



SCA Public Issues Committee

AGENDA

April 10, 2019 – 7:00 PM

Renton City Hall

1. **Welcome and Roll Call** – Christie Malchow, Sammamish, Vice-Chair 2 minutes
2. **Public Comment** – Christie Malchow, Sammamish, Vice-Chair 10 minutes
3. [Approval of Minutes – March 13, 2019 Meeting](#) 2 minutes
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4. **Chair’s Report** – Christie Malchow, Sammamish, Vice-Chair 5 minutes
5. **Executive Director’s Report** – Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director 10 minutes
6. [2019 State Legislative Session](#) 10 minutes
UPDATE
Page 16
Briahna Murray, Consultant
7. [Affordable Housing Committee Appointment](#) 5 minutes
ACTION
Page 24
Ross Loudenback, North Bend, PIC Nominating Committee Chair
8. [Challenge Seattle Middle-Income Housing Initiative](#) 15 minutes
ACTION
Page 25
Deanna Dawson, Executive Director
9. [Initiative 976](#) 10 minutes
DISCUSSION
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Brian Parry, Policy Director
10. [King Conservation District Proposed Work Plan and Budget](#) 10 minutes
DISCUSSION
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Christa Valles, Senior Policy Analyst

- 11. [King County Parks Levy Renewal](#)**
UPDATE 10 minutes
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Brian Parry, Policy Director
- 12. [Homelessness Governance & System Recommendations](#)**
UPDATE 5 minutes
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Christa Valles, Senior Policy Analyst
- 13. [VISION 2050](#)**
UPDATE 5 minutes
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Brian Parry, Policy Director
- 14. [Levies and Ballot Measures in King County](#)**
UPDATE 3 minutes
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Brian Parry, Policy Director
- 15. [Potential Upcoming SCA Issues](#)**
UPDATE 2 minutes
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Brian Parry, Policy Director
- 16. Upcoming Events**
- a. SCA Networking Dinner (Legislators Panel – 2019 Session Recap, sponsor Gordon Thomas Honeywell) – Wednesday, May 22, 2019 – 5:30 to 8:00 PM – Renton Pavillion and Event Center
 - b. SCA Public Issues Committee – Wednesday, May 8, 2019 – 7:00 to 9:00 PM (6:00 PM Pre PIC Workshop with Ann Macfarlane of Jurassic Parliament) – Renton City Hall

17. For the Good of the Order

18. Adjourn

Did you know?

April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM). Understanding that sexual violence affects individuals, families, and whole communities in a variety of ways, there is a role for everyone in ending it. That begins with a willingness to bring sexual violence out of the shadows and into the light for broader discussion and learning.

In 2018, 35 municipalities, along with the King County Council, participated in raising awareness of the impacts of sexual violence and in support of SAAM. Many SCA cities not only adopted proclamations, but went further and shared photos and prevention and education messages provided by the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center (KCSARC) in your newsletters, social media, and elsewhere. A sample proclamation and communications toolkit, both updated for 2019, is once again available to help you actively engage in this important topic.

We all have the ability to share what we know to encourage a conversation in our community that will help all survivors in their healing process, and strengthen understandings about the nature of sexual assault and abuse. Together, we have the opportunity to send a strong message that sexual violence has no place in our communities.

33 SCA cities have already committed to supporting SAAM in 2019. Please consider adding your city's voice to this important issue.

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

Capitalizing on the diversity of our cities to lead policy change to make the Puget Sound region the best in the world.

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.



SCA Public Issues Committee

DRAFT MINUTES

March 13, 2019 – 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. 27 cities had representation ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included Councilmember Davina Duerr, Bothell (PIC Alternate); Councilmember Armondo Pavone, Renton (PIC Alternate); Mayor Debbie Bertlin, Mercer Island; Councilmember Susan Boundy-Sanders, Woodinville; Councilmember Wendy Weiker, Mercer Island; Alex Herzog, City of Woodinville staff; Alison Bennet, City of Bellevue staff; Sarah Ogier, City of Bellevue staff; Christie True, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Director; Jenny Huston, King County Executive Office staff; Lane Covington, King County Council staff; Simon Farretta, King County Council staff; Sarah Stiteler, City of Redmond staff; Leslie Morgan, unincorporated King County resident; Kim Brighton, unincorporated King County resident; and Janet Dobrowolski, unincorporated King County resident.

2. Public Comment

Chair Prince noted that three people had signed up for public comment and each person had three minutes to speak.

Leslie Morgan commented that she is a resident near Cedar Hills Regional Landfill. She stated that the King County Solid Waste Division did not listen to community concerns during the solid waste comprehensive plan approval process. She said that the continued operation of the Cedar Hills Landfill is causing damage to her property, community health, and would ultimately contaminate a regional aquifer in the area.

Janet Dobrowolski commented she opposed continued operation of the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill, and the Solid Waste Division did not accurately present alternatives, such as waste to energy incineration in the proposed comprehensive solid waste plan.

Kim Brighton, commented that she is a resident that lives near Cedar Hills Regional Landfill and that operation of the landfill impacts neighbors on a daily basis. She said the comprehensive solid waste plan was not prepared ethically, and improperly downplays environmental concerns from continued operation of the Cedar Hills Landfill.

Chair Prince closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. Approval of the January 9, 2019 PIC Minutes

Chair Prince asked if there were any amendments to the January 9, 2019 PIC minutes.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific, to approve the January 9, 2019 minutes. There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report

Chair Prince reported that the SCA Board held a retreat on February 15. The theme was 'Building Our Future.' He noted that many current leaders are planning to retire, and the board talked about how to engage with future leaders of SCA to keep the organization strong. He said that the SCA Board identified affordable housing, transportation, apprenticeship and workforce development, equity and inclusion, as well as civility and toxic social media as priorities for 2019.

5. Executive Director's Report

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson reported April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month and encouraged member cities participate in raising awareness. She said that in 2018, 35 cities participated in Sexual Assault Awareness Month by adopting proclamations and providing educational messages to their communities and encouraged all SCA members to participate in 2019. An email with more information was sent to SCA members on Tuesday, March 12.

Director Dawson reported that applications for the Census "Regional Complete Count Committee" are due on March 18, and that two members would be appointed to represent SCA.

Director Dawson reported for the benefit of those who attended to provide public comment on the Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan that the PIC would be taking no action on the plan at the meeting. She stated that under agenda item 14, the PIC would be receiving an update on the process for County Council review of the plan.

6. Children and Youth Advisory Board Appointment

PIC Nominating Committee Chair, Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend, reported that the PIC Nominating Committee met on Friday, March 8, 2019 telephonically to review applicants for a vacant seat on the Children and Youth Advisory Board. The PIC Nominating Committee is recommending that Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way, be appointed to the Children and Youth Advisory Board.

Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend, moved, seconded by Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, to recommend to the SCA board of directors that Councilmember Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way, be appointed to the Children and Youth Advisory Board. There was no further discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

7. 2019 State Legislative Session

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson reminded PIC members that SCA contracted with Briahna Murray, Vice President of Gordon Thomas Honeywell Governmental Affairs, to monitor legislation and provide updates to PIC on SCA's legislative priorities during the 2019 session. Reports from Murray are sent to PIC members weekly via email.

Murray gave an update on the 2019 State Legislative Session. She reported that the cutoff for policy bills to be passed out of their chamber of origin has passed, limiting the number of bills still under consideration. She said the legislature is expected to have added focus on the budget, and that House and Senate proposals are expected to be released after the release of the March 2019 revenue forecast scheduled for March 20.

Murray reported on legislation moving forward to address homelessness and affordable housing. She said that HB 1406, which would allow local jurisdictions to impose a .02 percent credit against the state sales tax to fund affordable housing, is still alive and is scheduled for public hearing in the Senate Housing Stability and Affordability Committee on March 20. She said that legislators have also indicated that, as a part of addressing affordable housing, they intend to make reforms to the Residential Landlord Tenant Act and that three related bills would have upcoming hearings in March: HB 1440 (concerning notice of rent increases), HB 1462 (concerning notice of substantial renovation or demolition), and SB 5600 (concerning eviction procedures).

Murray reported that HB 1923, which would have preempted local land use and zoning control, was amended to encourage cities to consider local tools to increase housing supply but that there is still the possibility the bill could be amended again in the Senate to establish broad mandates for cities. She said SB 5812, requiring certain cities to adopt regulations that authorize Accessory Dwelling Units, was amended to exempt cities that have already adopted such regulations before the effective date of the act and remains under consideration in the House.

Murray said that the Senate proposed transportation revenue package narrowly passed out of the Senate Transportation Committee and was referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee for further consideration. She said it appears unlikely that the package will advance further during the 2019 session. She said that HB 2132, concerning planned construction projects and tolling portions of I-405, SR 167, and SR 509 would have a hearing on March 14.

Murray said that legislation to remove the 1% cap on increases to property taxes had been introduced in HB 2145, but it is unclear if it will have a public hearing this session. She said that legislation relating to wrongful death claims is expected to move forward, and that this will have financial impacts on cities.

Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, asked for the status of HB 1797. Murray reported the legislation was voted out of committee but was not voted out of its house of origin prior to the cutoff.

Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island, asked for additional detail about HB 1923, concerning increasing density. Murray said the version of the bill that passed the House would encourage cities to select from a menu options to increase density and affordability. She said the bill is expected to be significantly amended when it is considered by the Senate.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, asked for an update on legislation related to condominium liability reform. Murray said that two bills, SB 5334 and HB 1576, have been approved in their houses of origin and continue to move forward during the 2019 session.

8. Initiative 976

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on a proposed initiative to the legislature, I-976, and its potential impacts on state and local transportation revenue and mobility projects. He said that SCA is looking for direction from PIC members on how SCA should engage in the issue if at all.

Parry said I-976, sponsored by Tim Eyman, was filed in March of 2018 as an initiative to the legislature to repeal, reduce, and remove authority to impose a range of state and local taxes, fees, and other charges relating to vehicles. If passed, the I-976 would reduce funds for state and local government transportation projects by over \$700 million in the 2019-2020 biennium and more than \$4.2 billion in the next 10 years. This includes an estimated annual loss of at least \$124 million in established Transportation Benefit Districts. In addition, the measure would eliminate nearly \$7 billion in Sound Transit Revenues forecast through 2041.

Parry said I-976 would impact the following state and local funding sources:

- Repeal the authority for Transportation Benefit Districts (TBDs) to impose any vehicle license fee, including voter-approved license fees, eliminating this as a local funding option (TBDs would still be authorized to impose a 0.2% sales tax with voter approval). Thirteen cities in King County have TBDs that are funded at least in part by MVET;
- Repeal the authority for Regional Transit Authorities (Sound Transit) to impose a motor vehicle excise taxes (MVET);
- Repeal the authority for Public Transportation Benefit Areas to impose an MVET for passenger ferry service and for Sound Transit
- Limit all other vehicle license and registration fees to \$30, including the electric vehicle fee, commercial trailer and snowmobile fees, and weight-based fees for vehicles up to 10,000 pounds;
- Repeal the 0.3% tax on motor vehicle retail sales

In addition, I-976 would require the retirement or refinancing of all Sound Transit bonds that have MVET revenue pledged to them. The agency indicates this will likely lead to other fund sources Sound Transit collects being diverted away from local projects to repay bonds that are currently being repaid with MVET funds.

Parry said that SCA was looking for information from PIC members on potential impacts of I-976 on their communities and any next steps that should be taken by SCA.

Councilmember Chance LaFleur, Enumclaw, expressed concern about the impacts to Enumclaw and said the city would lose ongoing project funding that has allowed the city to complete projects for which they have received significant public feedback in support.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, said that I-976 would impact many cities negatively. She said that the TBD in Lake Forest Park is \$40 and that without this funding tool, as a small residential city with limited resources, funding road projects would take away from general fund resources.

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson stated that many SCA Board members have expressed concerns about the impact to cities from the initiative. She said she would appreciate PIC members discussing I-976 impacts with their councils and staff to provide feedback on whether SCA should be engaged moving forward. She noted that SCA has not taken positions on ballot measures in the past.

Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, asked if there would be a PIC or Board action with regard to I-976. Dawson said that SCA would like input from the PIC as to whether SCA should consider any action.

Councilmember Dennis Robertson, Tukwila, said that Tukwila would be impacted negatively by I-976 and that limiting mobility in the region makes it more difficult to connect housing to jobs.

Council President Tola Marts, Issaquah, said that extending light rail to Issaquah is one of the last projects currently planned as a part of ST3 and that the city has made commitments to growth based on the expectation light rail will be extended to the city.

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue, said that the passage of I-976 would have a large negative impact on the region's economy.

Councilmember Chance LaFleur, Enumclaw, noted that Enumclaw is not within the Sound Transit boundary and that it is unfortunate that eliminating TBD funding that is important to small cities was wrapped-up in the discussion with funding for Sound Transit.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said that PIC members should go back to their cities to discuss the issue and at PIC in April be prepared to discuss whether SCA should take a position on I-976. He noted that SCA has not taken positions on initiatives in the past and that this should be taken into consideration.

Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific, said that if PIC elects not to recommend taking a position, SCA may instead have a role in communicating facts about what the impacts of I-976 would be.

9. Challenge Seattle Middle-Income Housing Initiative

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson reported that in January, [Challenge Seattle](#) launched an affordable middle-income housing initiative with the release of a white paper titled [The Invisible Crisis: A Call to Action on Middle-Income Housing Affordability](#).

The report identifies the lack of affordable housing for middle-income families and individuals as an "invisible crisis," and offers recommendations to both the public and private sectors to support the development of affordable middle-income housing. The data and research

provided in the report are intended to inform efforts to lead on the issue and build public support for action.

In total, the Call to Action recommends 15 actions they identify as having the greatest ability to reduce the cost to build affordable workforce housing. The report argues that “for the private sector, the focus should be on providing low-cost capital, land, and other investments,” and that “for the public sector, donating land and adopting smart policies and regulations will break down barriers and incent the creation of more middle-income housing.”

From the private sector, Microsoft has pledged to commit \$500 million to address the crisis. The company has said that \$225 million will be loaned at below-market interest rates for workforce housing development initially focused on the Eastside and targeting households earning between \$62,000 and \$124,000 per year. An additional \$250 million will go toward market rate loans for affordable housing construction throughout King County targeting households earning 60% of Area Median Income, or about \$48,000 for a two-person household. And, \$25 million will be provided through philanthropic grants to address homelessness.

For the public sector, Challenge Seattle has asked cities to pledge to consider a variety of land use and regulatory recommendations within the report. While the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force Five-Year Action Plan considered recommendations to support housing affordable to a wider range of incomes – including very low income (below 30% Area Median Income) – the proposals included in the Call to Action are consistent with strategies identified in the Action Plan to reduce the cost of market rate housing.

Dawson said that nine cities signed-on to the commitment prior to the release of the report at the request of Challenge Seattle and several more have since stated their commitment or are considering doing so. She said that Challenge Seattle asked SCA to consider taking a policy position in support of the initiative and asked for feedback from PIC members.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, said that an SCA position could go beyond encouraging cities to take action to address affordable housing and could include recommended actions that could be taken by the county and state. He noted that many of the regulations and fees that impact development are controlled by the state government.

Councilmember Chance LaFleur, Enumclaw, said that the cost of housing is making it especially difficult for those starting out. He said that impact fees and permit costs make it difficult to build housing that could be purchased by middle-income households.

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue, said that this is a great opportunity for SCA to emphasize the importance of the issue and to encourage others to join the effort.

Deputy Mayor Austin Bell, Burien, said that he agrees with considering recommending an SCA position in support of the Call to Action at the April PIC meeting.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, said that she would take the issue back to the city for discussion, and agreed that it is important to speak on the issue with one voice.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, noted that the City of Redmond has already signed-on to support the Call to Action and that he agrees with PIC considering a position in support at its April meeting.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, that SCA staff draft a position in support of the Challenge Seattle Middle-Income Housing Initiative for consideration by PIC at its April meeting.

Chair Prince asked if there was further discussion.

Councilmember Dennis Robertson, Tukwila, said that he felt it was likely that his city would be supportive.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, said that he would discuss the issue with his council and that it was likely they would be supportive.

Mayor Elaine Cooke, Woodinville, complimented the work of the King County Affordable Housing Task Force. She asked how this proposal fits in with that work. Dawson noted that the two could be seen as complimentary if done well.

Deputy Mayor Christie Malchow, Sammamish, said the City of Sammamish has signed-on in support and that the proposed statement of support provides options for cities to implement tools that are the best fit for their communities. Not all cities will do all seven items. What works in each jurisdiction may be different. She encouraged members to view this regionally, rather than in the silo of what can be done individually in a city.

Chair Prince noted that there was a motion on the table and asked if there was further discussion. **There was no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously.**

10. King County Parks Levy Renewal

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on the renewal of the King County Parks Levy and changes to the proposal under consideration by the King County Council since the PIC was briefed in January.

Parry said the feedback member cities have provided is that they did not want to see a large increase to the levy out of concern for tax fatigue among voters, and to ensure that funding for cities that flows through the levy is as flexible as possible. He said the levy renewal proposed by County Executive Constantine generally moved in the direction SCA has been advocating.

Parry noted that the proposed increase in the levy to support the Land Conservation Initiative was reduced from what was originally under consideration, keeping the levy rate lower overall. City passthrough funding is proposed to double from \$29 million in the current levy period to \$60 million, and that these funds remain flexible for city park uses. SCA staff is also working with the County to make other funding available to cities in the levy as flexible as possible.

Specifically, there is funding in the levy set aside for “city open space” acquisition that SCA has advocated should be available for cities to use toward active recreation as well.

Parry said the Regional Policy Committee, which includes SCA representatives, is expected to take action on the levy proposal at its meeting on March 28. From there, the Council could approve the final levy, or make amendments to the proposal which would then be considered by the Regional Policy Committee at a future meeting date. Final approval to place the levy on the August 2019 ballot is expected to occur by the end of April 2019.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, noted that he was part of a group of SCA board members that recently met with King County Councilmember Claudia Balducci to provide SCA’s perspective on the levy.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, said that the City of Kirkland would like to see more commitment in the levy to specific projects, especially with regard to regional trails. He said they would also like to see SCA representation on any boards formed to oversee the allocation of grant funds within the levy.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, noted that her message to the county has been to ensure that there is not unnecessary process or strings attached to the funds available to cities from the levy. She agreed with Nixon that the levy includes an illustrative list of regional trails projects and more could be done to commit to specific projects to give certainty to voters.

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue, said that he represents SCA on the Regional Policy Committee. He said the levy supports regional facilities that benefit more residents than the city or part of the county where that facility is located. He said there has been really good involvement from cities in developing the levy. He said the levy would be moving forward quickly, and encouraged SCA members to provide any additional feedback on the levy to staff.

11. VISION 2050

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on the release of the [Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement](#) (Draft SEIS) for the update to VISION 2050, the region’s plan for future growth, for public comment. Parry said that all cities are facing challenges that are impacted by growth, and that the Draft SEIS provides cities with a good opportunity to take a big picture look at how the region is planning to grow and what unique impacts that might have on different cities.

Between now and 2050, the region is projected to grow by 1.8 million people and 1.2 million new jobs. The Draft SEIS includes analysis of three unique scenarios for how that growth could be accommodated for their performance and environmental impacts. The three growth scenarios modeled in the Draft SEIS are referred to as: Stay the Course, Transit Focused Growth, and Reset Urban Growth. Each build from the existing framework of VISION 2040, which seeks to focus growth within already urbanized areas – particularly in centers – developed in walkable, compact, and transit-oriented communities.

This summer, following the public comment period on the Draft SEIS, the PSRC Growth Management Policy Board (GMPB) will work to select one of the alternatives or a hybrid of more than one alternative that will form the basis of any changes to the Regional Growth Strategy in VISION. The formal comment period for the Draft SEIS will run through April 29, 2019.

A draft of the full update to VISION 2050, including any changes to the multicounty planning policies to support the selected growth alternative, is projected to be released in July 2019. Final adoption of the updated plan is slated for the Spring of 2020.

Cities are encouraged to review the alternative growth scenarios presented in the Draft EIS and their potential impacts, and provide input to PSRC as well as SCA staff and representatives on the GMPB as they work toward developing a preferred alternative.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, asked for additional information on the timing of the update to VISION and how that relates to cities' comprehensive planning processes. (*Note: a summary of major planning milestones can be found linked [here](#).*)

Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island, asked if there was any flexibility with the timeline to respond to the Draft SEIS. Parry said the formal comment period had already been extended by a month, and that he did not expect PSRC to extend that period further. He said that SCA members could also provide feedback throughout the development of the update to VISION to SCA staff and SCA representatives on the PSRC Growth Management Policy Board.

12. Homelessness Response System

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Christa Valles gave a brief update of activities related to the City of Seattle's and King County's interest in consolidating their efforts to end homelessness by moving their related staff and funding sources into a newly formed agency. Several consultants have been engaged to help inform these efforts. SCA staff are keeping an eye on any issues and decision points that SCA members will want to weigh in on. Valles apologized for the cancellation of a consultant briefing that week to SCA members due to scheduling conflicts and that an April briefing on the consultant report would be possible. Valles noted more information was included in her memo. There were no questions.

13. King County Charter Review Commission

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on the work of the King County Charter Review Commission. He noted that several topics being considered by the Commission were highlighted in the PIC packet. The Commission is still pulling together more detail on each of these topics and drafting background papers, so additional information is forthcoming. He said that SCA would continue to monitor the work of the Commission, but that staff have not heard from cities that SCA should be proactively engaged with the process.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, suggested the Commission could consider making a change to the Charter Committees (Regional Policy Committee, Regional Water Quality Committee, and Regional Transit Committee) to set term limits for chairing those committees.

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson said that she had heard concern from the City of Kent about a proposal to reduce the role of the Charter Committees. She encouraged members to give feedback that the role of cities on these committees is important.

14. Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan

SCA Policy Analyst Cynthia Foley reported that an additional public hearing on the plan will be offered on March 20 in Renton. She noted that Executive Director Dawson had already reported updates in the approval process at the beginning of the meeting.

15. Levies and Ballot Measures in King County

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on the results of ballot measures in the February 12 election, and on upcoming measures that will go to voters. Parry highlighted that the Seattle School District's proposed operations levy and capital levy both passed; and, the Renton School District's proposed operations levy was approved, but a measure concerning proposed capital bonds did not receive enough total votes to qualify despite receiving more than 62.5% of votes in favor.

16. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported that there would be a pre-PIC workshop on April 10 at 6:00 PM at Renton City Hall on King County Metro Innovation and Mobility with Metro General Manager Rob Gannon. A pre-PIC workshop in May is being planned with Ann Macfarlane of Jurassic Parliament, and a workshop is being planned in July with PSRC staff to present on the update to VISION 2050.

Councilmember Dennis Robertson, Tukwila, suggested that climate change could be a presentation topic in 2019. He noted that the growth may accelerate in the Northwest as climate change impacts other regions of the United States.

17. Informational Items

Chair Prince noted that there was a memo in the packet on the Responsible Recycling Taskforce Recommendations.

18. Upcoming events

Chair Prince said there will be an SCA Networking Dinner on Wednesday, April 3, 2019, at 5:30 PM at the Renton Pavilion and Event Center. The guest speaker will be Attorney General Bob Ferguson. The event sponsor is Inslee Best.

Chair Prince said the next PIC meeting will be held on April 10, 2019 at 7:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

19. For the Good of the Order

Chair Prince asked if there were any comments for the good of the order. Seeing none, Chair Prince closed this portion of the agenda.

20. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:54 PM.

**Public Issues Committee Meeting
March 13, 2019**

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

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



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 06:
2019 State Legislative Session
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, 206-499-4159
Information provided by Briahna Murray, Vice President of Gordon Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs

SCA Legislative Committee Members

Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific, Chair; Mayor David Baker, Kenmore; Mayor Dana Ralph, Kent; Mayor Amy Ockerlander, Duvall; Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park

Update

Briahna Murray, Vice President of Gordon Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs, will provide an update to PIC members on the 2019 legislative session and priority issues identified in the 2019 SCA Legislative Agenda.

Background

The SCA 2019 Legislative Agenda focuses on legislative requests in three priority issue areas: Address the Affordable Housing and Homelessness Crisis; Invest in Transportation Infrastructure and Mobility; and, Provide Tools for Cities to Address Other Critical Local Priorities. SCA contracted with a consultant, Briahna Murray, Vice President of Gordon Thomas Honeywell Government Affairs, to provide regular updates on SCA legislative priorities which have been distributed weekly by email to PIC members. The latest SCA Legislative Report from March 31, 2019 is included here as [Attachment A](#).

Next Steps

Please share this information with your city. Questions may be directed to SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Attachments

- A. [SCA Legislative Report – March 31, 2019](#)
- B. [SCA 2019 Legislative Agenda](#)

Sound Cities Association Legislative Report

SCA Consultant Briahna Murray; bmurray@gth-gov.com; (253) 310-5477
March 31, 2019

Overview of 2019-21 Budget Proposals:

The State House of Representatives and the State Senate have each released budget proposals for 2019-2021 operating, capital, and transportation budgets. The House of Representatives passed their operating and transportation budgets, while the Senate is still in the process of moving the various proposals through relevant committees.

Once the House and Senate have each finalized their respective budget proposals, the two chambers will begin negotiating with one another to reconcile differences and develop final operating, capital and transportation budgets. Generally, if funding is included in both budgets, it is highly likely that it will be included in the final budget that is negotiated and agreed to by both chambers. If funding is included in one chamber's budget proposal, but not the other, it's less certain. In that case, whether funding will be included in the final budget will be determined through budget negotiations in the coming weeks. Much of the final budget negotiations occur behind closed doors, with relatively little public process and are often challenging to influence.

Operating Budget Proposals: The State Legislature will have approximately \$52 billion in revenue for the next biennial operating budget. This is, approximately, a 20% increase from the 2017-19 operating budget of \$43.7 billion. The House and Senate differ significantly on the spending levels proposed in their budgets. While the House makes \$2.3 billion in new expenditures, the Senate adds \$1.6 billion.

To support the proposed higher level of spending, the House proposes to raise nearly \$1 billion in new revenue by enacting a capital gains tax; adopting a graduated rather than fixed Real Estate Excise Tax rate; removing preferential business and occupation tax rates for bullion dealers, travel agents and tour operators, and replacing the out-of-state sales tax exemption with a mechanism allowing for refunds. Additionally, the House proposes increasing the B&O tax rate for certain business categories and dedicating the revenue to higher education. The House also proposes to transfer about \$200 million from other sources into the state general fund, including transfers from the Public Works Assistance Account.

The Senate proposes to raise \$518 million in new revenue by adopting a graduated rather than fixed Real Estate Excise Tax rate, removing the B&O tax preference for prescription drug sellers, replacing the out-of-state sales tax exemption with a mechanism allowing for refunds, and imposing an insurance premium surcharge for wildfire prevention and suppression. The Senate does not rely significantly on fund transfers. Both budgets leave over \$2 billion in fund balances and reserves.

Separate from the Senate's budget proposal, the Senate proposes to impose a capital gains tax to provide a tax break to low-income families. Rather than directing the estimated \$780 million in revenue into the state general fund, a new working families tax credit for low income families is created, along with a small business tax cut, seniors property tax reduction, and elimination of sales taxes on feminine hygiene products, diapers, over the counter medication, and mobility equipment. These policies are encompassed in SB 5961.

Capital Budget Proposals: The House and Senate also diverge in their proposals to the 2019-21 capital budget. The House capital budget proposal invests \$4.6 billion while the Senate proposal spends \$5 billion. The House proposal retains about \$200 million in bond capacity for the 2020 supplemental capital budget, while the Senate proposal retains \$121 million. Both the House and Senate make similar investments in come key areas, allocating over \$1 billion for public school construction; in excess of \$900 million for higher education facilities; and over \$150 million for the Housing Trust Fund.

Differences can be found in areas such as behavioral health facilities where the Senate invests \$199 million compared to the House investment of \$117 million, and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program where the Senate proposes to spend \$90 million and the House proposes to spend \$80 million. The Senate proposes to allocate \$150 million for local and community projects awarded through competitive programs and direct legislative grants while the House proposes \$136 million.

Transportation Budget Proposals: Unlike operating budget revenues, transportation revenues are projected to only increase by 1% in 2019-21. Overall spending levels are similar between the House and Senate proposals, with the House spending \$10 billion and the Senate appropriating \$9.8 billion. However, the budget proposals are significantly different in the fact that the House budget includes appropriations for \$75 million in new transportation projects across the state, primarily by making reductions to state agency budgets. The Senate Transportation Chair indicated that one of the reasons that the Senate proposed budget did not fund additional projects was in the event that I-976 passed in November, thereby negatively impacting state transportation revenues.

Committee Cutoff Deadlines Looming:

While the Legislature begins budget deliberations, they will continue considering legislation. The Legislature is currently meeting in committees, holding public hearings and voting on bills that passed the opposite chamber. Bills need to advance out of policy committees prior to April 3, and fiscal committees prior to April 9, unless they have been designated “necessary to implement the budget.” After April 9, they will spend the remainder of session on the floor voting on bills. Session is scheduled to end on Sunday, April 28th.

Legislative Priorities

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Work Session on *Martin v. Boise*: The House Civil Rights & Judiciary Committee is scheduled to have a work session on *Martin v. Boise*: Responding to Homelessness in light of the 9th Circuit’s Decision on Tuesday, April 2 at 11:00am. This work session is in lieu of the passage of legislation that died earlier this session – House Bill 1591, sponsored by Representative Mia Gregerson (D-SeaTac) – which would have established a right to be homeless. Representatives from the Association of Washington Cities, the Washington State Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, and the Governor’s Office are presenting at the work session.

Housing Trust Fund: The House has proposed allocating \$150 million to affordable housing through the Housing Trust Fund, while the Senate has proposed allocating \$175 million. Both proposals are higher than the \$140 million allocation that the Governor proposed. Out of this funding, the Senate proposes to spend \$18 million on 12 specific projects, and the House proposes to spend \$41 million on 11 specific projects. The remainder of the funds are dedicated to competitive grants and loans. However, The House and Senate differ in how they allocate the funding into various “buckets” of competitive funds. The House divides the remaining \$109 million as follows:

- \$30 million is for housing projects that provide supportive housing and case-management services for persons with chronic mental illness;
- \$10 million is for competitively awarded housing preservation grants;
- \$69 million for competitive housing projects
 - 10% for projects benefitting veterans
 - 10% for projects benefitting homeownership
 - 5% for projects benefitting persons with developmental disabilities; and
 - The remaining amounts for projects that benefit low-income populations in need of housing.

The Senate proposes spending \$157 million as follows:

- \$35 million for supportive housing and case management services to persons with behavioral health or chronic mental illness;
- \$10 million for housing that serves people with developmental disabilities;
- \$10 million for housing that serves people who are employed as farmworkers;
- \$12.5 million is provided as a state match on private contributions that fund the production and preservation of affordable housing;
- \$20 million for competitive grants for high quality affordable housing that will move people from homelessness into secure housing and that are less than \$125,000 per unit; and
- \$69.5 million is remaining for competitive housing projects, without any percentage breakdown.

Affordable Housing Funding: The House operating budget proposal assumes the passage of House Bill 1406, sponsored by Rep. June Robinson (D-Everett), which provides local governments with a .02 credit against the state sales tax for the construction of affordable housing. A credit against the state sales tax is not an increase in the state sales tax, rather it directs state sales tax revenue to the local level. The impact to the state operating budget is approximately \$70 million/biennium.

The Senate Operating Budget does not account for the passage of House Bill 1406. Instead, the Senate assumes passage of Senate Bill 5366, sponsored by Senator Keith Wagoner (R-Sedro Woolley) and Senate Bill 5363, sponsored by Senator Guy Palumbo (D-Maltby), which collectively expand the use of the multi-family housing property tax exemption to all cities and towns, and allows cities to extend the multi-family housing property tax exemption for affordable units an additional twelve years. The impact to the state budget to these two bills is indeterminate, but likely much less than House Bill 1406.

House Bill 1406 passed out of the Senate Housing Stability and Affordability Committee on March 25, and is scheduled for a public hearing in the Senate Ways & Means Committee on April 3. Meanwhile, Senate Bill 5366 and Senate Bill 5363 have been referred to the House Housing, Community Development, and Veterans Committee, but have not been scheduled for a public hearing, and the Committee is not planning to meet in advance of the April 1st deadline.

Homelessness: Generally, the House allocates more funding to address homelessness. However, the House and Senate both make significant investments, each taking a slightly different approach.

Both the House and Senate propose funding the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program, with the House proposing \$12.7 million more than the Senate. The House allocates \$38.5 million for permanent supportive housing and temporary rental assistance for families, and an additional \$34.3 million for permanent supportive housing for vulnerable adults. The Senate allocates \$3.9 million to permanent supportive housing for vulnerable adults, but then allocates \$43.7 million for a Consolidated Homeless Grant Program, of which \$9.2 million is allocated for permanent supportive housing for 200 families each year that are chronically homeless and where at least one member of the family has a disability.

Trueblood: Both the House and Senate proposal making significant investments to respond to the *Trueblood* settlement that calls for increased investments into the state's behavioral health system. proposes a series of investments to comply with the *Trueblood* settlement and invest in behavioral health. Funding is allocated by both chambers to transition to a community-based system, to increase the number of competency restoration beds that exist at eastern and western state hospitals, increasing the number of competency evaluators, and providing funding through WASPC for mental health field response teams. This includes phasing in funding for community beds which can provide long-term commitment services traditionally provided at state hospitals. Patients in current patients in the state hospitals will be placed into yet-to-be-constructed community-based behavioral health facilities, but also into adult family homes, enhanced service facilities, and other existing community-oriented facilities. To help with this transition, funding is provided for eight Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) teams statewide. In addition, funding is provided for wraparound services for adults discharging or being diverted from the state psychiatric hospitals into assisted living and other community placements. The Department of Commerce is tasked with developing a model ordinance for cities and counties to utilize in siting community based behavioral health facilities. Commerce is directed to hire a behavioral health facilities siting administrator to coordinate development of effective behavioral health housing options and provide technical assistance in siting of behavioral health treatment facilities statewide to aide in the governor's plan to discharge individuals from the state psychiatric hospitals into community settings. The administrator is directed to work closely with the local government legislative authorities, planning departments, behavioral health providers, health care authority, department of social and health services, and other entities to facilitate linkages among disparate behavioral health community bed capacity-building efforts.

The House Capital Budget proposes \$117 million to increase community-based behavioral health bed capacity to house individuals currently at Western and Eastern State Hospitals. Of this funding, \$40 million is allocated to the Department of Commerce for a competitive grant program; and \$73.6 million is set aside for community-based projects for a variety of behavioral health services. Additionally, \$203.1 million is allocated to construct two civil bed facilities, and to construct two new forensic wings at Western State Hospital.

The Senate Capital Budget also proposes to construct two forensic wings at Western State Hospital, but otherwise diverges from the House proposal, allocating \$75 million to Behavioral Health Capacity Grants (similar to the \$73.6 million the House includes above), and \$41.5 million for 12 specific behavioral health projects.

The House and Senate have more similarities in their proposed Operating Budget. Both the House (\$65.6 million) and Senate (\$58 million) propose increasing funding to community long-term inpatient beds. Both the House (\$27.5 million) and Senate (25.9 million) allocate funding to community treatment services. The House and Senate diverge where the House allocates \$45 million for behavioral health grants, and the Senate allocates \$22.7 million for enhanced discharged placements.

Transportation & Infrastructure

The House and Senate proposed transportation budgets maintain funding to grant programs that benefit cities, such as the Transportation Improvement Board (approx. \$250 million), the Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (approx. \$42 million), Safe Routes to Schools (approx. \$29 million), and Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Grants (approx. \$25.1 million). Additionally, the following city programs are allocated funds:

- \$3 million is provide to the Transportation Improvement Board to increase the capacity of the Relight Washington program to provide assistance to small cities regarding low-energy street light retrofits.

- \$350,000 is provided to the Department of Fish and Wildlife to contract with the Association of Washington Cities to inventory and assess fish passage barrier associated with city roads located in the U.S. v. Washington case area.
- \$350,000 is provided for the Puget Sound Regional Council to perform a study on passenger-only ferry service in the 12-county Puget Sound region.

Culvert Funding: There has been particular attention paid to culvert funding. The House proposes to spend \$214 million on state-owned fish passage barrier removal, and \$25 million for local grants through the Fish Barrier Removal Board. The Senate proposals to spend \$274 million on state-owned fish passage barrier removal through a watershed approach. The Senate also invests \$30.5 million through the Fish Barrier Removal Board, of which \$28.8 million is designated for specific projects.

Tools for Cities

As has historically been the case, the House and Senate budget proposals present a “mixed” bag for cities:

- The House proposes to continue **streamlined sales tax mitigation payments** to cities for an additional 10 years through the provisions of House Bill 1948. The Senate provides a significantly reduced level of mitigation payments for SST cities for only one biennium.
- The **marijuana excise tax** distributions for cities and counties was scheduled to increase from \$30 million statewide to \$40 million statewide. Both the House and Senate propose delaying this increase.
- On the **Public Works Assistance Account**, the Senate allocates \$212 million into the account, while the House sweeps \$160 million leaving only \$80 million available for competitive grant and loan applications.
- The **Basic Law Enforcement Academy** is fully funded in both the House and Senate budget proposals to provide nine additional BLEA classes each fiscal year, increasing the number of classes from 10 to 19, providing training for 270 additional trainees annually. (state pays 75% of the cost of a class; city pays 25%). The Criminal Justice Training Committee must schedule funded classes to minimize wait times and may not run a class of fewer than 30 students. The House proposals includes an additional \$460,000 to reimburse cities that have 10 or fewer full-time commissioned patrol officers for the cost of temporary replacement of each officer who is enrolled in the academy.
- The House and Senate propose to fully fund the **Municipal Research Services Center**.

Maintaining Local Control:

Accessory Dwelling Units: Senate Bill 5812, sponsored by Senator Guy Palumbo (D-Maltby), as originally drafted would have preempted city authority to regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs). The bill passed the Senate with an amendment that exempts any city with an ordinance as of the effective date of the bill (July 2019) from the requirements of the bill.

Immediately prior the public hearing on the bill in the House Local Government Committee this past week, Representative Strom Peterson introduced a striking amendment that is very concerning to cities. The amendment would limit the grandfather clause to cities that have adopted an ordinance on or after January 1, 2016, and would only grandfather an ordinance if it resulted in an increase in the number of ADU’s in the jurisdiction. The striker would also remove the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) review exemption for updating the ordinance.

Several groups testified on the bill and a few touched on the introduced amendment. The Association of Washington Cities (AWC) shared the negative effects that the striker would have on cities and shared their support for the version of the bill that passed off the Senate floor. Conversations with Representative Strom Peterson continue to occur. The committee plans to vote on the bill on Tuesday, April 2 at 10:00am. It's likely that a further revised amendment will be released prior to the committee voting on the bill.

Minimum Density Requirements: House Bill 1923, sponsored by Representative Joe Fitzgibbon (D-Burien), would have required cities to select off a menu of options to increase density and increase housing affordability in their community. If a city doesn't select off the menu of options, the city is then required to update the housing element of their comprehensive plan and comply with new criteria provided for in the bill. If a city does neither, they are then ineligible for a series of grant programs (very similar to how a city would be treated if found noncompliant with the GMA). However, the bill was amended on the House Floor to make all of the provisions of the bill optional – rather than requiring cities to take action, it states that cities are *encouraged* to take action and passed, 66 - 30. The bill had a hearing in the Senate Housing Stability & Affordability Committee on Wednesday, March 27 and several groups testified on the bill. Futurewise and the Building Industry Association of Washington shared with the committee that they would prefer the requirement language rather than making it optional for cities. AWC shared that they would most likely be opposed to a mandatory approach since the menu is currently condensed to twelve options. Representative Joe Fitzgibbon stated during his testimony that he is open to adding more options to the menu and understands that this bill is still in the works. The bill is scheduled to be voted out of committee on Monday, April 1 at 1:30pm. It's likely that a revised version of the bill will be drafted prior to the bill being voted out of committee.



SOUND CITIES ASSOCIATION

38 Cities. A Million People. One Voice.

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.

SCA 2019 Legislative Agenda

Address the Affordable Housing and Homelessness Crisis

The state and cities must partner to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing as, well as address behavioral health needs and other root causes of homelessness. Sound Cities Association urges the Legislature to:

- *Take steps to preserve and increase the supply of affordable housing, including:*
 - *Continued investment and expansion of the Housing Trust Fund*
 - *Expand pathways to homeownership, including reforming condominium liability law*
 - *Allow cities to create and preserve affordable housing through optional local tools*
- *Address other underlying causes of homelessness by providing support to cities to implement innovative local solutions and increasing investments in our state's behavioral health system*

Invest in Transportation Infrastructure and Mobility

The economic vitality of our state demands that we invest in our existing transportation infrastructure and prioritize new investments that improve the movement of people and goods across the transportation system in an integrated, efficient, and reliable manner. Sound Cities Association urges the Legislature to:

- *Create stable, long-term funding available to cities to address maintenance and preservation of existing infrastructure*
- *Support improving mobility along significant urban, regional, and state corridors by managing them as an integrated system that supports motor vehicle, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian travel*

Provide the Tools for Cities to Address Other Critical Local Priorities

City revenue streams are limited and are not structured to sustainably keep-up with rising costs. Cities need flexible local funding tools, fewer unfunded mandates, and continued support from the state for shared responsibilities. Sound Cities Association urges the Legislature to:

- *Give cities funding tools to sustainably address local priorities, such as:*
 - *Replacing the arbitrary annual 1% cap on property tax increases with a limit tied to inflation plus population growth*
 - *Increasing flexibility for REET and other existing revenues*
 - *Continuing streamlined sales tax mitigation to affected cities*
- *Maintain the state's responsibility to cities by:*
 - *Fully and equitably funding critical public safety and correctional facility investments including the Basic Law Enforcement Academy and Corrections Officers Academy*
 - *Continuing smart investments in cost-effective programs including MRSC and the Public Works Assistance Account*
 - *Meeting the state's commitment to share revenues with cities in order to provide vital services to our shared constituents*



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 07:
Affordable Housing Committee Appointment
ACTION

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, SCA Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159

Action

The PIC Nominating Committee will meet in advance of the April 10, 2019 PIC meeting to make a recommendation to fill positions for elected officials on the newly formed King County Affordable Housing Committee. The recommendation of the PIC Nominating Committee will be presented for consideration by PIC at the April 10 meeting.

King County Affordable Housing Committee

The King County Affordable Housing Committee is a new committee being formed to serve as an ongoing structure for regional collaboration to promote affordable housing preservation and production, and oversee implementation of the affordable housing [Five Year Action Plan](#) that was approved in December by the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force.

SCA has appointing authority for four member and four alternate positions on the committee. Appointment to the SCA positions on the committee is open to all SCA elected officials. The deadline to submit applications is April 4, 2019.

A draft of the charter for the committee, including additional detail about its purpose and make-up, can be found [here](#).

Next Steps

Recommendations from PIC will be considered by the SCA Board at its meeting on April 17. For more information, contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Item 08:
Challenge Seattle Middle-Income Housing Initiative
ACTION

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, deanna@soundcities.org, (206) 495-3265

Potential Action

To recommend the following policy position to the SCA Board of Directors:

SCA believes that healthy, vibrant communities are ones that offer affordable housing options for families and individuals all along the income spectrum.

In recent years, the speed of economic and population growth in our region has outpaced the growth in housing supply, creating a shortage of affordable housing—pricing out too many households and threatening the fabric of our community.

We will continue our work to address homelessness and low-income housing and we will also work to address the growing crisis of the lack of affordability of middle-income housing in the area.

Too many of our teachers can no longer afford to live near the schools where they teach. Too many nurses, teachers, police and other first responders are moving out of the communities they serve to find homes they can reasonably afford. Homelessness continues to rise, and our local workforce is commuting from farther and farther away – worsening congestion and eroding our sense of community.

To address this problem, we intend to do our part to break down barriers and provide incentives to substantially increase the supply of quality housing for all households in our community.

We will consider opportunities to advance housing affordability in the region, including but not limited to:

- 1. Making available at no cost, at deep discount, or for long-term lease, under-utilized publicly-owned properties,**
- 2. Updating zoning and land use regulations to increase density near current and planned public transit,**
- 3. Reducing or waiving parking requirements in transit corridors to help reduce overall development costs,**

4. Reducing or waiving impact and other development-related fees,
5. Streamlining and accelerating the permitting process for low- and middle-income housing projects to improve developer certainty,
6. Providing tax exemptions and credits to incent low- and middle-income housing development, and
7. Updating building codes to promote more housing growth and innovative, low-cost development.

We believe that these efforts, combined with the support of the greater community, will make our region more affordable for all households and will advance quality of life throughout the region.

Background

In January, [Challenge Seattle](#) launched an affordable middle-income housing initiative with the release of a white paper titled [The Invisible Crisis: A Call to Action on Middle-Income Housing Affordability](#).

SCA members have identified the supply of affordable housing as one of the most pressing issues facing the region. In March, the PIC voted to bring back to the next PIC meeting a policy position in support of the Challenge Seattle Call to Action on middle-income affordable housing.

The proposed policy position shown above mirrors the [statement](#) of support signed onto by 12 SCA member cities, committing to considering opportunities to advance housing affordability in the region (*note: nine city signatories were included in the original report*).

Through its Call to Action, Challenge Seattle seeks to raise awareness of the lack of affordable housing for middle-income residents, why the problem matters, and steps that can be taken by the public and private sectors to address the current market gap in affordable homes.

The Call to Action provides a data-driven analysis of the gap in affordable middle-income housing that can be used as a tool to build support for public and private action. In addition to the data analytics included in the Call to Action, Microsoft has developed informational videos and additional analysis of the affordable housing crises to build public understanding that are available on their [website](#).

All SCA cities were invited to join an April 2, 2019 meeting with Challenge Seattle CEO Chris Gregoire and Microsoft President Brad Smith to discuss the middle-income affordable housing crisis. At that meeting, Chris Gregoire noted that Microsoft's recent \$500 million pledge of resources constituted the largest ever commitment of its kind on a civic issue. Both Gregoire and Smith noted the importance of a public/private partnership, and encouraged cities to be a part of the solution. Brad Smith expressed optimism, noting that Microsoft's commitment was

“a vote of confidence” in the Sound Cities to lead on public policy. It is hoped that an SCA position in support of the Call to Action will demonstrate broad support from the public sector for exploring options to address the affordable housing crisis, and inspire additional investment from the philanthropic and corporate partners in the region.

A copy of the presentation from the April 2 meeting, which includes data visualizations of the affordability challenge, potential solutions, and an overview of the Call to Action is included here as [Attachment A](#) and can also be downloaded [here](#).

Challenge Seattle Call to Action

The Challenge Seattle Call to Action focuses on actions to increase the supply of affordable workforce housing to meet the needs of those earning 60-120% of Area Median Income. Affordability is defined in the report as “housing for which the monthly housing cost is less than 30% of gross monthly income.” Nearly 40% of middle-income households in the area studied by Challenge Seattle are cost-burdened and as this number grows it will continue to impact the ability for families to live and work in the same community.¹

In total, the *Call to Action* recommends 15 actions they identify as having the greatest ability to reduce the cost to build affordable workforce housing. The report argues that “for the private sector, the focus should be on providing low-cost capital, land, and other investments,” and that “for the public sector, donating land and adopting smart policies and regulations will break down barriers and incent the creation of more middle-income housing.”

From the private sector, Microsoft has pledged to commit \$500 million to address the crisis. The company has said that \$225 million will be loaned at below-market interest rates for workforce housing development initially focused on the Eastside and targeting households earning between \$62,000 and \$124,000 per year. An additional \$250 million will go toward market rate loans for affordable housing construction throughout King County targeting households earning 60% of Area Median Income, or about \$48,000 for a two-person household. And, \$25 million will be provided through philanthropic grants to address homelessness.

For the public sector, Challenge Seattle has asked cities to pledge to consider a variety of land use and regulatory recommendations within the Call to Action to reduce the cost of market rate housing.

12 SCA cities have already pledged their support for the Call to Action. The initial pledge signed by mayors states:

We are some of the largest city mayors in King County representing communities outside Seattle and we believe that healthy, vibrant communities are ones that offer affordable housing options for families and individuals all along the income spectrum.

¹ Analysis area in the Call to Action is comprised of cities originally identified by Challenge Seattle for inclusion in the Call to Action report: Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Issaquah, Kent, Kirkland, Redmond, Renton, Seattle, and Sammamish.

In recent years, the speed of economic and population growth in our region has outpaced the growth in housing supply, creating a shortage of affordable housing—pricing out too many households and threatening the fabric of our community.

We will continue our work to address homelessness and low-income housing and we will also work to address the growing crisis of the lack of affordability of middle-income housing in the area.

Too many of our teachers can no longer afford to live near the schools where they teach. Too many nurses, teachers, police and other first responders are moving out of the communities they serve to find homes they can reasonably afford. Homelessness continues to rise, and our local workforce is commuting from farther and farther away – worsening congestion and eroding our sense of community.

To address this problem, we intend to do our part to break down barriers and provide incentives to substantially increase the supply of quality housing for all households in our community.

We will consider opportunities to advance housing affordability in the region, including but not limited to:

- 1. Making available at no cost, at deep discount, or for long-term lease, under-utilized publicly-owned properties,*
- 2. Updating zoning and land use regulations to increase density near current and planned public transit,*
- 3. Reducing or waiving parking requirements in transit corridors to help reduce overall development costs,*
- 4. Reducing or waiving impact and other development-related fees,*
- 5. Streamlining and accelerating the permitting process for low- and middle-income housing projects to improve developer certainty,*
- 6. Providing tax exemptions and credits to incent low- and middle-income housing development, and*
- 7. Updating building codes to promote more housing growth and innovative, lowcost development.*

We believe that these efforts, combined with the support of the greater community, will make our region more affordable for all households and will advance quality of life throughout the region.

SCA cities are encouraged to review the Call to Action and come to the April meeting prepared to vote on whether PIC should recommend a position to the SCA Board.

Next Steps

If a position is recommended by PIC, it will be considered by the SCA Board at its meeting on April 17 for potential final adoption. Questions or feedback may be sent to SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson at deanna@soundcities.org or 206-495-3265.



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NORDSTROM

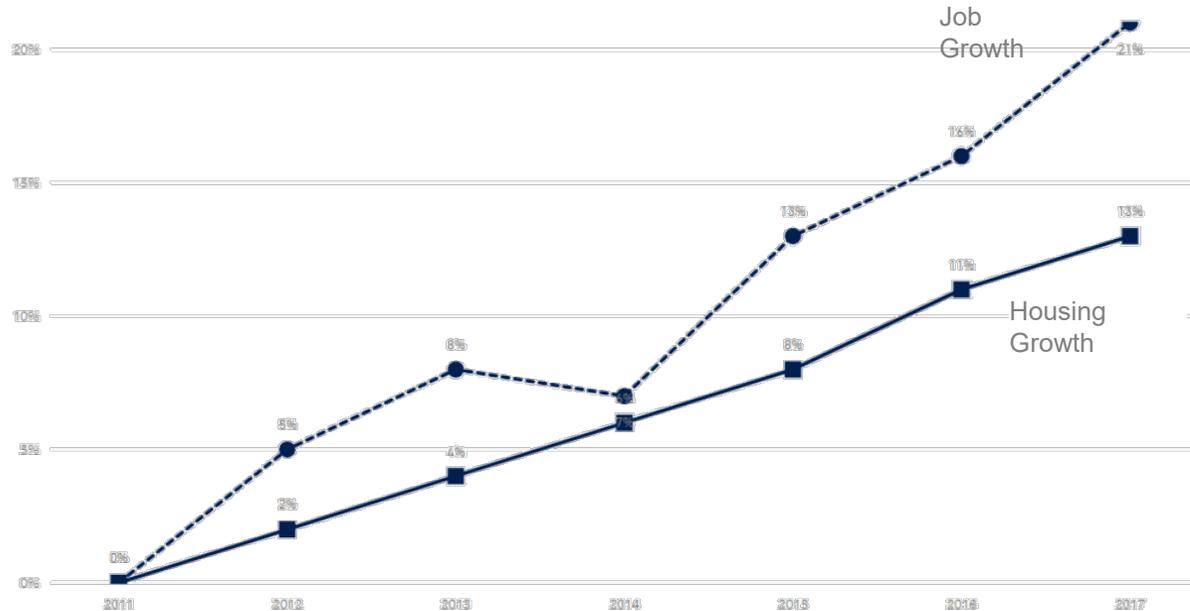
THE INVISIBLE CRISIS:
A Call to Action on
Middle-Income Housing
Affordability



