Rob McKenna Louise Miller Greg Nickels Jane Hague Pete von Reichbauer Christopher Vance

September 23, 1998

Introduced By:

Kent Pullen

98-353sub

Proposed No.:

98-353

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ORDINANCE NO. 13319

AN ORDINANCE relating to coal mine hazard areas; amending the definition of coal mine hazard areas; adding definitions to K.C.C. 21A.06; amending Ordinance 10870. Sections 80, 452 and 468, each as amended and K.C.C. 21A.06.200, 21A.24.050, and 21A.24.210.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Ordinance 10870, Section 80, and K.C.C.21A.06.200 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Coal mine hazard areas. Coal mine hazard areas: those areas in King County ((directly)) underlain or directly affected by operative or abandoned subsurface coal mine workings ((, such as adits, tunnels, drifts or air shafts)). Based upon a coal mine hazard assessment report prepared pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.24.210, coal mine hazard areas are to be categorized as declassified, moderate, or severe:

A. "Declassified" coal mine areas are those for which a risk of catastrophic collapse is not significant and which the hazard assessment report has determined require no special engineering or architectural recommendations to prevent significant risks of property damage. Declassified coal mine areas may typically include, but are not limited to, areas underlain or directly affected by coal mines at depths greater than three hundred feet as

measured from the surface but may often include areas underlain or directly affected by coal

mines at depths less than three hundred feet.

B. "Moderate" coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose significant risks of
property damage which can be mitigated by special engineering or architectural

property damage which can be mitigated by special engineering or architectural recommendations. Moderate coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but are not be limited to, areas underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of zero (i.e. the surface of the land) to three hundred feet or with overburden-cover-to-seam thickness ratios of less than ten to one dependent on the inclination of the seam.

C. "Severe" coal mine hazard area are those areas that pose a significant risk of catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but are not be limited to, areas characterized by unmitigated openings such as entries, portals, adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, sinkholes, improperly filled sink holes, and other areas of past or significant probability for catastrophic ground surface collapse.

Severe coal mine hazard areas typically include, but are not limited to, over land surfaces underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of zero (i.e. surface of the land) to one hundred fifty feet.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 2.</u> There is added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Catastrophic collapse. Catastrophic collapse: the collapse of the ground surface by overburden caving into underground voids created by mining. Catastrophic collapse does not include the effects from trough subsidence.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 3.</u> There is added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Coal mine by-products stockpiles. Coal mine by-products stockpiles: an accumulation, greater than five hundred cubic yards and five feet of vertical depth, of undisturbed waste and/or byproduct materials having greater than fifty percent, as measured by weight, of mineral coal or coal shale as a component and which resulted from historic coal mining.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. There is added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new section to

NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. There is added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratio. Overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratio: the thickness as measured from the ground surface to the top of the abandoned mine working divided by the extracted thickness of the coal seam, expressed as a ratio. A ten foot extracted coal seam will have a 10:1 overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratio at a depth of one hundred feet and a 15:1 overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratio at a depth of one hundred fifty feet.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 5.</u> There is added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Trough subsidence. Trough subsidence: a readily predictable or historically observed surface depression phenomena caused by coal extraction which is generally characterized by a gentle and continuous dish shape which may extend beyond the subsurface area in which coal mining has occurred.

SECTION 6. Ordinance 10870, Section 452, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Complete exemptions. The following are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and any administrative rules promulgated thereunder:

A. Alterations in response to emergencies which threaten the public health, safety and welfare or which pose an imminent risk of damage to private property as long as any alteration undertaken pursuant to this subsection is reported to the department immediately. The director shall confirm that an emergency exists and determine what, if any, mitigation shall be required to protect the health, safety, welfare and environment and to repair any resource damage;

- B. Agricultural activities as described below, in existence before November 27, 1990, and performed not less often than once every five years thereafter:
 - 1. Mowing of hay, grass or grain crops;
- 2. Tilling, discing, planting, seeding, harvesting, soil preparation, crop rotation and related activities for pasture, food crops, grass seed or sod if such activities do not take place on steep slopes;
- 3. Normal and routine maintenance of existing irrigation and drainage ditches not used by salmonids;
- 4. Normal and routine maintenance of farm ponds, fish ponds, manure lagoons and livestock watering ponds; and
 - 5. grazing by livestock.
- C. Public water, electric and natural gas distribution, public sewer collection, cable communications, telephone utility and related activities undertaken pursuant to county-approved best management practices, as follows:
- 1. Normal and routine maintenance or repair of existing utility structures or rights-of-way;

2. Relocation of electric facilities, lines, equipment or appurtenances, not including substations, with an associated voltage of ((55,000)) fifty-five thousand volts or less, only when required by a local governmental agency which approves the new location of the facilities;

- 3. Replacement, operation, repair, modification, ((ex)) installation or construction in existing((,)) developed utility corridors, an improved county road right-of-way or county authorized private roadway of all electric facilities, lines, equipment or appurtenances, not including substations;
- 4. Relocation of public sewer local collection, public water local distribution, natural gas, cable communication or telephone facilities, lines, pipes, mains, equipment or appurtenances, only when required by a local governmental agency which approves the new location of the facilities;
- 5. Replacement, operation, repair, modification, installation or construction of public sewer local collection, public water local distribution, natural gas, cable communication or telephone facilities, lines, pipes, mains, equipment or appurtenances when such facilities are located within an improved public right-of-way or county authorized private roadway;
- D. Maintenance, operation, repair, modification or replacement of publicly improved roadways as long as any such alteration does not involve the expansion of roadways or related improvements into previously unimproved rights-of-way or portions of rights-of-way;
- E. Maintenance, operation or repair of publicly improved recreation areas as long as any such alteration does not involve the expansion of improvements into previously unimproved recreation areas;

1	F. Public agency development proposals only to the extent of any construction
2	contract awarded before November 27, 1990, provided that any law or regulation in effect at the
3	time of such award shall apply to the proposal;
4	G. All clearing and grading activities which are exempt from the requirement for
5	a clearing and grading permit as specified in K.C.C. 16.82.050, unless these activities require
6	other permits or authorizations as specified in K.C.C. 21A.24.020.
7	H. The following exempt activities are permitted in coal mine hazard areas, provided
8	that the applicable landowner, operator or utility is made aware of potential hazards:
9	1. Forest practices;
LO .	2. Agricultural activities;
11	3. Mining activities;
12	4. Power, telephone, and cable television utility lines;
L3	5. Grading, filling, stockpile removal, and reclamation activities performed in
L4	conjunction with or by the Department of Interior's Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation
.5	and Enforcement with the intent of eliminating or mitigating threats to human health, public
16	safety, environmental restoration or protection of property; and
L7 .	6. Land uses and activities that existed prior to the effective date of this ordinance.
18	SECTION 7. Ordinance 10870, Section 468, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.210 are
ا ۱	each hereby amended to read as follows:
20	Coal mine hazard areas: ((Development standards and permitted alterations.
21	A. Alterations to coal mine hazard areas are allowed unless proposed activities pose a
22	significant risk of property damage or injury resulting from abandoned mine workings.
23	1. The department shall determine by administrative rule;

a. Which development proposal activities pose a significant risk of property damage or personal injury resulting from abandoned mine workings.

The standards and format for submitting studies and reports from professional

b. The standar

engineers or geologists

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significant risks of property damage or injury when developed in accordance with applicable The standards for de-classifying those coal mine hazard lands which do not pose building codes and development standards.

These rules shall be delivered for review by the King County council by December 31,

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performance tolerances for structures and infrastructure improvements. In order to evaluate the personal injury, including but not limited to incorporation of building setbacks and design and extent of risk or level of mitigation associated with a proposed alteration, King County may King County may require mitigation to eliminate or minimize significant risks of property damage and shall require mitigation to eliminate or minimize significant risks of require:

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b. studies and reports with recommendations from qualified professional engineers or a. site plans or plat maps showing the location of coal mine hazard features; and geologists.

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2. Buildings with less than 2500 square feet of floor area or roof area (whichever is The following alterations are exempt from the provision of this section: 1. Alterations which are not development proposals;

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assembly, provided that King County staff finds no site specific evidence indicating the

greater) that contain no living quarters and that are not used as places of employment or public

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presence of mine workings at a depth of less than 200 feet within a horizontal distance of 200 feet of the proposed structure.

- 3. Mobile homes which replace pre-existing mobile homes at the same location, provided that, based on a field visit and review of existing information, King County finds no site specific evidence indicating the presence of mine workings at a depth of less than 200 feet within a horizontal distance of 200 feet of the proposed structure.
- 4. Alteration or reclamation of coal mine hazards performed by or in conjunction with the Department of Interior's Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement with the intent of eliminating or mitigating threats to human health, public safety, environmental restoration or protection of property.
- 5. Alterations associated with the reclamation, removal, reuse or stabilization of coal refuse stockpiles, provided that a review of potential hazards and necessary mitigations is incorporated into the grading or other permit approval.))

Development standards and permitted alterations.

- A. Alterations within coal mine hazard areas shall not be permitted without prior acceptance of a coal mine hazard assessment report and provided that:
- 1. Based upon recommendations contained within the report, a studied site shall be classified as one or a combination of the following:
 - a. declassified coal mine areas;
 - b. moderate coal mine hazard areas; or
 - c. severe coal mine hazard areas.
- 2. The coal mine hazard assessment report shall be prepared by a professional engineer using methodology and assumptions consistent with standards or professional

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engineering guidelines adopted by the department. The report may contain the following as determined by the department to be necessary for the review of the proposed use:

- a. a statement of the professional engineer's qualifications and licensing information, together with a signature and stamped seal;
 - b. a list of references utilized in preparation of the report;
- c. a description of the analytical tools and processes that have been used in the report;
- d. surface exploration data such as borings, drill holes, test pits, wells, geologic reports, and other relevant reports or site investigations that may be useful in making conclusions or recommendations about the site under investigation;
- e. a description of historical data and information used in the evaluation, together with sources. Such data and information shall include:
- (1) topographic maps at a scale and contour interval of sufficient detail to assess the site. The site boundaries and proposed site development shall be overlain with the mine plan view map, as appropriate;
- (2) copies of illustrative coal mine maps showing remnant mine conditions, if available;
 - (3) aerial photography, as appropriate;
- (4) geological data including geologic cross sections and other illustrative data as appropriate; and
- (5) available historic mine records indicating the dates of operation, the date of cessation of active mining, the number of years since abandonment, mining methods, shoring and timbering information, the strength of the overlying rock strata, the extracted

seam thickness, the dip or inclination of the strata, workings and surface, the projected surface location of the seam outcrop or subcrop, the estimated depth of the seam outcrop or subcrop, if covered by glacial outwash, glacial till, or other materials at depth, total coal tonnage produced, estimated coal mine by-product material produced, and the estimated extraction ratio.

f. a mine plan view map, reproduced at the same scale as the topographic map, showing the location of the mine, the extent of mining, the proposed site development, if applicable, and any remnant abandoned mine surface features. The following shall be included:

- (1) the layout of the underground mine;
- (2) the location of any mine entries, portals, adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, and other significant mine features;
- (3) the location of any known sinkholes, significant surface depressions, trough subsidence features, coal mine spoil piles and other mine-related surface features;
- (4) the location of any prior site improvements that have been carried out to mitigate abandoned coal mine features; and
- (5) zones showing varying overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratios, when appropriate.
- g. a statement as to the relative degree of accuracy and completeness of the maps and information reviewed, especially regarding historic mine map accuracy, and reasons why such sources are considered reliable for the purpose of the hazard assessment report;
- h. a mitigation plan containing recommendations for mitigation, as appropriate, for the specific proposed alteration;

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i. recommendations for additional study, reports, development standards or architectural recommendations for subsequent and more specific proposed alterations, as appropriate;

j. analysis and recommendations, if any, of the potential for future trough subsidence and special mitigation; and

k. a delineation of coal mine hazard areas for the site under investigation using a map identifying the specific category (i.e. severe, moderate, or declassified) of mine hazard area. For the purposes of obtaining accurate legal descriptions, the mine hazard areas shall be surveyed and the survey map shall be drawn at a scale of not less than 1"=200'.

