



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

January 17, 2007

Ordinance 15673

Proposed No. 2006-0293.3

Sponsors Constantine and Hague

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to river and floodplain
2 management, adopting the 2006 King County Flood Hazard
3 Management Plan as a functional plan of the King County
4 Comprehensive Plan; and amending Ordinance 11112,
5 Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.12.480.

6
7

8 **STATEMENT OF FACTS:**

- 9 1. Six major river systems flow through King County - the South Fork
10 Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Sammamish, Cedar, Green and White rivers -
11 and their significant tributaries, the Tolt, Raging, Miller and Greenwater
12 rivers. Other tributaries and smaller streams include Tokul creek, Kimball
13 creek, Coal creek (Snoqualmie), Issaquah creek, Fifteen Mile creek and
14 Holder creek.
- 15 2. River and stream flooding impact private property, businesses, public
16 and private infrastructure such as parks and utilities, transportation
17 corridors, and can directly and indirectly result in loss of life.

18 3. King County adopted the policies of the 1993 Flood Hazard Reduction
19 Plan as operating principles to guide King County's River Management
20 Program and to meet the intent of the water and natural resource policies
21 of the 1994, 2000 and 2004 King County Comprehensive Plans. The
22 Flood Hazard Reduction Plan is listed as a functional plan of the King
23 County Comprehensive Plan 2004 in Technical Appendix A (Capital
24 Facilities).

25 4. The 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan is an update to the 1993
26 Flood Hazard Reduction Plan to respond to aging flood protection
27 infrastructure and unmet maintenance needs, new or updated federal
28 regulatory requirements, environmental impacts of past flood hazard
29 management practices and changes in watersheds since 1993.

30 5. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan meets the
31 requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program's Community
32 Rating System, which provides a thirty-five-percent discount on federally-
33 backed flood insurance premiums for unincorporated King County
34 property owners. Savings are approximately two hundred eighty-three
35 dollars per year for the average flood insurance policy.

36 6. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan complies with
37 the federal Disaster Mitigation Act and will assure that King County
38 remains eligible and competitive for state and federal programs providing
39 technical and financial assistance to local communities for flood hazard
40 management.

41 7. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan considers the
42 impact of flood hazard management policies and actions on habitat for
43 Puget Sound Chinook salmon and bull trout, which are listed as threatened
44 under the federal Endangered Species Act.

45 8. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan proposes
46 project actions to repair, replace, and in some cases remove, levee and
47 flood protection infrastructure to ensure King County can adequately
48 reduce flood risks and address critical infrastructure needs.

49 9. The 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan is necessary to
50 protect life and safety, valuable public and private property, the regional
51 economy and general welfare of King County and its residents.

52 10. Implementation of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management
53 Plan will require additional funds to ensure timely implementation of the
54 projects and programs that are outlined in the plan to reduce flood risks
55 and infrastructure needs on major rivers in King County and to address
56 subregional flood risks and infrastructure needs on tributaries, and that
57 carry out the flood risk policies and other policy objectives of the plan, as
58 are identified by the council, executive and cooperating jurisdictions.

59 11. The King County executive has transmitted a proposed ordinance
60 (Proposed Ordinance 2006-0334) proposing the formation of a countywide
61 flood control zone district and the dissolution of existing flood control
62 zone districts within the county.

63 12. Chapter 7 of the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan
64 identifies the creation of a countywide flood control zone district and an
65 annual assessment as the preferred alternative for financing of projects
66 listed in the plan. Proposed Ordinance 2006-0293 cannot and does not
67 create a county flood control zone district or levy an assessment. Creation
68 of such a district can only be accomplished through a separate legislative
69 action by the council. The legislation to accomplish has been transmitted
70 under Proposed Ordinance 2006-0334. Separate legislation would also be
71 needed to levy an assessment.

72 13. Support for and approval of King County Flood Hazard Management
73 Plan does not constitute a commitment, either by the council as a whole or
74 by individual members of the council, to establish of a specific funding
75 mechanism or tax assessment. Further deliberation on funding issues and
76 discussions with other local governments in King County will take place
77 as part of the council's deliberation on Proposed Ordinance 2006-0334
78 establishing a county flood control zone district.

