46.61.570-1 amended. RCW 46.61.570-1 is amended as follows:

- A. When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a vehicle:
- 1. At any time upon any of the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule 14 of this traffic code.
- 2. Between the hours specified in Schedule 15 of any day except as provided within the district or upon any of the streets described in said schedule.
- 3. Or stop or stand a vehicle between the hours specified in Schedule 16 of any day except as provided in said schedule within the district or upon any of the streets described in said schedule.
- 4. For a period of time longer than specified in Schedule 17 upon any of the streets or parts of streets specified in said schedule.
- B. No person shall park a commercial vehicle which is more than 80 inches wide overall on any street or alley in residentially zoned areas as defined in Title 21A between the hours of midnight and six a.m.
- c. When signs are erected in each block giving notice thereof, no person shall park a trailer, either attached to or detached from a motor vehicle at any time, upon any of the streets or portions thereof described in Schedule 18 of this traffic code.

Attachments: