Critical Areas Ordinance Update

Study Session

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July 23, 2025





Direction

Provide input on key proposed code changes in draft LUCA.

Agenda

Background: Permitting & Process

June 25 Study Session Recap

Key Proposed LUCA Components

Next Steps & Schedule

Permitting & Process

- Critical Areas Land Use Permit (CALUP) review required for any disturbance or modification of a critical area, buffer, or setback
- Any use not explicitly allowed by 20.25H.055 requires report review process
- Limited proposals do not require CALUP
- CALUP typically includes:
 - Proposal and associated plans
 - Site survey
 - Environmental assessment conducted by qualified environmental consultant
 - Critical areas report addressing Land Use Code requirements and consistency

Permitting & Process

- CALUP is the most numerous land use application
 - Average 48 applications per year over last 10 years
 - Often combined with other application types

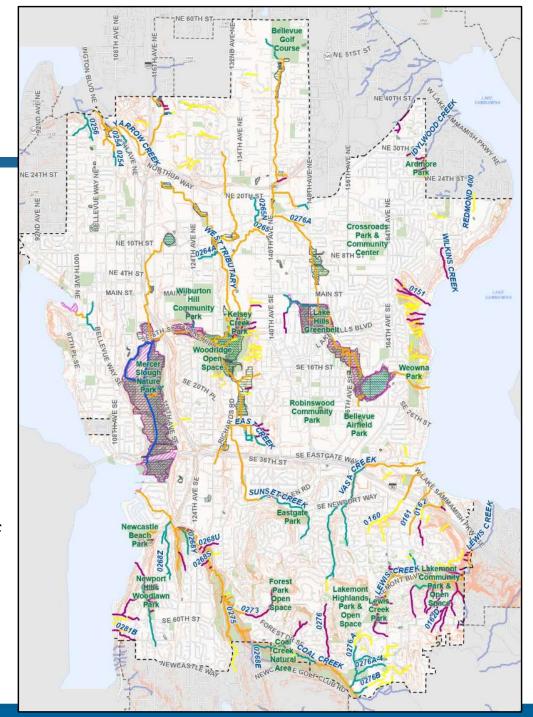
60-70% of CALUPs are related to geologic hazard areas

80% of CALUPs related to residential projects

20% of CALUPs for public infrastructure and commercial

June 25 Study Session

- Support for integrating performancebased strategies
- Support for permitting multiple units in RUE
- Support for density limit removal
- Support for restoration incentives, particularly small sites
- Equity considerations should be considered
- Concerns on impacts of SPTH
- Some concern/questions around use of OHWM versus top-of –bank
- Additional steep slope allowances



Key Proposed LUCA Components

- Developed vs. Undeveloped Site
- Structure Setbacks from buffers
- Stream Management
- Wetland Buffers
- Steep Slopes
- Development Density/Intensity Factor
- Reasonable Use Exception

Developed vs Undeveloped Site

Current Code:

- Buffers and setbacks dependent on whether site considered "developed" or "undeveloped"
- Creates additional code complexity

- Apply one buffer standard
- Include provisions for how to treat expansion of existing structure
- Add incentives for modifying buffers in limited circumstances
- Retain buffer averaging



Buffer Setbacks

Current Code:

- Structure setback from buffers dependent on:
 - Critical area categorization
 - Developed or undeveloped
- Range depending on criteria

Draft Code:

 Simplifies to one standard 20-foot setback

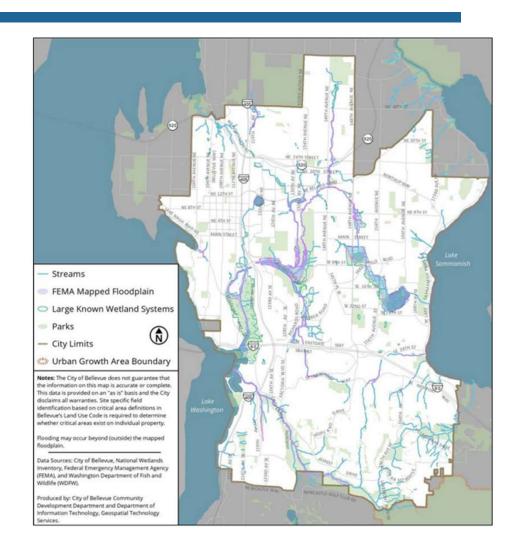


Option:

 Jurisdictions commonly use 10, 15, or 20 feet as a standard structure setback.

Stream Management

- Maintains existing stream typing system
- Uses OHWM in place of top-of-bank Added protections for streams adjacent to slopes
- Performance-based approach when proposing stream daylighting
 - Could expand to meandering streams



Wetland Buffers

Draft Code:

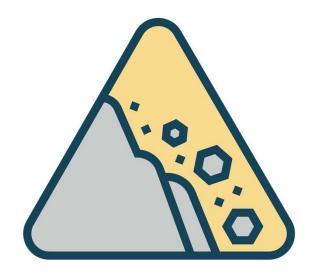
For consistency with Ecology

- Update habitat scores
- Added vegetated buffer standards
- Added habitat corridor requirements for wetlands with a high habitat score
- Added language on mitigation timing
- Added language on mitigation ratios



Steep Slopes

- Added geologic hazard critical area buffer exemption for manmade slopes
- Added criteria for when a geologic hazard area buffer may be reduced
- Added pathway for landslide or steep slope hazard area to be modified through a development proposal in such a way as to remove or reduce the hazard that may continue to be regulated



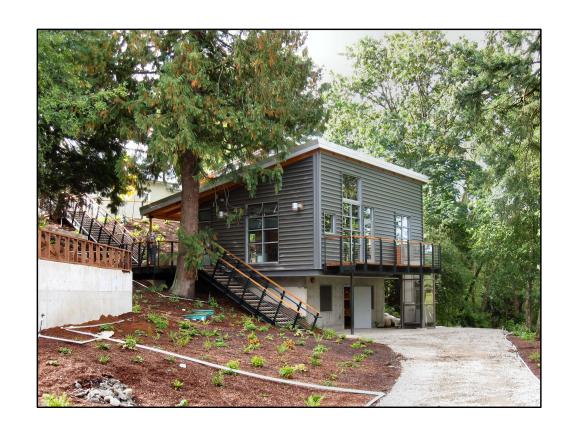
Development Density/Intensity Factor

Draft Code:

Removes this code section

Other Development Considerations:

- Calculate yield based on net square footage
- Lot coverage limitation when critical areas are present



Reasonable Use Exception (RUE)

The City may approve limited use and disturbance of a critical area and/or critical area buffer when no other use constitutes a reasonable alternative

- Simplifies requirements generally
- Permits up to two dwelling units as an RUE
- Streamlines maximum limits of disturbance



Community Workshops & Info Sessions to Date

July 7 Virtual Event:

- SPTH how to review
- Changes to buffers
- Restoration
- Manmade slopes/landslides
- Wildlife corridors
- Cultural factors



Upcoming Events

 August 7 virtual info session and Q&A on draft code



Next Steps

Phase 1: Research, Engagement

- Progress on:
 - ✓ Consultant BAS review & Gap analysis
 - Identify Scope

February – June

Phase 2: **Drafting &** Public Review

Review Proposal:

- Council Check-In
- PC Study Sessions

July – October

Phase 3: Action

- PC Public Hearing & Recommendation
- Council Study Session & Action
- Dec 31 Deadline

Nov. – December

Technical Analysis

Public Workshops

Information Sessions

Engagement * Sessions







April June 16 July 7

Aug 7





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