79 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

80 SECTION 1. Ordinance 11112, Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.12.480 are each hereby
81 amended to read as follows:

82 The King County Flood Hazard ~~((Reduction))~~ Management Plan ~~((policies))~~, as
83 shown in Attachment ~~((A [to Ordinance 11112] and incorporated herein by reference,~~
84 ~~are))~~ A to this ordinance is adopted as ~~((operating principles))~~ a functional plan to guide
85 King County's ~~((flood hazard reduction))~~ river and floodplain management program~~((s))~~

86 and to meet the intent of the ~~((water and natural resource))~~ natural environment, and
87 facilities and services policies of the King County Comprehensive Plan. As an
88 amplification and augmentation of the King County Comprehensive Plan, ~~((the policies))~~
89 the flood hazard management plan constitutes official county policy with regard to
90 ~~((flood hazard reduction and flood plain))~~ river and floodplain management in King
91 County. For each site-specific project, such as levee improvements or concentrated areas
92 of home buyouts or elevations, a project summary is included to provide a better
93 understanding of the flood or erosion conditions of concern and the action or actions
94 proposed to address them. Project summaries, and references to easements, buffers or
95 levee improvements, including levee laybacks, in connection with such project
96 summaries are intended to function at the level of planning documents and do not assume
97 that the nature and scope of each of the described projects are the final project or action
98 that are described in this chapter 5 or in Appendices E, F and G of Attachment A to this
99 ordinance. The proposed projects and actions are not intended to substitute for the site-
100 specific analysis to determine what is required for each of the site specific capital projects
101 that will be recommended and adopted as part of an annual capital improvement plan.
102 The priority, scope, nature and cost of the proposed projects or actions may change as the
103 hydraulic, engineering and geotechnical conditions at each site are analyzed in greater
104 detail, and as engineering alternatives are developed, analyzed, reviewed and negotiated
105 with federal, state, local and tribal agencies and affected property owner or owners.
106 However, while the plan sets forth what the county currently believes are best practices,
107 nothing in this plan creates or precludes the creation of new land use requirements, laws
108 or regulations. For the reach of the Tukwila 205 levee and any extensions thereof

109 between South 180th Street and South 204th Street, the setback, easement, and slope
110 design recommendations of the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan are
111 satisfied if the repair, extension or modification of an existing levee or the design of a
112 new levee meet the design guidelines and factors of safety in United States Army Corps
113 of Engineers Engineering Manual for the Design and Construction of Levees (EM 1110-
114 2-1913) dated April 30, 2000, as most currently updated.

115 SECTION 2. It is the intent of the county to take timely action to ensure adequate
116 funding is available for the implementation of projects and programs that are outlined in
117 the plan to reduce flood risks and infrastructure needs on major rivers in King County
118 and to address such subregional flood risks and infrastructure needs on tributaries and in
119 jurisdictions that have regulations consistent with the plan, that carry out the flood risk
120 policies and other policy objectives of the plan, as may be identified by the executive, the
121 executive's staff and cooperating jurisdictions. Such subregional flood risks and
122 infrastructure needs as may be identified would also recognize past investments in flood
123 risk reduction and local cost shares for any future funding.

124 SECTION 3. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to

125 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the
126 application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
127

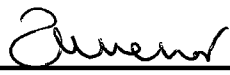
Ordinance 15673 was introduced on 7/10/2006 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 1/16/2007, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 - Mr. Gossett, Ms. Patterson, Ms. Lambert, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Phillips, Ms. Hague and Mr. Constantine
No: 0
Excused: 0


KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON


Larry Gossett, Chair

ATTEST:


Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 26 day of January, 2007.


Ron Sims, County Executive

Attachments A. 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan dated December 5, 2006

RECEIVED
2007 JAN 26 AM 11:40
KING COUNTY COUNCIL