



## SCA Public Issues Committee

### AGENDA

April 11, 2018 – 7:00 PM

Renton City Hall

1. **Welcome and Roll Call** – Ed Prince, Renton, Chair 2 minutes
2. **Public Comment** – Ed Prince, Renton, Chair 10 minutes
3. [Approval of Minutes – March 14, 2018 Meeting](#) 2 minutes  
Page 5
4. **Chair’s Report** – Ed Prince, Renton, Chair 5 minutes
5. **Executive Director’s Report** – Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director 10 minutes
6. [Regional Transit Committee Appointment](#) 5 minutes  
ACTION  
Page 17  
Leanne Guier, PIC Nominating Committee Chair
7. [School Siting: Best Practices for Collaboration](#) 15 minutes  
DISCUSSION  
Page 19  
Brian Parry, Senior Policy Analyst
8. [Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy](#) 15 minutes  
DISCUSSION  
Page 27  
Ellie Wilson-Jones, Senior Policy Analyst
9. [Regional Centers](#) 10 minutes  
UPDATE  
Page 43  
Brian Parry, Senior Policy Analyst
10. [Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County](#) 5 minutes  
UPDATE  
Page 47  
Brian Parry, Senior Policy Analyst

## 11. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues

UPDATE

5 minutes

Page 49

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director

## 12. Informational Item

### a. West Point Treatment Plant Progress Report

## 13. Upcoming Events

- a. SCA Partner Forum – Recycling Revisited – Friday, April 27, 2018 – 10:00-11:30 AM – Mercer Island Community Center
- b. SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, May 9, 2018 – 7:00 PM (6:00 Pre-PIC Workshop) – Renton City Hall
- c. SCA Networking Dinner featuring Washington State Attorney General Bob Ferguson – Wednesday, May 30, 2018 – 5:30 PM – Inglewood Golf & Country Club - Kenmore

## 14. For the Good of the Order

## 15. Adjourn

### Did You Know?

Renton Mayor Denis Law and SCA President and Kirkland Mayor Amy Walen are calling on all 38 SCA member cities to join them in making a loud statement against sexual abuse this April. In response to their call to action, 31 SCA member cities so far have pledged to promote Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) this month. What you pledge to do is up to you and your city. It could be as simple as signing a resolution to recognize April 2018 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month or you could plan activities in your city for the month of April to bring awareness to this critical issue. The [King County Sexual Assault Resource Center](#) (KCSARC) is a valuable source of data and resources KCSARC can help you to develop tools to bring awareness in your community. To join in the pledge, contact SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson at [Deanna@soundcities.org](mailto:Deanna@soundcities.org).

# Sound Cities Association

## **Mission**

To provide leadership through advocacy, education, mutual support and networking to cities in King County as they act locally and partner regionally to create livable vital communities.

## **Vision**

To be the most influential advocate for cities, effectively collaborating to create regional solutions.

## **Values**

SCA aspires to create an environment that fosters mutual support, respect, trust, fairness and integrity for the greater good of the association and its membership.

SCA operates in a consistent, inclusive, and transparent manner that respects the diversity of our members and encourages open discussion and risk-taking.

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## **SCA Public Issues Committee**

### **MINUTES**

**March 14, 2018 – 7:00 PM**

**Renton City Hall**

**1055 S Grady Way, Renton WA 98057**

#### **1. Welcome and Roll Call**

PIC Chair Council President Ed Prince, Renton, called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM. 30 cities had representation ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included Council President Angela Birney, Redmond (PIC Alternate); Councilmember John Holman, Auburn (PIC Alternate); Councilmember Pam Stuart, Sammamish (PIC Alternate); Alison Mendiola, King County Council staff; April Sanders, King County Councilmember Kathy Lambert Office staff; Dylan Brown, King County Councilmember Kathy Lambert Office staff; Michael Huddleston, King County Council staff; Jenny Huston, King County Executive's Office staff; Erika Harris, Puget Sound Regional Council staff; Alex Herzog, City of Woodinville staff; Charlene Anderson, City of Kent staff; Joyce Nichols, City of Bellevue staff; Kelly Rider, King County Housing Project Manager; Lyman Howard, Sammamish City Manager.

#### **2. Public Comment**

Chair Prince asked if any member of the public had any public comment. Charlene Anderson, City of Kent, commented on an update to policies related to Regional Centers underway at the Puget Sound Regional Council addressed under Item 10 of the PIC agenda. She said the City of Kent is concerned with the language of a footnote included in the policy update specifying that commercial uses within the industrially zoned portion of a Manufacturing/Industrial Center (MIC) must be "strictly limited." She said that Kent would like to see the language amended to ensure that commercial activity is allowed as an accessory use within MICs.

#### **3. Approval of the February 14, 2018 Minutes**

**Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond moved, seconded by Councilmember Carol Simpson, Newcastle, to approve the February 14, 2018 PIC minutes. Mayor Christie Malchow, Sammamish, clarified that on Page 12 of the minutes, her question was related to composting and recycling rates. The motion to approve the minutes with this correction passed unanimously.**

#### **4. Chair's Report**

Chair Prince did not provide a report.

#### **5. Executive Director's Report**

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson gave a report. She updated members on the land conservation initiative discussed at last month's PIC. While many cities were generally

supportive of the goals of the initiative, several cities raised concerns about timing of a ballot measure in 2018 based on increased property taxes and voter fatigue. In response to those concerns, Executive Constantine reached out to members including PIC Chair Prince and SCA Vice President Guier to let them know that he was considering alternative ways to meet the goals of the initiative without going to ballot in 2018. SCA will work with the Executive and Council on this.

Following up on the recent PIC item on solid waste and discussion at PIC regarding recycling, Dawson updated members on China's new ban on "foreign waste." Given the large percentage of recyclable goods that had been sent to China for recycling, this will have a huge impact on the industry. Dawson is working with haulers and the King County Solid Waste Division to put together a briefing for SCA members on this topic.

Margeson asked if this is related to the so-called "Green Fence" policy in China adopted several years ago Dawson responded that this is a new policy, and it applies more broadly than the prior policy.

Dawson let members know about a concern brought to her attention by Councilmember Upthegrove, County Council Budget and Fiscal Management (BFM) Chair, about the City of Seattle's ORCA Opportunity Program. The BFM Committee was briefed on this item earlier in the day. ORCA Opportunity Program is a one-year pilot program that would expand the existing Seattle Public Schools (SPS) ORCA Passport Program. While the City would pay a portion of the costs associated with the program, Metro would contribute in the form of foregone revenue to the tune of \$670,000 - \$1 million. King County Metro's ORCA Passport Program is the primary means for organizations to provide a transit benefit to employees working in King County. Five school districts have entered into ORCA Passport agreements with KC Metro: In addition to SPS, Bellevue, Highline, Lake Washington, and Mercer Island school districts participate. Questions were raised about how this pilot project came to be, whether other school districts should be able to participate, and whether this pilot project is in line with the regional nature of Metro service or could result in "pay to play." SCA will work with Councilmember Upthegrove and other Councilmembers on these issues.

Dawson noted that the next SCA networking event will be on April 4, 2018. Our guest will be the new CEO of the Seattle Metropolitan Chamber, former Tacoma Mayor Marilyn Strickland. Our sponsor will be Sound Transit. Dawson sent a call for RISE presentations on March 13, the deadline for submissions is March 22, 2018.

## **6. King County Regional E-911 Strategic Plan**

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported on the King County Regional E-911 Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan). On March 7, the Regional Policy Committee recommended approval of the [Regional E911 Strategic Plan](#) to the King County Council. Adoption of the Strategic Plan would be a significant milestone in what has been a multi-year process to address governance of the county's 911 program and implement system-wide technology improvements to transition to Next Generation 911 (NG911).

Once the transition to NG 911 is complete, emergency dispatch centers will have better capability to communicate with each other and first responders, and the public will be able to provide digital data to call centers such as texts, photos, videos, and audio recordings from cell phones or data transmitted by other devices individuals may have in their cars or on wearable medical devices.

Parry said there were three primary areas of recommendations included in the Strategic Plan related to governance, technology, and financial planning of the 911 system. To oversee the transition to NG 911, the Strategic Plan calls for creation of a Regional Advisory Governing Board (Governing Board) with representation from each of the county's 12 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPS). The proposal sets out detailed requirements for consultation between the E911 Program Office managed by King County, and how decisions on recommendations will be reached among the 12 PSAPS. Each of the PSAPS will have a voice in the process and the county is making commitments through adoption of the plan to respond to the recommendations of the Governing Board along specified timelines.

Parry said the Strategic Plan recommends moving forward with what is called "single platform" technology, which centralizes the core technology that links to the State's Emergency Services network rather than having those pieces of technology "distributed" among the various call centers as they are now. A benefit of this structure is system resiliency as equipment can be located outside of the region to lower the potential for an earthquake to make the system inoperable. Benefits and risks of the different technology approaches are detailed in the [Appendices](#) to the Strategic Plan.

The Plan also includes numerous recommendations to close a projected \$70 million shortfall in system over the next 10 years, and calls for seeking additional funding either through an increase in the existing E911 excise tax or other sources.

An item explicitly not addressed in the Plan is any recommendation related to the number of call centers or whether any specific call centers should be consolidated.

The King County Council is expected to consider the plan for adoption, potentially later in March. If approved by the County Council, the Governing Board will be formed and the E-911 Program Office will begin implementation of the plan. Parry noted that while this is a significant milestone, there are many decisions to be made over the next several years as the parties work to implement NG911.

## **7. Regional Affordable Housing Task Force**

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported on progress of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (Task Force) and its plans to develop recommendations over the coming months.

The Task Force has met over the last nine months during which time they've reviewed data describing the affordability crisis in the region, existing planning policies related to housing, and heard from local affordable housing developers from the public and private sector about the challenges and opportunities available to address the crisis. The Task Force is working to take a

broad look at affordability in the region and what strategies can be implemented to reduce the cost of housing affordable across all income levels.

Parry said that on March 29, the Task Force will be reviewing a proposed Statement of Intent for potential adoption in April. The Statement of Intent is provided on [Page 51 of the PIC packet](#). Over the next several months, Task Force staff will be soliciting recommendations on policy actions that could be leveraged regionally for the greatest impact, or alternatively, obstacles encountered by cities in implementing housing strategies that could be removed through regional support. Parry noted that many cities are taking action on new housing plans and policies and that the Task Force recommendations should reflect the lessons-learned from that work.

The Task Force will be holding a workshop to review potential policy options at its June 1 meeting and is expected to put forward initial recommendations following its meeting on June 29. These initial recommendations will be the focus of a series of at least three subarea conversations to be held in July throughout King County to receive additional input from the community.

Parry encouraged members to provide feedback on the Statement of Intent and if there were policies and programs being implemented in cities that members would like to highlight.

Deputy Mayor Jay Arnold, Kirkland, said that Kirkland formed a Housing Strategy Advisory Group to identify affordable housing strategies that could be implemented in the city. He said that there may be specific recommendations that result from their work that can inform the work of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force. He added that the group's draft recommendations include ideas to reduce the cost of building Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), including model designs.

Council President Ed Prince, Renton, said that the Renton City Council would be holding an upcoming meeting on affordable housing. He said that he would be giving an update on One Table, and Councilmember Ryan McIrvine, who is a member of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force, would be briefing the city council on the work of the Task Force.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, said that the Bellevue recently approved an Affordable Housing Strategy that includes numerous strategies to address the need for affordable housing. She said that the Regional Affordable Housing Council's proposed Statement of Intent should include a statement about the importance of locating affordable housing in proximity to jobs. She said that people having to travel long distances from their job to a home they can afford creates quality of life problems. She said that the Statement of Intent should also include a statement about the importance of preserving existing affordable housing that is being demolished to make way for new, more expensive homes.