- 3. Giving great weight to the licensing requirements of professional engineers and standards of professional accountability and liability, the department shall review the coal mine hazard assessment report and within the time period specified in K.C.C. 20.20.050 either accept the report, recommend revisions or additions to the report or return the report to the applicant as unaccepted and detail the specific deficiencies. In the event of a disagreement, the applicant may submit the report to a mutually agreed-upon third party professional engineer who will conduct the review and issue a decision binding upon the department and applicant.
- 4. When a hazard assessment report has been accepted, the applicant shall record a notice on the title of the property as follows:

"NOTICE"

"This property is located in an area of historic coal mine activity. A coal mine hazard assessment report has been prepared to characterize the potential hazards contained on this property. The report is dated [insert date of the final report], was prepared by [insert name of professional engineer with license

owner], and reviewed by

number] at the direction of [insert name of property owner], and reviewed by the King County department of development and environmental services [and, if necessary, include name of peer reviewing professional engineer with license number]. A review of the report is advised prior to undertaking unregulated or exempt land use activities and is required prior to undertaking regulated land use activities."

- B. Permitted alterations within a coal mine hazard area are allowed as follows, subject to other King County Code permit requirements:
 - 1. Within declassified coal mine areas all alterations are permitted.
- 2. Within moderate coal mine hazard areas and coal mine by-product stockpiles, all alterations are permitted subject to a mitigation plan to minimize risk of structural damage using appropriate criteria to evaluate the proposed use.

 If required or recommended by the hazard assessment report, the mitigation plan to address potential trough subsidence must be prepared by a professional engineer and may be included in the coal mine hazard assessment report or may be an additional study or report, as appropriate.
 - 3. Within severe coal mine hazard areas the following alterations are permitted:
- a. all grading, filling, stockpile removal, and reclamation activities undertaken pursuant to a coal mine hazard assessment report with the intent of eliminating or mitigating threats to human health, public safety, environmental restoration or protection of property, provided that:
 - (1) signed and stamped plans have been prepared by a professional engineer;
 - (2) as built drawings are prepared following reclamation activities; and

b. private road construction and maintenance activities, provided that mitigation

(3) the plans and as built drawings shall be submitted to the department for

to eliminate or minimize significant risk of personal injury are incorporated into road construction or maintenance plans.

c. buildings with less than four thousand square feet of floor area that contain no living quarters and that are not used as places of employment or public assembly, provided that mitigation to eliminate or minimize significant risk of personal injury are incorporated into site, building, and/or landscaping plans.

d. additional land use activities provided that they are consistent with recommendations contained within any mitigation plan required by the hazard assessment report.

SECTION 8. Administrative guidelines intended to implement this ordinance shall be developed in accordance with a stakeholder review process. The proposed guidelines shall be used to advise the department in the acceptability of the coal mine hazard assessment report and shall contain sufficient flexibility to allow utilization of acceptable alternative engineering methodology to achieve the desired levels of protection. The proposed guidelines shall be forwarded within ninety days of the effective date of this ordinance for council review. If any, council concerns or recommended revisions shall be provided by a motion. The concerns or recommended revisions shall be considered by the executive in the development of the final guidelines.

1	SECTION 9. The department of development and environmental services shall
2	produce a revised coal mine hazard area map based upon studies performed by or for the
3	executive, within ninety days of the effective date of this ordinance.
4	INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 1st day of June, 1998.
5	PASSED by a vote of 12 to 1 this 9th day of november
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7 8	KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
9 10	Louise Miller Chair
11	ATTEST:
12	Munoro
13	Clerk of the Council
14	APPROVED this 20 day of MOVEMBER, 1998
15	malet Cohnia
16	King County Executive
17	Attachments: