

## S. Transportation

Definition. Transportation includes systems for automobiles, public transportation, pedestrians, and bicycles. This includes, but is not limited to, roads, parking facilities, bridges, sidewalks and railroads.

### Environment Designations Permit Requirements.

1. Natural:

Prohibited, except to serve essential transportation corridors or in support of permitted uses and activities, and then with a CUP.

2. Rural Conservancy and Urban Conservancy:

CUP

3. Shoreline Residential and High Intensity:

SDP

### Development Standards.

#### General Regulations.

1. New transportation facilities and maintenance of existing transportation facilities shall be carried out in a manner that will not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions. Unavoidable adverse impacts shall be mitigated. (WAC)
2. Parking facilities shall only be allowed when:
  - a) Necessary to support an authorized use, and
  - b) No net loss of ecological functions can be demonstrated, and
  - c) Visual impacts are minimized. (WAC)
3. New or expanded transportation routes in the shoreline jurisdiction, including associated wetlands, shall, to the greatest extent feasible:
  - a) Be located in areas that do not require shoreline stabilization, dredging, extensive cut/fill and other forms of shoreline alteration;
  - b) Be limited to local access and public shoreline access routes; and
  - c) Be located in existing rights of way and corridors; and
  - d) Not be built within shoreline jurisdiction when reasonable or practicable alternative exist. (WAC)
4. Provision shall be made for sufficient view points, rest areas, and picnic areas in public shorelines, where feasible. In addition, bike paths and walking paths shall be incorporated into road designs. (Current 22 and WAC)

5. All proposed road, bridge or railroad crossings, shall be designed to cross at the shortest, most direct route, except where such design would result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions or is prohibited by topography. (Current 22)
6. Bridge approach fill shall not encroach in the floodway of any stream or river. (Current 22)
7. All public bridges shall include sidewalks for pedestrian use if sidewalks exist or are planned for connecting roadways. (Current 22+)
8. All bridges and culverts shall be large enough to pass the 100-year flood waters with consideration for debris flow likely to be encountered, or designed to the standards of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Aquatic Habitat Guidelines.
9. All bridges intended for use by motorized vehicles shall be designed for emergency vehicle weight loads.
10. Roads and bridges located in wetland areas shall be designed and maintained to prevent erosion and to permit the natural movement of groundwater to the greatest extent feasible.
11. All transportation projects shall comply with the provisions of Title 12 KCC (Stormwater), pertaining to erosion control, stormwater runoff and filling and grading.