Deputy Mayor Austin Bell, Burien, said the city would be holding an upcoming meeting to consider revisions to its ADU policies, including potentially allowing ADU's for non-owner-occupants. He said ADUs can be a market-driven approach to create more affordable housing,

but that many of the permitting requirements are too complex for the average home owner and need to be streamlined.

Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, said that she agrees that ADUs are a good idea and that the region should also consider policies that would allow the development of cottage homes. She noted that many parcels of land have critical areas that limit the amount of area that can be developed. She commented that the Statement of Intent included reference to “achieving the need” for affordable housing and that this would be better worded as “overcoming” that need.

Councilmember Anthony Wright, Enumclaw, said that there is a waiting list for transitional housing because few units are available and the region is not keeping up with demand. He said that investors converting affordable housing, including mobile home parks, to market rate developments was displacing seniors and low-income residents.

Councilmember Sue Ann Hohimer, Normandy Park, said that she appreciated the Statement of Intent including a specific number of affordable homes needed in the region, and that it was a clearer goal than metrics included in other reports.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said the wording in the Statement of Intent should be more clear about what is meant by making “a meaningful difference toward achieving the need” for affordable housing. He said he agreed with Councilmember Bell that the process for building ADUs needs to be much easier. He said the Task Force should consider recommendations related to tiny houses, and that the region is a leader in the industry.

Mayor Christie Malchow, Sammamish, said the city currently has a building moratorium that was initiated because of concerns about traffic concurrency. She said the city is working to address those concerns and lift the moratorium. She said that concerns residents are likely to raise about ADUs include changes to neighborhood character and setbacks from neighboring properties.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, said that she is interested in finding strategies to address affordable housing that can be leveraged together by multiple jurisdictions. She said the region should work together to condominium liability laws in Washington State, and that condominiums provide an opportunity for residents to move from renting to owning their homes.

Councilmember Joe Cimaomo, Covington, said that Covington has made building ADUs and tiny homes easier, and that they could provide information to other cities about their regulations. He said the only restriction on ADUs in the city is that the homeowner must live in the primary unit.

Councilmember Carol Nelson, Newcastle, asked how the 244,000 needed affordable homes by 2040 identified in the Statement of Intent compared to total expected housing growth in the county over the same period. Parry responded that the total housing unit need projected to 2040 is between approximately 215,000 and 400,000 depending on whether you are

considering the “medium” or “high” estimate provided by the Office of Financial Management in 2017.

#### **8. King County Metro Parking Pilot Project**

SCA Policy Analyst Cynthia Foley provided a report on the parking pilot project at Metro. Metro Connects, the long-range transit plan for King County Metro, envisions the construction of 13,000 new parking spaces by 2040. This includes parking investments from Sound Transit. Planning for the new lots is underway and implementation will begin in 2025.

In the near-term, Metro is developing programs to manage usage of County park-and-rides using permits and fees, and expanding parking supply through leasing and sharing of private lots. Currently, County park-and-rides are accessed free of charge and only a few spaces can be reserved.

Foley reported that these pilots were presented to the Regional Transit Committee (RTC) and the transit subarea boards, including Eastside Transportation Partnership, South County Area Transit Board, and the SeaShore Transportation Forum, in February of 2018. At the subarea boards and RTC, members discussed how parking permits should be priced, and the need for equitable access to parking.

Foley noted that Metro offers a carpool permit parking at County park-and-rides. These permits provide a reserved parking space free of charge to individuals with ORCA cards who agree carpool to transit at least 12 times a month, and use Vanpools or form private carpools to park-and-rides. Compliance is monitored and permits are revoked from individuals who do not consistently carpool. For permit holders, a parking space is reserved until 8:30 am. After this time the parking space is available to the public.

Foley said that Metro enforces parking compliance, and a vehicle parked in a reserved space will be towed after the violator receives a third warning. Foley reported that in February there were 137 carpool permit holders in King County. The demand for carpool permits has been limited, and the strongest demand is at park-and-rides that fill up earlier in the day.

Foley reported that Metro leases parking from land owners, commonly churches, near fixed route transit. Metro has expanded its leased lot program with funds from the Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grant competition provided by Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). Metro is actively seeking new sites and suggested locations.

Foley said that Metro also launched the Park and Ride Partnership Program. Parking near transit is provided to customers for a fee on a monthly permit basis. This parking space is provided in a private lot. A Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) grant supports the program by marketing and paying for the first month of parking for permit holders. Permits are sold by Diamond Parking and can be purchased at [ParkbyTransit.com](http://ParkbyTransit.com). Foley noted that Metro is actively seeking new sites and suggested locations. The program will be evaluated for cost-effectiveness after the pilot ends.

Foley reported that Metro is developing a program to provide parking permits to people who drive to public park-and-rides alone, also known as Single Occupancy Vehicles (SOV) permits.

Outreach is being conducted in partnership with Sound Transit through an online survey and drop-in sessions throughout King County. Info on the survey and drop-in sessions can be found on [page 55 of the March PIC Packet](#). Pricing of SOV permits could be designed to achieve several different aims including maximizing revenue, recovering program costs, or ensuring parking availability. Offering a lower price for transit riders who pay discounted fares using a transit card called ORCA Lift, is a planned component of the SOV parking permit program. To qualify for ORCA Lift, riders must earn 200 percent of the federal poverty level or less.

Chair Prince asked how Metro is enforcing the requirement of 12 rides per month for riders using the carpool permit. Foley responded that Metro records the ORCA card number when users apply for a permit and then monitors usage. Metro monitors the ORCA cards for every person registered in the carpool permit.

Councilmember Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way, asked if there will be other drop-in session in the South. *(Note - After the meeting staff learned that there had been a session in Federal Way earlier in the month. SCA staff followed up to Metro staff to ensure that they provide outreach to the Federal Way City Council.)*

Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island, asked about the timeline for implementing the SOV parking permit. Foley said that she would follow-up on this. *(Note - Staff has learned that Metro intends to implement in early 2019. Sound Transit is likely to implement in late 2018, pending approval from the Sound Transit board.)*

Margeson noted Sound Transit has a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) parking program and they charge for it. He noted that Sound Transit is also looking at an SOV program. Margeson noted that when this was discussed in the Regional Transit Committee, there was some concern about equitable access to parking.

Margeson noted that one concern shared at RTC is are we creating a system where only people with means will pay for parking, and there are those without means who really need parking and cannot afford to be late to their jobs. He also noted that King County has talked about monitoring parking lots to make sure people are taking transit, and that current enforcement is not sufficient.

Deputy Mayor Austin Bell, Burien, noted that there is an online survey for providing feedback on the SOV permit. He reported that Metro is considering a separate charge for riders using ORCA Lift, and this is a question in the survey. He also noted that parking is often unavailable for people who work later shifts because lots fill early in the day.

Councilmember Linda Johnson, Maple Valley, expressed concern that Metro would be prioritizing revenue maximization over access to parking and transit for commuters, noting that Metro had indicated that pricing considerations include maximizing revenue.

Foley noted the Metro is planning to respond to feedback on SOV permit pricing. She noted that RTC member Councilmember Bill Ramos, Issaquah, was concerned that prices may not be

affordable for people who commute to work by car but do not qualify for ORCA Lift because they earn slightly more than 200 percent of the poverty line.

## **9. 2018 State Legislative Session**

Ellie Wilson-Jones, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, provided a recap of the 2018 State Legislative Session, which adjourned March 8. SCA's three adopted priorities for 2018 were adjusting the property tax cap, investing in public health services, and addressing the housing and homelessness crisis, as outlined in the SCA 2018 Legislative Agenda on [page 64 of the March PIC Packet](#).

Wilson-Jones summarized the outcomes of SCA's adopted priorities, as more fully detailed in the staff report beginning on [page 59 of the March PIC Packet](#). As anticipated, there was no movement on the property tax cap this session, but the Legislature did act on SCA's other two priorities. The Legislature provided a \$3 million investment in Public Health – Seattle and King County to go toward core public health services that prevent and stop the spread of communicable diseases. There was also substantial investment this session in behavioral health services, including \$69 million for the community behavioral health system, bringing an estimated \$20 million to King County. A new mental health field responder pilot will also be established with \$1 million in grant funding available statewide to help police departments hire mental health professionals to work in partnership with police. Legislation to create a statewide secure medicine take-back program also passed.

There was substantial movement on SCA's housing and homelessness legislative priority beginning with the passage of the Capital Budget, which included a \$107 million investment in the Housing Trust Fund. Additionally, the Legislature made the Document Recording Fee permanent and increased the fee to generate more funding for homelessness assistance and services. Legislation prohibiting source of income discrimination also passed, among other housing related bills.

Wilson-Jones noted that other significant policy bills passed in 2018 include the Voting Rights Act and a controversial Public Records Act bill, that was ultimately vetoed, but that would have retroactively exempted the legislative branch from the Public Records Act and then prospectively made some records subject to disclosure. A bill impacting the way EMS levies are placed on the ballot and a bill allowing to local governments to provide property tax exemptions for local levies each also passed.

Wilson-Jones concluded by requesting member suggestions for legislators to invite to participate in a panel discussion during an SCA Networking Event in September.

Deputy Mayor Jay Arnold, Kirkland, suggested inviting Rep. Joan McBride to participate in the legislative panel.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, suggested inviting Sen. Manka Dhingra to participate in the legislative panel and asked how the timing of the event would interact with legislators' campaign schedules.

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, noted that the SCA Events Committee considered the timing for the event and felt it would be most impactful to hold the event closer to the next session, to ensure legislators are hearing from cities about their priorities for 2019, though some legislators may not be available.

Councilmember Joseph Cimaomo, Jr., Covington, suggested inviting Sen. Joe Fain.

## **10. Regional Centers**

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported that on February 1 the Puget Sound Regional Council Growth Management Policy Board voted to recommend a proposed update to policies related to Regional Centers. The proposed policy framework now moves to the Executive Board for final action, which may occur its March 22 meeting.

Parry said the SCA Caucus voted in favor of the final proposal approved by the Growth Management Policy Board at the February 1 meeting following lengthy discussions concerning numerous proposed amendments.

As moved forward by the GMPB, the updated policies will affect the requirements to be designated by PSRC as a “Regional Growth Center” or “Regional Manufacturing/Industrial Center,” and also establish a new set of criteria establishing “Countywide Centers” that are designated by counties rather than PSRC. Areas that are designated as centers have to meet specific planning requirements related to density, access to transit, walkability, and infrastructure. Areas designated as “Centers” are expected to accommodate a majority of future growth and the designation helps drive decisions about where to spend federal transportation funding allocated through PSRC.

SCA members of the Growth Board and through PIC identified several priorities that are reflected in the proposed update, including: protecting against spreading resources too thin to ensure these limited transportation resources are used to the greatest benefit as the region continues to grow; to respect the staffing resources required to create and modify centers plans by ensuring that jurisdictions with existing centers have adequate time to update their plans to meet the new standards; and establishing common criteria and performance measures to ensure centers are accommodating growth as anticipated in regional plans.

Highlights to the new proposed policies include:

- No centers are de-designated, and the policies layout a timeline for updating center plans as part of the next round of comprehensive plan updates;
- Creates a new category of Manufacturing/Industrial Center to incentivize identifying and protecting areas with significant potential for future manufacturing job growth;
- Adds a monitoring process to review how centers are growing over time;
- Identifies the need for future work to address how major military installations are included in regional growth plans, but stopped short of identifying those facilities as growth centers; and,

- Adds entirely new expectations in centers planning related to affordable housing, displacement, the needs of transit-dependent populations and other social equity concerns.

Parry said the Puget Sound Regional Council Executive Board may take action at its meeting on March 22, and encouraged SCA members to send any questions or feedback they would like shared with the SCA members on the Executive Board.

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson asked Parry to address the amendment proposed by staff from the City of Kent during the public comment portion of the meeting. Parry said that the City of Kent is looking to ensure they have the ability to have some commercial use within their Manufacturing/Industrial Center to support the industrial activity there. He said their proposal is consistent with how the policies were discussed at the Growth Management Policy Board, and that Kent's proposal appears to be a clarification rather than a change in direction. Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said that he serves on the Growth Management Policy Board and he noted the recommended policies are intended to provide some limits to protect industrial lands, but not prohibit the type of commercial uses described by Kent staff.

Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, asked whether the ongoing update to Vision 2040 to plan out to the year 2050 would lead to more changes to regional centers policies. Parry responded that the centers update describes several work items that will take place as a part of the update to Vision 2040, including how to incorporate military installations and tribal land uses into regional planning, but that overall the centers policies are not expected to be reviewed again as part of the Vision 2040 update.

Councilmember James McNeal asked whether the social equity policies and displacement generated significant discussion at the Growth Management Policy Board. Parry said this was an area that many members of the Board were interested in seeing developed further and that it was a significant topic of discussion at several of their meetings.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said that an important change in the new policies is the requirement for ongoing monitoring of the performance of centers. He added that the addition of countywide centers should help create a system where we are identifying the next logical places in the region to be designated for additional growth as regional centers.

### **11. Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County**

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported on levies and ballot measures in King County. Parry highlighted several proposals on the April 24 special election ballot, including a criminal justice utility tax proposal in Kent; a levy proposed by Puget Sound Regional Fire; fire station construction bonds proposed by Duvall Fire; and an Operations Levy proposed by the Tahoma School District. He said land conservation measure listed as potentially coming forward from King County in 2018 or 2019 was no longer anticipated in 2018. He noted there is an Informational Item in the PIC packet related to the renewal of the Medic One/EMS Levy. The deadline for jurisdictions to file measures for the August 2018 primary is May 11, 2018

## **12. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues**

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson invited feedback on future topics. She noted that there would be a pre-PIC workshop on the Regional Affordable Housing Taskforce in May.

## **13. Informational Item**

Chair Prince directed members attention to the informational item in the packet on the Medic One/Emergency Medical Services Levy.

## **14. Upcoming Events**

Chair Prince reported that the SCA Networking Dinner featuring Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce CEO Marilyn Strickland is on Wednesday, April 4, 2018 at 5:30 PM in the Renton Pavilion Event Center. He also noted that the next SCA Public Issues Committee meeting is on Wednesday, April 11, 2018 at Renton City Hall.

## **15. For the Good of the Order**

Chair Prince read the 'Did You Know' section of the meeting materials, which provided information in honor of Women's History Month.

Councilmember Janie Edelman, Black Diamond, commented that for those interested in coal mining history, on April 7 there is a tour in Black Diamond.

Dawson informed members that Algona is having a ribbon cutting for new City Hall and Community Center on April 5.

Bell commented that the City of Burien just celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary as a city.

Margeson shared that the City of Redmond is opening the new Redmond Community Center at Marymoor Village on March 24.

## **16. Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 8:35 PM.

**Public Issues Committee Meeting  
March 14, 2017**

<b>City</b>	<b>Representative</b>	<b>Alternate</b>
Algona	Dave Hill	Bill Thomas
<b>Auburn</b>	Nancy Backus	John Holman
<b>Beaux Arts Village</b>	Tom Stowe	
Bellevue	John Stokes	Janice Zahn
<b>Black Diamond</b>	Janie Edelman	Tamie Deady
<b>Bothell</b>	James McNeal	Davina Duerr
<b>Burien</b>	Austin Bell	Nancy Tosta
Carnation	Dustin Green	Kim Lisk
<b>Clyde Hill</b>	Barre Seibert	George Martin
Covington	Fran Hollums	Joseph Cimaomo, Jr.
<b>Des Moines</b>	Traci Buxton	Matt Mahoney
<b>Duvall</b>	Michelle Hogg	Jennifer Knaplund
<b>Enumclaw</b>	Anthony Wright	Mike Sando
<b>Federal Way</b>	Lydia Assefa-Dawson	Martin Moore
Hunts Point	Joseph Sabey	
Issaquah	Tola Marts	Chris Reh
Kenmore	David Baker	Nigel Herbig
Kent	Bill Boyce	Toni Troutner
<b>Kirkland</b>	Toby Nixon	Jay Arnold
<b>Lake Forest Park</b>	Catherine Stanford	Tom French
<b>Maple Valley</b>	Sean Kelly	Linda Johnson
<b>Medina</b>	Sheree Wen	Alex Morcos
<b>Mercer Island</b>	Benson Wong	Tom Acker
<b>Milton</b>	Shanna Styron Sherrell	Mary Tompkins
<b>Newcastle</b>	Allen Dauterman	Carol Simpson
<b>Normandy Park</b>	Sue-Ann Hohimer	Jonathan Chicquette
<b>North Bend</b>	Ross Loudenback	Jonathan Rosen
<b>Pacific</b>	Leanne Guier	David Storaasli
<b>Redmond</b>	Hank Margeson	Angela Birney
<b>Renton</b>	Ed Prince	Armondo Pavone
<b>Sammamish</b>	Christie Malchow	Pam Stuart
<b>SeaTac</b>	Erin Sitterley	Pam Fernald
Shoreline	Chris Roberts	Keith Scully
<b>Skykomish</b>	Henry Sladek	
<b>Snoqualmie</b>	Katherine Ross	Matt Larson
<b>Tukwila</b>	Kate Kruller	Zac Idan/Tom McLeod
Woodinville	Bernie Talmas	Susan Boundy-Sanders
Yarrow Point	Dicker Cahill	
SCA	Deanna Dawson Cynthia Foley	Brian Parry Ellie Wilson-Jones

Voting members are highlighted in gray. Cities represented are **bolded**.

**Item 6:**

Regional Transit Committee Appointment

***ACTION ITEM***

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**Staff Contact**

Cynthia Foley, Policy Analyst, [cynthia@soundcities.org](mailto:cynthia@soundcities.org), (206) 495-3020

**SCA PIC Nominating Committee Members**

Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific (Chair); Council President Ed Prince, Renton; Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline; Councilmember Ross Loudanback, North Bend

**Potential Action**

The Nominating Committee will meet on April 6, 2018 to make a recommendation on appointment to fill a vacancy on the Regional Transit Committee (RTC).

**Regional Transit Committee**

The [Regional Transit Committee](#) (RTC) reviews and makes recommendations to the King County Council on policies for public transportation services operated by King County. The committee's responsibilities include reviewing the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and the Service Guidelines, which provide the policies for allocation of transit service throughout King County; long range planning; and the structure for transit fares. SCA appoints to eight member seats and four alternate seats.

The current appointment process is for one unexpired term that will expire on December 31, 2018. The current vacancy is due to Mayor Dana Ralph stepping down from the RTC due to scheduling conflicts.

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April 11, 2018  
SCA PIC Meeting

**Item 07:**  
School Siting: Best Practices for Collaboration  
***DISCUSSION***

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**SCA Staff Contact**

Brian Parry, Senior Policy Analyst, [brian@soundcities.org](mailto:brian@soundcities.org), (206) 499-4159

**SCA Appointees to the Growth Management Planning Council**

Mayor Debbie Bertlin, Mercer Island (caucus chair); Council President Ed Prince, Renton (caucus vice-chair); Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific; Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie; Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah; Councilmember Tom McLeod, Tukwila; Councilmember Susan Boundy-Sanders, Woodinville; Councilmember Satwinder Kaur, Kent; Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline; Councilmember Pam Stuart, Sammamish.

**Additional SCA Member City Representative on the Growth Management Planning Council**

Councilmember Jennifer Robertson, Bellevue

**Discussion**

On May 30, 2018, the King County Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC) is scheduled to consider Motion 18-1 relating to best practices for cities, King County, and school districts to collaborate to site new schools and school-related facilities within the Urban Growth Area. Numerous strategies and tools are identified in Motion 18-1 to meet growing school capacity demand within existing Countywide Planning Policies. PIC members are encouraged to provide feedback on the proposed motion and your jurisdiction's experiences with siting local schools that may help inform the work of SCA representatives to the GMPC.

**Background**

On May 30, 2018, the King County Growth Management Council (GMPC) is scheduled to consider Motion 18-1 ([Attachment A](#)) relating to best practices for cities, King County, and school districts to collaborate to site new schools and school-related facilities within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) as required by existing county policy.

Motion 18-1 identifies numerous tools and strategies for consideration by local jurisdictions, but does not change the Countywide Planning Policies or otherwise create a requirement for cities to take specific actions. The strategies identified in the motion are intended to help guide continued collaboration within King County to meet growing demand for school capacity within existing adopted policies.

Motion 18-1 is part of a longstanding effort to coordinate between cities, King County, and school districts to overcome obstacles to building schools within the UGA. Student enrollments at school districts in King County are rapidly increasing, creating demand to build more schools and expand existing ones. School districts in King county are focusing their efforts on building new schools within the UGA as required by King County Countywide Planning Policies and land use regulations, but doing so requires overcoming unique challenges. These challenges include the scarcity and higher cost of urban land; restrictive zoning code requirements such as those relating to lot coverage and height limits; uncertainty in the permitting process and permit conditions that may be applied; transportation impacts within established neighborhoods; and, working within multiple jurisdictions' different regulations and permitting processes.

### **Countywide Planning Policies and School Siting**

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requires counties and cities to work together to plan for growth. The GMPC – made up of representatives from King County, SCA (including Bellevue, which has its own seat on GMPC), Seattle and special purpose districts – is the countywide planning body through which the county and cities collaborate to implement GMA. The GMPC develops and recommends Countywide Planning Policies to the King County Council for adoption, and local comprehensive plans are required to be consistent with these policies.

In 2010 and 2011, the GMPC undertook the first comprehensive review of King County's Countywide Planning Policies since their original adoption in 1992. During this process, the GMPC could not reach consensus on a longstanding issue of whether schools serving primarily incorporated populations should be allowed outside of the UGA, and whether such facilities should be served by sewers. School districts at that time identified the difficulty in finding large parcels in urban areas as an obstacle to siting schools within the UGA. Meanwhile, others expressed concerns about the impact of siting schools in rural areas, including traffic congestion, environmental impacts, and loss of rural character.

The GMPC agreed to postpone consideration of school siting related policies until a task force of school districts, cities, King County, rural residents, and others could study the issue and report back to the King County Executive. The School Siting Task Force completed their work on March 31, 2012, issuing a [Final Report and Recommendations](#). The Countywide Planning Policies were subsequently amended consistent with the final report to recognize siting schools within the UGA as a shared responsibility between school districts and local jurisdictions that would require ongoing collaboration and new strategies. Policies relating to school siting and collaboration were adopted as part of the Countywide Planning Policies as Public Facilities policies [PF-18, PF-19, and PF-19A](#).

PF-19A calls for school districts and local jurisdictions to plan cooperatively to meet the school capacity needs of existing and projected residential development. In addition, beginning in 2017 and every two years thereafter, King County is expected to report to the GMPC on whether adopted school siting policies are being met and identify actions as necessary to implement those policies.

Potential strategies identified in PF-19A include:

*“Shared public facilities such as play fields, parking areas and access drives; school acquisition or lease of appropriate public lands; regulatory changes such as allowing schools to locate in additional zones or revised development standards; school design standards that reduce land requirements (such as multi-story structures or reduced footprint) while still meeting programmatic needs”*

Motion 18-1 is a continuation of the collaborative policy development objectives described in PF-19A, and provides additional best practice recommendations based on recent experiences of school districts and local jurisdictions. As school enrollment continues to grow at a rapid pace, jurisdictions are encouraged to implement these strategies as appropriate and further coordinate with school districts to ensure needed capacity can be met.

### **Best Practices Identified in Motion 18-1**

GMPC members and school district representatives met in November 2017 to explore the needs of local school districts, and how they are adjusting to the increasing cost of construction and other challenges. This discussion included identifying obstacles as well as sharing many stories of successful collaboration. The GMPC also discussed a menu of potential strategies to help advance the construction of schools within the UGA. Motion 18-1 documents current conditions and best practices identified by the GMPC for local jurisdictions to consider.

The best practices described in Motion 18-1 include:

1. Identify surplus public properties that could work as new school sites.
2. Assist with identifying private properties that could be available for new school sites.
3. Look for opportunities for shared use of buildings, fields, parking and other facilities between the city or county and the school district.
4. Consider options and zoning for mixed-use development that could accommodate a school.
5. Investigate how regulations and processes can be modified to make challenging sites work for new, expanded, and renovated school facilities (such as providing flexible application of development regulations for height restrictions, maximum lot coverage, and parking standards).
6. Broaden the number of zone classifications within which schools are permitted to locate.
7. Coordinate the permit review process to improve certainty for school districts and to shorten the permitting process time (using priority permitting as appropriate).
8. Implement a phased review of school development so the school site may be modified as needed over time and so portable facilities may be sited and/or replaced in an efficient manner.

9. Work with school districts, to establish site-specific Transportation Demand Management (TDM) protocols to encourage more walking, biking, and transit ridership to reduce the need for parking.
10. Partner with school districts in the planning and financing needed to improve, if appropriate based on topography and surrounding neighborhood characteristics, walking and biking routes to the school.

As noted above, Motion 18-1 identifies numerous tools and strategies for consideration by local jurisdictions, but does not change the Countywide Planning Policies or otherwise create a requirement for cities to take specific actions. Jurisdictions are encouraged to review the best practices endorsed by the GMPC and work with local school districts to ensure future school capacity needs will be met. King County staff are expected to continue meeting with cities and school districts in 2018 and beyond as required by Countywide Planning Policy PF-19A to monitor implementation of cooperative efforts to build schools within the UGA.

### **Next Steps**

The GMPC is scheduled to hold its next meeting on May 30, 2018, where it will consider adoption of Motion 18-1. For additional information or to share feedback with SCA members on the GMPC, please contact Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry at [brian@soundcities.org](mailto:brian@soundcities.org) or (206) 499-4159.

5/30/18

Sponsored By: Executive Committee

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***PROPOSED GMPC MOTION NO. 18-1***

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A MOTION outlining actions jurisdictions can take to facilitate the development and renovation of public schools within the Urban Growth Area.

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WHEREAS the Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC) convened the School Siting Task Force in 2011 to address the issue of whether public schools serving primarily urban populations should be sited in rural areas; and

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WHEREAS, the Task Force completed their work on March 31, 2012, issuing a report and final recommendations to the King County Executive; and

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WHEREAS, as a result of the work of the Task Force, three new policies were added to the 2012 King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) – PF-18, PF-19, and PF-19A; and

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WHEREAS, student enrollments at school districts in King County are rapidly increasing causing a push to build more schools and school facilities and expand existing ones; and

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WHEREAS, the school districts that have both urban and rural territory are focusing their efforts on building within the Urban Growth Area (UGA) consistent with the CPPs; and

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WHEREAS, land sufficient for schools is scarce within the UGA and the regulatory structure can pose barriers to building quality schools; and

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23           WHEREAS, the challenges with school siting affect both school districts with  
24 urban and rural territory and school districts with entirely urban territory; and

25           WHEREAS, school districts, cities, and King County collectively hold an interest  
26 in providing residents with needed school capacity within the UGA in a timely manner that  
27 makes best use of limited taxpayer resources; and

28           WHEREAS, school districts operate with limited financial resources and both the  
29 districts and general-purpose governments recognize an obligation to be responsible  
30 stewards of public funds;

31           THEREFORE, the King County GMPC endorses the following best practices for  
32 cities and the county working together with school districts to build new schools and  
33 school facilities within the UGA:

- 34           1. Identify surplus public properties that could work as new school sites.
- 35           2. Assist with identifying private properties that could be available for new school  
36 sites.
- 37           3. Look for opportunities for shared use of buildings, fields, parking and other  
38 facilities between the city or county and the school district.
- 39           4. Consider options and zoning for mixed-use development that could  
40 accommodate a school.
- 41           5. Investigate how regulations and processes can be modified to make  
42 challenging sites work for new, expanded, and renovated school facilities  
43 (such as providing flexible application of development regulations for height  
44 restrictions, maximum lot coverage, and parking standards) and consider the

- 45 feasibility of allowing playfields in the Rural Area adjacent to schools located  
46 in the UGA and with direct access from the UGA.
- 47 6. Broaden the number of zone classifications within which schools are permitted  
48 to locate.
- 49 7. Coordinate the permit review process to improve certainty for school districts  
50 and to shorten the permitting process time (using priority permitting as  
51 appropriate).
- 52 8. Implement a phased review of school development so the school site may be  
53 modified as needed over time and so portable facilities may be sited and/or  
54 replaced in an efficient manner.
- 55 9. Work with school districts, to establish site-specific Transportation Demand  
56 Management (TDM) protocols to encourage more walking, biking, and transit  
57 ridership to reduce the need for parking.
- 58 10. Partner with school districts in the planning and financing needed to improve,  
59 if appropriate based on topography and surrounding neighborhood  
60 characteristics, walking and biking routes to the school.

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Dow Constantine, Chair, Growth Management Planning Council

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April 11, 2018  
SCA PIC Meeting

## Item 08:

Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy

### ***DISCUSSION***

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#### **SCA Staff Contact**

Ellie Wilson-Jones, Senior Policy Analyst, [ellie@soundcities.org](mailto:ellie@soundcities.org), (206) 495-5238

#### **SCA Regional Policy Committee (RPC) Members**

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue (Caucus Chair); Mayor Dave Hill, Algona (Vice Caucus Chair); Councilmember Bill Pelosa, Auburn; Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville; Deputy Mayor Austin Bell, Burien (Alternate); Council President Angela Birney, Redmond (Alternate)

#### **Discussion**

King County voters approved the Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy (VSHSL) in November 2017 to replace the expiring Veterans and Human Services Levy. The new VSHSL will expand investment in services for veterans and more general human services and will also fund new services for seniors and their caregivers.

The VSHSL ballot measure ordinance required the Executive to prepare three plans for Regional Policy Committee and King County Council consideration. Those plans include a Transition Plan, already approved by the RPC and Council, that will guide levy investments in 2018; a Governance Plan, which is still under consideration and will outline the oversight structure for the new levy; and an Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan, which was recently transmitted by the Executive, will guide levy investments through the expiration in 2023 and is set to be reviewed by the RPC this spring.

As proposed by the Executive, the Implementation Plan outlines 67 strategies and programs intended to promote housing stability, financial stability, social engagement, healthy living, and system access & improvement across the levy's three priority populations—veterans, seniors, and vulnerable populations, a broader human services category. PIC members are encouraged to review the proposed [Implementation Plan](#) and provide feedback for SCA RPC members' consideration.

#### **Background**

On November 7, 2017, King County voters approved the Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy with 68.59 percent of the vote. The new levy, which took effect on January 1, 2018, adds seniors as a priority population and replaces the now expired Veterans and Human Services Levy (VHSL). The VHSL had been levied at an initial rate of \$0.05 per \$1,000 in assessed value and generated \$18.6 million in 2017, with investments split evenly between services for veterans and broader human services. The expanded VSHSL will be levied this year at \$0.10 per

\$1,000 in assessed value and is anticipated to collect \$53.3 million in 2018. The expiration of the VHS� and development of the VSHSL was discussed in detail with the PIC in the lead up to the levy transition (See the [November 9, 2016](#), [February 8, 2017](#), [May 10, 2017](#), [June 14, 2017](#), [July 12, 2017](#), [September 13, 2017](#), and [November 8, 2017](#) PIC meeting packets).

Under [Ordinance 18555](#), the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance approved by voters, 1 percent of levy proceeds will first be set aside for technical assistance and capacity building and \$300,000 will next be set aside to mitigate pro-rationing of fire and park districts. From there, the remaining funds are split one-third each to services and capital investments in each of three categories: veterans, military service members, and their families; seniors and their caregivers; and vulnerable populations (a broader human services category encompassing many service areas and populations).

Within each of the three main service categories, planning and administration are capped at 5 percent, and at least half of 2018 levy proceeds must be dedicated to housing stability, including capital investments. Table 1, below, illustrates the levy framework and estimated 2018 allocations.

**Table 1. Estimated 2018 Levy Collections and Allocations by Levy Area**

Veterans Seniors and Human Services Levy		
<b>Total Estimated 2018 Levy Collections = \$53,265,713</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least 1 percent for technical assistance and capacity building</b> ≥ \$532,657</li> <li>→ <b>Set-aside to mitigate pro-rationing for fire and park districts</b> \$300,000</li> </ul>		
<b>Remaining funds are split evenly as follows:</b>		
↙	↓	↘
<b>VULNERABLE POPULATIONS</b> ~ \$17,477,685	<b>VETERANS</b> ~ \$17,477,685	<b>SENIORS</b> ~ \$17,477,685
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least Half for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$8,738,843</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least Half for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$8,738,843</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least Half for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$8,738,843</li> <li>→ <b>At Least Half for Senior Veterans*</b> ≥ \$8,738,843 <i>(can overlap with housing stability)</i></li> </ul>
* Half of the funding dedicated to seniors must be invested in services for seniors who are also veterans or military service members until one of two thresholds specified in the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance are met.		

Source: Based on requirements of the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance and March 2018 King County Office of Economic and Financial Analysis forecast.

For subsequent years of the six-year levy, at least one-quarter must be devoted to housing stability. Table 2 illustrates estimated 2019 allocations. An additional funding restriction

contained in the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance requires that at least half of the funding for seniors be dedicated to seniors who are also veterans or military service members until either of two benchmarks related to veteran homelessness and investment are met (either 75 percent of the number of senior veterans who were homeless on July 21, 2017 obtain housing or at least \$24 million in housing funds administered by King County—not including VSHSL funds dedicated to the veterans’ third of the levy—are spent to house senior veterans in King County).

**Table 2. Estimated 2019 Levy Collections and Allocations by Levy Area**

<b>Veterans Seniors and Human Services Levy</b>		
<b>Total Estimated 2019 Levy Collections = \$56,113,787*</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least 1 percent for technical assistance and capacity building</b> ≥ \$561,138</li> <li>→ <b>Set-aside to mitigate pro-rationing for fire and park districts</b> \$300,000</li> </ul>		
<b>Remaining funds are split evenly as follows:</b>		
↙	↓	↘
<b>VULNERABLE POPULATIONS</b> ~ \$18,417,550	<b>VETERANS</b> ~ \$18,417,550	<b>SENIORS</b> ~ \$18,417,550
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least 25% for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$4,604,387</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least 25% for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$4,604,387</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ <b>At Least 25% for Housing Stability</b> ≥ \$4,604,387</li> <li>→ <b>At Least Half for Senior Veterans**</b> ≥ \$9,208,775 <i>(can overlap with housing stability)</i></li> </ul>
<p>* The above also presumes a 3.5 percent inflator for each year after 2018. With that assumption, the total projected revenue over the levy period is an estimated \$362.5 million.</p> <p>** Half of the funding dedicated to seniors must be invested in services for seniors who are also veterans or military service members until one of two thresholds specified in the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance are met.</p>		

Source: Based on requirements of the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance and March 2018 King County Office of Economic and Financial Analysis forecast.

Detailed implementation planning for the levy is ongoing. The VSHSL ballot measure ordinance required that the Executive transmit Governance, Transition, and Implementation Plans for consideration by the Regional Policy Committee (RPC) and King County Council.

A Transition Plan, which covers implementation of the levy’s first year, was approved by the RPC and King County Council in December 2017. This [Transition Plan](#), carries forward into 2018 roughly \$14.5 million in services that had been previously funded through the expired Veterans and Human Services Levy; adds \$28.7 million in new investments in housing stability, covering a spectrum of capital and services; makes \$3.5 million in new investments in senior centers; and

provides \$525,000<sup>1</sup> in funding for technical assistance and capacity building, including \$250,000 for senior centers.

The Governance Plan and Implementation Plan, both of which are still under consideration by the RPC and King County Council, are each described in more detail below.

### **Governance Plan**

Several proposals for oversight of the new VSHSL have been developed, with varying degrees of complexity. As previously reported to the PIC, the Executive originally proposed a Governance Plan with three boards to oversee VSHSL investments for each of the three priority populations and to advise the county on relevant policy matters. An Executive Committee, drawn from the membership of the three boards, was also to be created to advise on issues cutting across the levy investment areas.

Subsequently, however, the RPC amended the Governance Plan to include a fourth board—a Housing Stability Advisory Board—to coordinate the portion of levy proceeds dedicated to housing stability within each levy priority area. The amendment adding the fourth board had been proposed by 2017 SCA RPC members as a fallback to their preferred approach of consolidating all levy oversight for the VSHSL into one board—for both proposals the intent was to ensure coordinated housing stability investments. The SCA amendment to consolidate oversight in one board, however, did not secure enough votes at the RPC.

The Governance Plan, with a four-board structure as amended by RPC, moved next to the King County Council’s Health, Housing and Human Services Committee. SCA members have provided input into yet another version of the Governance Plan, advanced by that committee, which would consolidate oversight into a single board structure, similar to the format SCA RPC members originally proposed. [This version of the Governance Plan](#) was approved by the King County Council on April 2 and has been referred back to the RPC for further consideration, likely on April 18.

While SCA did not have a role in nominating members to the boards that oversaw the former VHSL, SCA would have three seats on a new VSHSL Advisory Board under the most recent version of the Governance Plan. Elected officials would not be eligible for service on the advisory board while in office, a requirement retained from the oversight structure for the prior VHSL.

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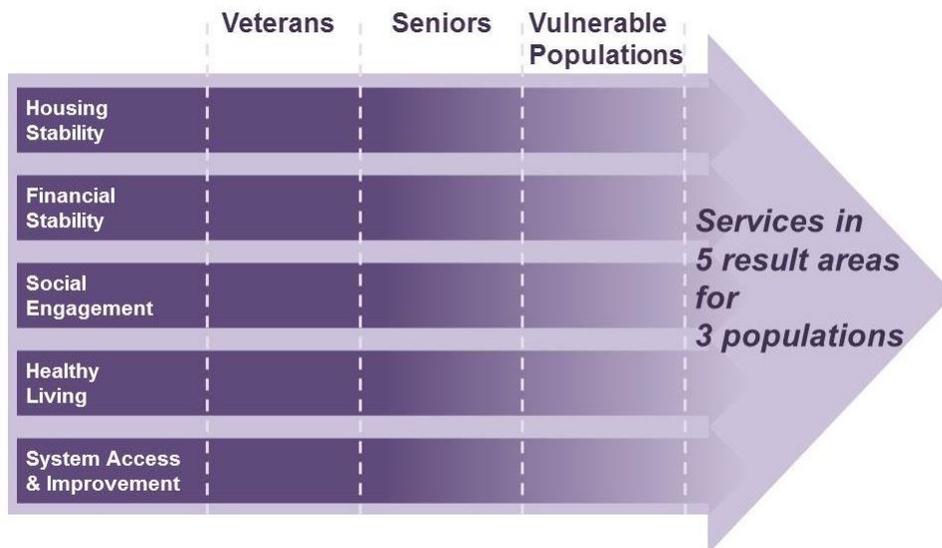
<sup>1</sup> At the time of the VSHSL Transition Plan’s adoption, 2018 levy proceeds were estimated at \$52,366,000. Since that time, the projection has increased to \$53,265,713, leaving the allocation for technical assistance and capacity building slightly below the 1 percent required under the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance. Table 1, above, illustrates the set-aside as required for the most recent revenue projections.

## Implementation Plan

The Executive recently transmitted a proposed [Implementation Plan](#), the third of the three plans required under the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance. Once considered by the RPC and adopted by the King County Council, the Implementation Plan will supersede the previously approved Transition Plan to guide investments until the levy expires in 2023.

An Executive Summary, beginning on [page 3 of the Implementation Plan](#), provides an overview of the VSHSL ballot measure ordinance and background on the Veterans and Human Services Levy that preceded. As noted in the Executive Summary, community engagement activities conducted during the levy transition included 72 community meetings in 25 cities. Themes from that engagement included a need to invest in creating connections—for people to their communities, for service providers to those accessing services, and among services and service providers to create a broader system. The need for those connections underlies the strategies proposed to be funded in the levy and the framework for implementation. There is also a focus on better linking to other county-funded human services. For instance, the VSHSL is proposed to shift to a results based accountability framework, consistent with the Best Starts for Kids and Mental Illness and Drug Dependency levies, to improve evaluation and reporting capabilities across the county’s human services investments. Expanded discussion of all of these areas follows throughout the Implementation Plan.

The structure for levy investments, as described beginning on [page 38](#), includes five result areas intended to be positively impacted by the levy. For each result area, there are four to eight strategies (some encompassing multiple programs) and collectively serving the three priority populations. In total, the plan sets out 67 strategies and programs across the five result areas.



Source: Executive’s proposed VSHSL Implementation Plan, [page 38](#).

A guide for interpreting the information presented about each strategy and program is provided on [page 42](#) of the Implementation Plan with the result areas, strategies, and programs then detailed beginning on [page 45](#). [Attachment A](#) lists each of the 67 strategies and programs

by result area with excerpts from the Implementation Plan briefly identifying the concept for each. [Attachment B](#) provides the 2019 funding allocations, as proposed by the Executive in this draft Implementation Plan, and is an excerpt of [page 133](#) of the Implementation Plan.

The Implementation Plan is complex, totaling 174 pages, and SCA staff analysis is ongoing. King County Council central staff will also be preparing detailed analysis of the document, with their presentation to RPC anticipated in May after an initial Executive briefing in April. In the meantime, SCA members may wish to share the Implementation Plan with their human services or other relevant city staff for their input.

### **Next Steps**

During the April 18 meeting of the RPC, members are expected to consider the latest version of the VSHSL Governance Plan, which would create one VSHSL Advisory Board to oversee the full levy. It is also anticipated that the RPC will receive an initial presentation on April 18 on the Executive's proposed VSHSL Implementation Plan, with a more thorough council staff analysis and consideration of amendments to follow at a subsequent RPC meeting.

To inform the RPC's consideration of the VSHSL Implementation Plan, PIC members are invited to provide initial feedback during the April PIC meeting and to also forward any subsequent questions or suggestions to SCA Senior Policy Analyst Ellie Wilson-Jones, [ellie@soundcities.org](mailto:ellie@soundcities.org).

### **Attachment**

- A. [Summary of Proposed VSHSL Strategies and Programs by Result Area](#)
- B. [VSHSL Implementation Plan Table of 2019 Proceeds Allocations](#) *(As transmitted by the King County Executive)*

### **Online Materials**

- [VSHSL Transition Plan](#) *(Adopted)*
- [VSHSL Governance Plan](#) *(As rereferred to the RPC for consideration in April)*
- [VSHSL Implementation Plan](#) *(As transmitted by the King County Executive)*

## Summary of Proposed VSHSL Strategies and Programs by Result Area

*Source: Result areas, strategies, and programs are listed as proposed by the Executive for RPC and King County Council consideration. Strategy and program descriptions are **partial** excerpts of the “concept” statements contained in the Executive’s proposed [Veterans Seniors and Human Services Levy Implementation Plan](#).*

KEY	
Result Area	
Strategy #	<b>Strategy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programs, if multiple for the strategy.</li> </ul>

Housing Stability	
HS 1	<p><b>Build, Preserve and Operate Affordable Housing and Navigation Centers</b></p> <p>This strategy allocates levy proceeds to fund the creation, preservation and ongoing operations of affordable housing and enhanced shelters, which this implementation plan calls “navigation centers.”</p>
HS 2	<p><b>Increase Access to Tenancy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>HS 2.A Master Leasing</b></p> <p>This program allocates funds that will be overseen by King County’s HCD group. Master Leasing is a model of affordable housing provision in which a contracted entity fully leases (“master leases”) from a landlord or housing provider a block of housing units for an extended period of time.</p> </li> <li> <p><b>HS 2.B Shallow Rent Subsidy</b></p> <p>Shallow rent subsidies may be used to either prevent a person from becoming homeless or to assist a currently homeless person in gaining and maintaining housing.</p> </li> </ul>
HS 3	<p><b>Support Aging In Place</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>HS 3.A Senior Home Repair and Age-In-Place Modifications</b></p> <p>This program provides funding to King County’s existing senior home repair and modification program, operated from King County’s HCD group.</p> </li> <li> <p><b>HS 3.B Adaptive Devices, Training and Counseling</b></p> <p>This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide services that enable persons with disabilities to continue living in their homes rather than prematurely moving into a facility.</p> </li> </ul>
HS 4	<p><b>Navigate Homeless Veterans to Housing</b></p> <p>Proceeds allocated to this program shall primarily fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide housing navigation and related stabilization services to persons experiencing homelessness or recently homeless persons who have been assessed for housing but who are still waiting for a housing resource and long-term case management to become available.</p>
HS 5	<p><b>Prevent Inappropriate Housing Loss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p><b>HS 5.A Housing Counseling and Foreclosure Prevention</b></p> <p>This program funds a contracted community-based organization or</p> </li> </ul>

	<p>organizations to provide counseling, financial planning and financial assistance that help low-income home owners in King County avoid housing loss due to foreclosure resulting from tax delinquency or other expressions of financial distress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>HS 5.B Alternative Dispute Resolution</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide alternative dispute resolution (ADR) services intended to resolve disputes that may lead to a tenant losing access to housing.</li> <li>● <b>HS 5.C Legal Aid</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide not-for-profit or pro bono legal services to advise and represent veterans, seniors and vulnerable populations in civil legal matters which may result in loss of housing and related legal matters with a housing nexus.</li> <li>● <b>HS 5.D Housing Stability Program</b> Through contracts with community-based organizations, the program provides relief on an emergency basis to renters or homeowners facing a crisis who would not otherwise have the resources to pay their immediate housing costs, but who are not likely to need long-term assistance once stabilized. The VSHSL will continue support for this program that allows low-income veterans, seniors and vulnerable populations to prevent loss of stable housing.</li> </ul>
HS 6	<p><b>Promote Home Ownership</b> This strategy will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to help veterans and vulnerable populations to gain and maintain home ownership. Eligible service delivery models may include organizations that allow future homeowners or their communities to work in constructing a home before assuming ownership and down payment assistance services.</p>
HS 7	<p><b>Reinforce Criminal Justice Diversion and Reentry with Housing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>HS 7.A Forensic Supportive Housing Models</b> Proceeds allocated in this program may fund programs like the Forensic Intensive Supportive Housing (FISH) Program, the VITAL program that supports housing for Familiar Faces, or similar programs that reinforce criminal justice diversion or reentry programs by providing access to and supports in maintaining housing.</li> <li>● <b>HS 7.B Passage Point</b> This program is a continuation of the VHSL’s investments in the former VHSL activity 4.4, which funded the YWCA to operate a facility called Passage Point.</li> </ul>
HS 8	<p><b>Support Local Solutions</b> This program allocates VSHSL vulnerable population funds that the County may use to support local housing stability solutions proposed by municipalities, unincorporated areas or community-based organizations.</p>

<b>Financial Stability</b>	
FS 1	<p><b>Gain Employment and Increase Household Income</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FS 1.A Employment Training, Placement and Supports</b> This program will fund services that prepare persons for employment, connect them with employment opportunities, and then support them in succeeding as an employee.</li> <li>• <b>FS 1.B King County Veterans Fellowship</b> This program continues the former VHSL program to recruit veterans to work in King County in subsidized positions for six-month fellowships.</li> <li>• <b>FS 1.C Leverage Government Benefits</b> This program will fund a contracted community based organization, organizations, or another governmental entity or entities to provide advocacy or not-for-profit or pro bono legal services that assist low-income and disabled veterans and their families, seniors and vulnerable populations in making initial applications and appeals for federal and state income-generating benefits.</li> </ul>
FS 2	<p><b>Promote Financial Literacy</b></p> <p>This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide training, advice or other services that improve the ability of seniors and vulnerable populations to successfully use financial services, conduct financial planning, avoid or seek help for financial predation, or increase the ability of a historically marginalized or impoverished community to capitalize and build wealth to combat intergenerational poverty.</p>
FS 3	<p><b>Support Student Veterans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FS 3.A Vet Corps</b> This program will fund a partnership with the Washington State Department of Veterans Affairs to provide on-campus navigation, peer support and supportive services for veterans at colleges and universities in King County.</li> <li>• <b>FS 3.B Student Veteran Child Care Pilot</b> This program will fund a contracted organization or organizations to provide low-income student veterans with financial assistance to cover partial costs for child care so that the student veteran can continue classes instead of dropping out of school due to the high cost of child care.</li> </ul>
FS 4	<p><b>Enhance the King County Veterans Program</b></p> <p>VHSL proceeds allocated in this program position the King County Veterans Program's as a central hub through which other levy-funded veterans services and shelter may be accessed, as envisioned by this implementation plan.</p>
<b>Social Engagement</b>	
SE 1	<p><b>Support Reentry from Incarceration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SE 1.A Incarcerated Veteran Case Management</b> This program, carried forward from the former VHSL, will contract with a partner agency or entity to identify veterans incarcerated within jails in King County and then provide those veterans with tailored connections to services</li> </ul>

	<p>that ease reentry, including connections with the federal VA, the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs and King County’s robust network of veterans services and providers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SE 1.B MRJC Veterans Program and Community Reentry Spanning Supports</b> This jail-based program will fund support services for incarcerated veterans such as therapeutic mindfulness and yoga training, services to access veterans housing and benefits, and therapeutic writing courses.</li> <li>• <b>SE 1.C Vulnerable Population Reentry Spanning Supports</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide community-based services that support the reentry of formerly incarcerated persons in King County.</li> </ul>
SE 2	<p><b>Care for Caregivers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SE 2.A Caregiver Community Building</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to support caregivers for veterans, seniors and persons with disabilities.</li> <li>• <b>SE 2.B Caregiver Respite</b> This program will fund a community-based organization or organizations or a partnered government agency to provide subsidized respite care or to develop, enhance and expand existing programs that provide respite to caregivers for seniors, veterans and persons with disabilities.</li> <li>• <b>SE 2.C Kinship Care Supports</b> This program allocates VSHSL seniors proceeds to fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to support seniors who provide kinship care to children to whom they are related.</li> </ul>
SE 3	<p><b>Transform Senior Centers</b></p> <p>This program will provide funding to competitively-selected senior centers in King County so that those centers can become or continue to be inclusive, vibrant hubs that serve the full diversity of seniors in their communities.</p>
SE 4	<p><b>Build Community Resilience Networks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SE 4.A Senior Virtual Villages</b> This program will fund the start-up and partially support the ongoing operations of senior-specific neighborhood-based organizations like virtual villages that support people to age well in their communities.</li> <li>• <b>SE 4.B Veterans, Servicemembers and Family Community Building</b> This program seeks to support community-based organizations that cultivate a sense of belonging among veterans and to help bridge the civilian-military divide between veterans servicemembers and the general population in King County.</li> </ul>
SE 5	<p><b>Understand Community Priorities</b></p> <p>This program will fund a series of two-year community assessment surveys to complement VSHSL continuous community partnership efforts. These surveys will commission persons and communities to research and then provide back to King</p>

	County an assessment of strengths, weaknesses, and needs of geographic, cultural, or experiential communities in King County.
SE 6	<p><b>Support Legal Services for King County Residents who are Immigrants and Refugees</b></p> <p>The intended effect of this strategy is to support civil legal services organizations and community-based organizations in providing not-for-profit or pro bono legal services that help low-income immigrants and refugees to remain in King County or promote their housing stability or ability to live healthily.</p>
<b>Healthy Living</b>	
HL 1	<p><b>Prevent Behavioral Health Crises</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.A Senior Depression Intervention</b></p> <p>Funds allocated under this program will be contracted through the Area Agency on Aging to community-based organizations that provide the PEARLS evidence-based senior depression reduction for seniors, including senior veterans, in King County.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.B Maternal Depression Reduction</b></p> <p>The program’s intended effect in the community is to support maternal depression screening and treatment for low-income pregnant and parenting mothers accessing services through the safety net, including prenatal care, maternity support services (MSS), well-child care, primary care and the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.C Veterans PTSD, MST and End of Life Counseling</b></p> <p>This program will fund a community-based entity or a veteran-focused governmental agency like the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mental health care services to veterans and their families who experience PTSD, issues related to PTSD, and mental health conditions related to traumatic experiences like military sexual trauma.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.D Military Family Counseling</b></p> <p>Continued from the former VHSL, this program seeks to increase support for military families before, during and after deployments and other significant events related to military service.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.E Sobering and Emergency Services Patrol</b></p> <p>This program will continue investments from the former VHSL by providing funding to the King County Behavioral Health and Recovery Division to continue 24/7 operations of the Emergency Services Patrol (ESP) and the partnered Dutch Shisler Sobering Support Center.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.F Veterans Court Clinician and Mentor Coordinator</b></p> <p>This program funds mental health professionals to assess veterans for potential entry into Veterans Courts in King County and to provide justice-involved veterans with connections to behavioral health treatment and other identified service needs.</p> </li> <li> <p>● <b>HL 1.G Behavioral Health Integration</b></p> <p>This program provides funding to Public Health—Seattle &amp; King County to contract out to community and public health centers to support behavioral</p> </li> </ul>

	<p>health integration in primary care using evidence-based approaches to systematically screen patients for behavioral healthcare needs and to help them receive the appropriate level of integrated behavioral health care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>HL 1.H Geriatric Regional Assessment Team (GRAT) 2.0</b>            This program will fund a collaboration with King County’s Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) sales tax to enhance the former Geriatric Regional Assessment Team (GRAT) or a similar response service to provide assistance to seniors and their caregivers in responding to a senior’s behavioral health condition or conditions.         </li> </ul>
HL 2	<p><b>Provide Care in the Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>HL 2.A Evidenced-Based Senior Health Promotion</b>            This program will fund services either through a contracted community-based organization or through a partnered government entity to support access to evidence-based healthy aging programs in King County.         </li> <li> <b>HL 2.B Housing Health Outreach Team</b>            HHOT teams nurses, behavioral health and other health care professionals who provide care where patients live, before minor issues or chronic conditions become emergencies. These teams also play a central role in care coordination, providing a critical link between housing providers and office-based primary care, mental health care, and substance use treatment providers.         </li> <li> <b>HL 2.C Mobile Meal Delivery for Seniors</b>            This program will contract with another entity or a community-based partner to supplement existing programs that provide mobile meal delivery or other nutrition services for low-income seniors in King County.         </li> <li> <b>HL 2.D Connections to In-Home Care</b>            This program provides funding to a contracted organization or organizations that can help seniors and persons with disabilities connect with potential in-home caregivers so that seniors and persons with disabilities can receive routine, ongoing care in their homes rather than seeking more disruptive or costly provision of inappropriately basic care through emergency medical services or in institutions.         </li> </ul>
HL 3	<p><b>Prevent Abuse, Assault and Violence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>HL 3.A Countywide SA/DV/CSE Prevention Pilot</b>            This program will fund through a contract or contracts a collaboration of community-based organizations to envision, plan and execute a countywide initiative to prevent domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation and other forms of gender-based violence.         </li> <li> <b>HL 3.B Elder Abuse Multi-Disciplinary Team</b>            This program will provide VSHSL seniors proceeds to the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office (PAO) for the PAO to implement the Elder Abuse Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT).         </li> </ul>

HL 4	<p><b>Nurture Families</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>HL 4.A Nurse Family Partnership</b> This program continues the former VHSL’s support for the Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) program, a nurse home visiting program that is a proven early intervention with young, first-time pregnant mothers and parents.</li> <li>● <b>HL 4.B Healthy Start</b> This program, also continued from the former VHSL, uses the evidence-based Parents as Teachers. It measures key indicators of healthy parenting and child development.</li> <li>● <b>HL 4.C Parent Education and Support</b> This program continues the former VHSL’s investments in promising and evidence-based interventions that address the growth and development needs of young children, with a priority on children from birth to three years of age.</li> </ul>
<b>Service System Access and Improvement</b>	
SS 1	<p><b>Pathfinders: Find, Stabilize and Connect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>SS 1.A Pathfinder Coordination and Training</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization to train and coordinate levy-funded pathfinders as well as similar outreach teams from non-levy-funded organizations.</li> <li>● <b>SS 1.B Women Veterans</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to seek out and specialize in serving women veterans in King County. This program continues an approach from the former VHSL.</li> <li>● <b>SS 1.C Veterans of Color</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to seek out and specialize in serving veterans of color in King County. This program continues an approach from the former VHSL.</li> <li>● <b>SS 1.D Veteran and Military Families</b> This program will fund a contracted community organization or organizations to identify families of veterans and military servicemembers in King County and connect them to county, state, federal and nonprofit resources and services that improve social connection, housing stability, financial stability, health and service system access</li> <li>● <b>SS 1.E Native American Veterans</b> This program will fund a tribe, tribes, contracted community organization or organizations to identify Native American veterans and their families in King County and connect them county, state, federal and nonprofit resources and services that improve social connection, housing stability, financial stability, health and service system access.</li> <li>● <b>SS 1.F Persons Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to find, stabilize and connect persons experiencing unsheltered</li> </ul>

	homelessness in King County.
SS 2	<p><b>Extend the Network</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SS 2.A Mobile Medical Outreach</b> This implementation plan continues support for the original mobile medical van while also funding the purchase and operations of two new, senior-specific mobile vans, the first to be purchased in 2020 and the second to be purchased in 2022.</li> <li>• <b>SS 2.B Countywide Information and Referral</b> This program funds a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide centralized, technology-based information and referral services that can inform a veteran, senior or member of a vulnerable population about services that are potentially available to help the person meet a need and then connect the person to those services.</li> <li>• <b>SS 2.C Consolidated Domestic Violence Hotline</b> This program will fund the creation, operation and staffing of a countywide, 24-hour, multi-lingual, multi-modal domestic violence hotline. The hotline will provide immediate crisis support and triage for survivors of abuse, and serve as a connection and referral source for the region’s advocacy, health, legal, housing and counseling services for survivors.</li> <li>• <b>SS 2.D Remote Access from Rural Food Banks Pilot</b> This program will fund a pilot program in which selected food banks in rural areas of King County will use technology to facilitate remote access to veterans and human services that may include the King County Veterans Program, levy-funded behavioral health crisis prevention programs and other food banks.</li> </ul>
SS 3	<p><b>Provide Specialized Case Management and Advocacy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SS 3.A Countywide CSE Survivor Case Management Collaborative</b> This program would establish countywide, adult-survivor case management particularly targeting underserved high-trafficking areas.</li> <li>• <b>SS 3.B Survivor-Centered Mobile Advocacy for Survivors of Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence</b> This program will fund in King County a network of advocates (specialized counselor/case managers) with the flexibility, training and resources to reach more and more diverse survivors, meet them where they are geographically and culturally, and provide the tailored combination of services and resources to help them improve their safety, health and stability.</li> <li>• <b>SS 3.C System Navigation for Persons with Disabilities and their Caregivers</b> This program will fund a contracted community-based organization or organizations to provide system navigation and community building for low-income persons with disabilities and their caregivers.</li> <li>• <b>SS 3.D Cultural Navigator</b> The program will fund a community-based organization or organizations to provide a liaison from a client’s background to serve as a human services</li> </ul>

	system navigator and advisor.
SS 4	<p><b>Cultivate an Effective Levy Community</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p>• <b>SS 4.A Veterans Training Support Center</b> This program will fund the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs and may fund additional contracted community-based organizations to provide training to the community on key issues that affect veterans and their families or that strengthen the ability of organizations and agencies to be inclusive of veterans and welcoming to veterans.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>SS 4.B Levy Core Competency Training</b> This program will fund trainings to attain and maintain competence in key skills and concepts for all levy-funded providers.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>SS 4.C Countywide Nonprofit Wage Survey</b> This program will fund the creation, administration and update of a King County nonprofit wage survey that provides nonprofit entities with data on which to base decisions about staff compensation.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>SS 4.D Translate Levy Provider Materials and Interpreter Services</b> This program will provide funding upon which VSHSL-funded providers may draw to fund the translation of program materials and to fund interpreter services for clients of VSHSL-funded providers.</p> </li> </ul>

VSHSL Implementation Plan **Proposed—Not Yet Approved by Council**

VSHSL Implementation Plan Table of 2019 Proceeds Allocations						
Strategy	Program	Strategy/ Program ID	Allocation of Veterans proceeds authorized Ord. 18555 §4.B.1	Allocation of Seniors proceeds authorized Ord. 18555 §4.B.2	Allocation of Vulnerable Populations proceeds authorized Ord. 18555 §4.B.3	Allocation of Levy Proceeds Prior to Division into thirds under Ord. 18555 §4.A and §4.C.1.
<b>Build, Preserve and Operate Affordable Housing &amp; Navigation Centers</b>						
	Master Leasing	HS 1	\$5,620,000	\$5,500,000	\$4,497,000	
Increase Access to Tenancy	Shallow Rent Subsidies	HS 2.A	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$63,000	
	Senior Home Repair & Age In Place Modifications	HS 2.B	\$57,000	\$57,000	\$57,000	
Promote Aging in Place	Adaptive Devices, Training & Counseling	HS 3.A	\$25,000	\$1,368,000	-	
		HS 3.B	-	\$100,000	\$200,000	
Navigate Homeless Veterans to Housing		HS 4	\$518,100	-	-	
	Housing Counseling & Foreclosure Prevention	HS 5.A	-	-	-	
Prevent Inappropriate Housing Loss	Alternative Dispute Resolution	HS 5.B	\$70,000	\$100,000	\$70,000	
	Legal Aid	HS 5.C	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$450,000	
	Housing Stability Program	HS 5.D	\$163,000	\$213,000	\$513,000	
Promote Home Ownership		HS 6	\$400,000	-	\$400,000	
Reinforce Criminal Justice Diversion/Reentry with Housing	Forensic Supportive Housing Models	HS 7.A	-	-	\$1,000,000	
	Passage Point	HS 7.B	-	-	\$550,000	
Support Local Solutions		HS 8	-	-	-	
Gain Employment & Increase Household Income	Employment Training, Placement & Supports	FS 1.A	-	\$450,000	\$1,100,000	
	King County Veterans Fellowship	FS 1.B	\$175,000	-	-	
	Leverage Government Benefits	FS 1.C	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Promote Financial Literacy		FS 2	-	-	-	
Support Student Veterans	Vet Corps	FS 3.A	\$200,000	-	-	
	Student Veteran Child Care Pilot	FS 3.B	-	-	-	
King County Veterans Program		FS 4	\$3,600,000	-	-	
Support Reentry from Incarceration	Incarcerated Veterans Case Management Program	SE 1.A	\$75,000	-	-	
	MRJC Veterans Pod & Reentry Spanning Services	SE 1.B	\$150,000	-	-	
	Vulnerable Populations Reentry Spanning Services	SE 1.C	-	-	-	
Care for Caregivers	Caregiver Community Building	SE 2.A	-	-	-	
	Caregiver Respite	SE 2.B	-	-	-	
	Kinship Care Supports	SE 2.C	-	-	-	
Stabilize and Transform Senior Centers		SE 3	\$300,000	\$3,700,000	-	
Build Community Resilience Networks	Senior Virtual Villages	SE 4.A	-	-	-	
	Support Legal Svcs. for KC Res. who are Immigrants & Refugees	SE 4.B	\$200,000	-	-	
Understand Community Priorities		SE 5	-	-	-	
Support Immigrant & Refugee Legal Services		SE 6	-	-	\$795,000	
Prevent Behavioral Health Crises	Senior Depression Intervention	HL 1.A	-	\$375,000	-	
	Maternal Depression Reduction	HL 1.B	-	-	\$640,000	
	Veterans PTSD, MST & End of Life Counseling	HL 1.C	\$550,000	-	-	
	Veteran and Military Family Counseling	HL 1.D	\$100,000	-	-	
	Sobriety and Emergency Services Patrol	HL 1.E	-	-	\$210,000	
	Veterans Court Mental Health Screeners	HL 1.F	\$280,000	-	-	
	Behavioral Health Integration	HL 1.G	\$400,000	-	\$825,000	
	Geriatric Regional Assessment Team 2.0	HL 1.H	-	\$200,000	-	
Provide Care in the Community	Evidence-Based Senior Health Promotion	HL 2.A	-	-	-	
	Housing Health Outreach Team	HL 2.B	-	\$900,000	\$365,000	
	Mobile Nutrition Services for Seniors	HL 2.C	-	-	-	
	Connections to In-Home Care	HL 2.D	-	\$400,000	-	
Prevent Abuse	County-Wide DV/SA/CSE Prevention Initiative	HL 3.A	-	-	\$30,000	
	Elder Abuse Multi-Disciplinary Team	HL 3.B	-	\$335,000	-	
Nurture Families	Nurse Family Partnership	HL 4.A	-	-	\$550,000	
	Healthy Start	HL 4.B	-	-	\$290,000	
	Parent Education & Support	HL 4.C	-	-	\$240,000	
Pathfinders: Find, Stabilize & Connect	Pathfinder Training & Coordination	SS 1.A	\$150,000	-	-	
	Women Veterans	SS 1.B	\$225,000	-	-	
	Veterans of Color	SS 1.C	\$360,000	-	-	
	Veteran and Military Families	SS 1.D	\$175,000	-	-	
	Native American Veterans	SS 1.E	\$200,000	-	-	
	Persons Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness	SS 1.F	\$225,000	\$80,000	\$250,000	
Extend the Network	Mobile Medical Outreach	SS 2.A	-	-	\$450,000	
	County-Wide Information and Referral	SS 2.B	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$25,000	
	Consolidated Domestic Violence Hotline	SS 2.C	-	-	\$300,000	
	Remote Access from Rural Food Banks Pilot	SS 2.D	-	-	-	
Provide Specialized System Navigation & Advocacy	County-Wide CSE Survivor Case Management Collaborative	SS 3.A	-	-	\$340,000	
	Survivor-Centered Mobile Advocacy for DV & SA	SS 3.B	\$30,000	-	\$375,000	
	System Navigation for Persons with Disabilities and their Caregivers	SS 3.C	-	-	-	
	Cultural Navigator	SS 3.D	-	-	\$90,000	
Cultivate an Effective Levy Community	Veterans Training Support Center	SS 4.A	\$260,000	-	-	
	VSHSL Core Competencies	SS 4.B	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	
	County-Wide Non-Profit Wage Survey	SS 4.C	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$31,000	
	Translate Levy Provider Materials & Interpreter Services	SS 4.D	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Technical Assistance and Capacity Building Funds & TACB Reserve					\$565,000	
Mitigation of Prorating Set Aside					\$300,000	
5% Maximum for Planning & Administration			\$919,265	\$919,265	\$919,265	
Performance Measurement & Evaluation			\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	
Community Partnership & Communications			\$145,000	\$145,000	\$145,000	
<b>Annual Total Allocation</b>			<b>\$17,145,365</b>	<b>\$16,135,265</b>	<b>\$16,470,265</b>	<b>\$865,000</b>
			<b>2019 Allocation Grand Total</b>			<b>\$50,615,896</b>



April 11, 2018  
SCA PIC Meeting

**Item 09:**  
Regional Centers  
**UPDATE**

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**SCA Staff Contact**

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**SCA Appointees to the PSRC Executive Board**

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park (caucus chair); Councilmember Bruce Bassett, Mercer Island (caucus vice-chair); Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; Mayor Amy Ockerlander, Duvall; Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline; Mayor Dave Hill, Algona; Mayor David Baker, Kenmore; Mayor Christie Malchow, Sammamish

**Additional SCA Member City Representatives on the PSRC Executive Board**

Mayor Dana Ralph, Kent; Mayor Jim Ferrell, Federal Way; Mayor Denis Law, Renton; Mayor John Chelminiak, Bellevue; Mayor Amy Walen, Kirkland

**Update**

On March 22, the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) Executive Board voted to approve an update to the Regional Centers Framework. The region's centers policies define planning and infrastructure requirements for central places that are the focus of future growth, and guide future regional transportation investments. Implementation of the Framework will require several future steps that will be carried out as a part of the update to Vision 2040, updates to Countywide Planning Policies, and additional work added to the PSRC work plan. Currently designated centers will be monitored for consistency with the newly adopted policies and are expected to fully meet eligibility and designation criteria by 2025. This time period allows jurisdictions to update centers plans as necessary as part of the next major round of comprehensive plan updates due in 2023 and 2024.

**Background**

As defined in the region's long-range plan for growth, Vision 2040, "centers" are places where cities and counties plan to focus the majority of future jobs and housing in compact, walkable places that are well connected to transit. Designating areas as centers at the regional and local levels guides regional growth allocations, provide standards for local planning, informs transit service planning, and represents priority areas for distribution of federal transportation funding allocated through the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). Background information on the new policies, the process through which they were developed, and SCA priorities can be found in the [March 14 PIC Packet](#). Further information is available on the PSRC [project website](#).

The PSRC Executive Board approved the [Regional Centers Framework](#) at its March 22 meeting with a final vote of 76% in favor. This action followed significant debate about the relationship between centers policies and major military installations in the region. Ultimately, the Executive Board supported the recommendation of the PSRC Growth Management Policy Board (GMPB) to incorporate planning associated with major military installations as part of the update to Vision 2040, but not to classify those facilities as “centers” in regional plans.

Highlights of policy changes contained within the framework include:

- Creation of two types of centers to encourage jurisdictions with larger centers to plan for greater growth;
- Creation of two paths to designate regional Manufacturing/Industrial Centers to encourage protection of additional industrial lands in the region;
- Existing centers are retained with options to meet minimum density criteria over time;
- Creation of minimum criteria for designating countywide centers in each county;
- Creation of a process to evaluate progress for individual centers over time;
- Additional planning expectations related to access to transit, infrastructure capacity, walkability, and providing for a mix of jobs and housing;
- New requirements to address equity and social justice, including planning related to affordable housing and displacement, access to employment, and the needs of transit-dependent populations.

Jurisdictions with currently designated Regional Growth Centers or Regional Manufacturing/Industrial Centers should note that designated centers are expected to have an adopted center plan (as a comprehensive plan element, subarea plan, or equivalent) by 2020. In addition, existing centers will be monitored for consistency with the newly adopted policies and are expected to fully meet eligibility and designation criteria by 2025. This time period allows jurisdictions to update centers plans as necessary as part of the next major round of comprehensive plan updates due in 2023 and 2024. PSRC will conduct an initial evaluation of existing centers in 2018-2020 as part of the update to Vision 2040.

Several future work items were identified as part of the Framework update that will be carried out as a part of the update to Vision 2040, updates to Countywide Planning Policies, and as part of the PSRC work plan. Several highlights of these implementation steps include:

- Development of performance measures and ongoing monitoring to evaluate the success of the centers framework. PSRC will publish centers performance monitoring summaries every five years to evaluate implementation of the Framework overall as well as whether individual centers are meeting their planning and growth expectations
- Identification of major military installations in the update to Vision 2040 to encourage ongoing coordination between the military installation and neighboring jurisdictions. Projects associated with military installations of all sizes remain eligible to be recognized by countywide planning forums as a “center” and compete for countywide funding allocated through PSRC.

- Countywide Planning policies are expected to be updated in each county to implement designation of “Countywide Centers” consistent with minimum criteria established in the Framework, and to incorporate new planning requirements for Regional Centers.
- Future PSRC work plan items identified in the Framework update include: developing additional resources for jurisdictions to address social equity concerns within centers plans, including displacement of affordable housing; review of the relationship between regional land use plans and tribal lands; research the appropriate number and distribution of centers overall; and, research funding opportunities for centers and programs to support improvement to transportation corridors serving military installations.

### **Next Steps**

As noted above, the policies adopted with the updated Centers Framework will be incorporated into regional and local plans through the update to Vision 2040 scheduled to be completed in 2019, subsequent updates to the Countywide Planning Policies and local comprehensive plans, updates to jurisdictions’ centers plans, and additional work included in the PSRC work plan. SCA will continue to closely monitor these processes. For additional information, contact Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry at [brian@soundcities.org](mailto:brian@soundcities.org) or (206) 499-4159.

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April 11, 2018  
SCA PIC Meeting

**Item 10:**  
Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County  
**UPDATE**

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**SCA Staff Contact**

Brian Parry, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, [brian@soundcities.org](mailto:brian@soundcities.org), (206) 499-4159

**Discussion**

This is a monthly item on the PIC agenda to share information on upcoming local levies and ballot measures in King County. The next election will take place on April 24. The deadline for jurisdictions to file measures for the August 2018 ballot is May 11.

<b>Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Measure</b>
2018	April	Kent	Proposition A – 2% utility tax increase for criminal justice services. Increases tax from 6% to 8%, on the total gross revenues of companies providing electricity, natural gas, telephone, and cable television services in the city; raising approximately \$4.8 million per year.

<b>Future Ballot Measures – Schools and Special Purpose Districts</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Measure</b>
2018	April	Puget Sound Regional Fire Authority No. 1	Proposition 1 – Restoration of regular property tax levy to a rate of \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value from its current rate of \$0.77
2018	April	King County Fire Protection District No. 45 (Duvall Fire)	Proposition 1 – Bonds to construct and renovate fire stations totaling no more than \$7.5 million at an estimated rate of \$0.17 per \$1,000 of assessed value
2018	April	Tahoma School District	Proposition 1 – Replacement of expiring educational programs and operations levy at a rate of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value

<b>Potential Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Measure</b>
2018		Renton	Parks Levy

<b>Potential Future Ballot Measures – Other Cities</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Measure</b>
2018		Seattle	Families and Education Levy (renewal)
2019		Seattle	Library Levy (renewal)
2019		Seattle	Transportation Levy (renewal)

<b>Potential Future Ballot Measures – Countywide</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Measure</b>
2018	August	King County	AFIS Levy (renewal)
2018		King County	Affordable Housing and Related Services Sales Tax
2019		King County	Medic One/EMS Levy (renewal)
2019		King County	Regional Parks Levy (renewal)
2021		King County	Best Starts for Kids (renewal)

### **Next Steps**

Please share this information with your city and provide information on upcoming elections in your city to SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry at [brian@soundcities.org](mailto:brian@soundcities.org) or 206-499-4159.



April 11, 2018  
SCA PIC Meeting

**Item 11:**  
Potential Upcoming SCA Issues  
**UPDATE**

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**SCA Staff Contact**

Deanna Dawson, Executive Director, [deanna@soundcities.org](mailto:deanna@soundcities.org), (206) 495-3265,

**Update**

This is an ongoing, monthly PIC item noting issues that SCA members have asked to be brought to the PIC.

**Potential Issues**

Throughout the year, issues brought forward by SCA members are tracked in this ongoing, monthly agenda item and may be taken up by the PIC through workshops, briefings and discussion items, and as action items.

The following issues have been identified as topics for potential workshops or briefings in 2018:

- One Table (follow up workshop scheduled for April)
- Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (scheduled for May)
- Social Media
- Juvenile Justice
- Metropolitan Parks Districts and solutions for maintaining aging Forward Thrust pools and other facilities
- PSRC VISION 2050
- Emergency Management
- Ruckleshaus Center review of GMA, “Road Map to Washington’s Future”

SCA has also spoken with presenters including Andrew Ballard, Steve DiJulio, Kinnon Williams, and Ann Macfarlane about conducting trainings for SCA members at pre-PIC workshops in 2018. A training with Ann Macfarlane of Jurassic Parliament is scheduled for June 2018.

If you or your city has additional items to be added to the list of potential upcoming SCA issues, please contact Deanna Dawson, [deanna@soundcities.org](mailto:deanna@soundcities.org).

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**Item 12a:**

West Point Treatment Plant Progress Report

***INFORMATIONAL ITEM***

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**SCA Staff Contact**

Cynthia Foley, SCA Policy Analyst, [cynthia@soundcities.org](mailto:cynthia@soundcities.org), 206-495-3020

**SCA Regional Water Quality Committee (RWQC) Members**

Councilmember John Wright, Lake Forest Park (Caucus Chair); Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific (Caucus Vice Chair); Councilmember Penny Sweet, Kirkland; Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island; Councilmember Conrad Lee, Bellevue (alternate); Councilmember Yolanda Trout-Manuel, Auburn (alternate)

**Informational Item**

On February 9, 2017, the West Point Treatment Plant (WPTP) experienced an equipment failure while receiving high flows, resulting in significant flood damage to the facility and the discharge of 244 million gallons of untreated stormwater and sewage into the Puget Sound.

The entire cost of repair to WPTP is likely to be paid through insurance coverages. Based on expenditures to date and current projections, the total cost of full restoration of the plant is estimated to be less than \$26 million, well below the initial estimates of between \$49 and \$57 million.

Immediately after the plant failure, bacteria levels exceeded State standards and beaches were closed for two weeks. A [scientific review](#) of the impact of reduced treatment on local waters demonstrated increases in metals and fecal coliform bacteria. Potential impacts to sediments and organisms around the West Point outfall will be assessed in future reports, expected to be completed in 2018.

Following the February 9 incident, the County Council commissioned a [study](#) by AECOM (AECOM Study) to determine the cause of the incident, and how it could have been avoided, as well as how to prevent future incidents. The study recommended both physical and managerial improvements at the WPTP. WTD estimates the cost of all recommended improvements at WPTP to be \$253 million.

**Background**

On February 9, 2017, the West Point Treatment Plant (WPTP) experienced an equipment failure while receiving high flows, resulting in significant flood damage to the facility and the discharge of 244 million gallons of untreated stormwater and sewage into Puget Sound. A summary of

this event and initial analysis was presented to the Public Issues Committee (PIC) on [March 8, 2017](#).

The entire cost of repair to WPTP is likely to be paid through insurance coverages. Based on expenditures to date and current projections, the total cost to complete full restoration of the plant is estimated to be less than \$26 million, well below the initial estimates of between \$49 and \$57 million.

In addition to the untreated wastewater that entered the Sound during the initial equipment failure, the damage at WPTP caused diminished wastewater treatment for three months while repairs were being completed. A [scientific review](#) of the impact of the initial event, and diminished wastewater treatment in the following 90 days, has showed increases in metals and fecal coliform bacteria. Immediately after the plant failure, bacteria levels in the water exceeded State standards and nearby beaches were closed for two weeks. Potential impacts to sediments and organisms around the West Point outfall will be assessed in future reports, expected to be completed in 2018.

#### **Addressing the Causes of the Equipment Failure at the West Point Treatment Plant**

Following the February 9 incident, the County Council commissioned a study to determine the cause of the incident, and how it could have been avoided, as well as how to prevent future incidents. The resulting study, conducted by AECOM (AECOM Study) in July 2017, found that on the date of the incident, heavy rain caused higher than usual flows of stormwater into the plant, which in turn caused an equipment failure. Staff were unable to respond effectively to equipment failure due to a cascade of 2,100 alarms which were not provided in a comprehensible manner. The results of the incident also show that there was a lack of clarity among crew members in identifying the threshold for initiating and implementing emergency bypass procedures.

The AECOM Study also noted that the 50-year old plant is outdated and undersized for the volume of wastewater it currently processes. Over the years the plant was upgraded in a piecemeal fashion and staff used technological work arounds to meet updated wastewater standards. New development in the area resulted in more stormwater flows to the plant, increasing strain on the system. The AECOM Study recommended both physical and managerial improvements to WPTP. WTD estimates the cost of all recommended upgrades at WPTP to be \$253 million. This expense is in addition to the \$26 million cost of repairing damage to the facility, which is expected to be paid by insurance.

#### *Recommended Physical Improvements to WPTP*

WTD is evaluating potential WPTP improvements, including the installation of increased back-up equipment for use only in the case of equipment failure. Potential plant improvements are likely to include expanding the raw sewage pumping capacity and the construction of an additional emergency bypass weir.

### *Recommended Managerial Improvements to WPTP*

The AECOM Study made several recommendations to improve safety at WPTP. The study recommended increased staff training for emergencies. As a result, WTD has increased training for emergencies for all staff. The study also recommended the implementation of a system for identifying risks as part of routine work. WTD has hired a Life Safety Coordinator to implement this practice throughout operations. The AECOM Study also recommended improving staff retention to retain institutional memory of the complex treatment plant.

### **Washington State Department of Ecology Action**

On November 15, 2017, the Washington State Department of Ecology issued Administrative Order #15325 requiring improvements that align closely with the recommendations of the AECOM Study, and imposing a fine of \$361,000 on the King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD).

### **Next Steps**

The King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) will provide quarterly reports to the Regional Water Quality Committee on upgrades at West Point Treatment Plant (WPTP) throughout implementation of these efforts. Updates on site safety and staff retention efforts will be included in these reports.

In May of 2018, RWQC will review WTD's recommended rate increase of 2.5 percent for 2019. This is less than the rate projected by staff in 2017. This rate includes funding for \$253 million in upgrades at WPTP. The rate must be acted upon by the King County Council by June of 2018.

Comments or questions can be shared with members of the SCA caucus of the Regional Water Quality Committee or Cynthia Foley at [cynthia@soundcities.org](mailto:cynthia@soundcities.org).