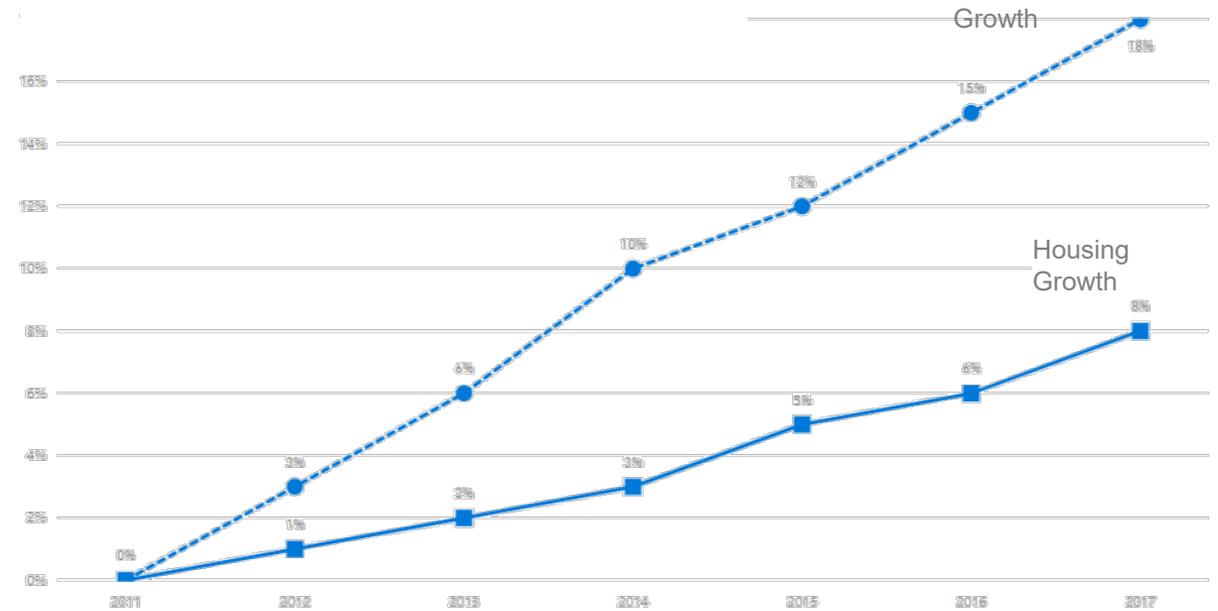
The Problem:

Housing stock growing slower than jobs; gap is larger outside Seattle

Jobs vs Housing Growth – Seattle & 9 KC cities



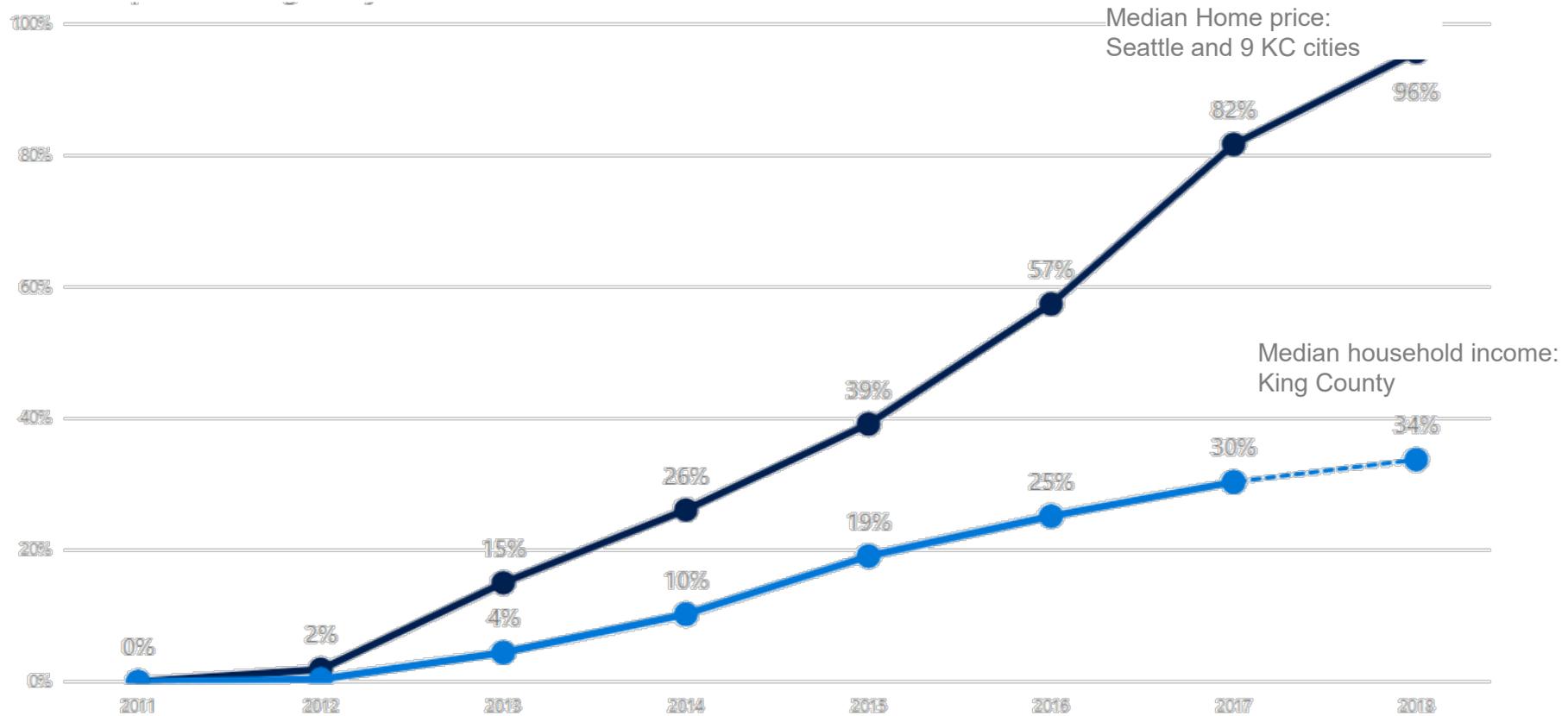
Jobs vs Housing Growth – 9 KC cities (not Seattle)



The Problem:

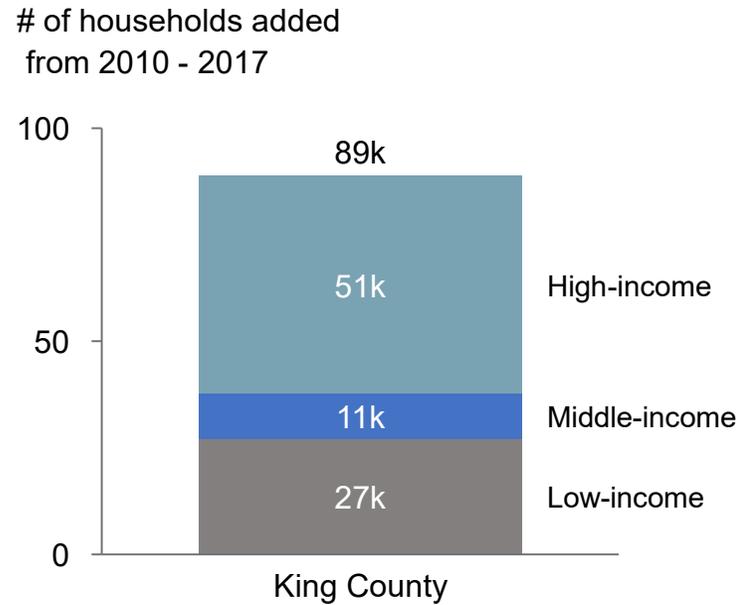
As a result, median home prices outpacing incomes...

Home price growth vs income growth



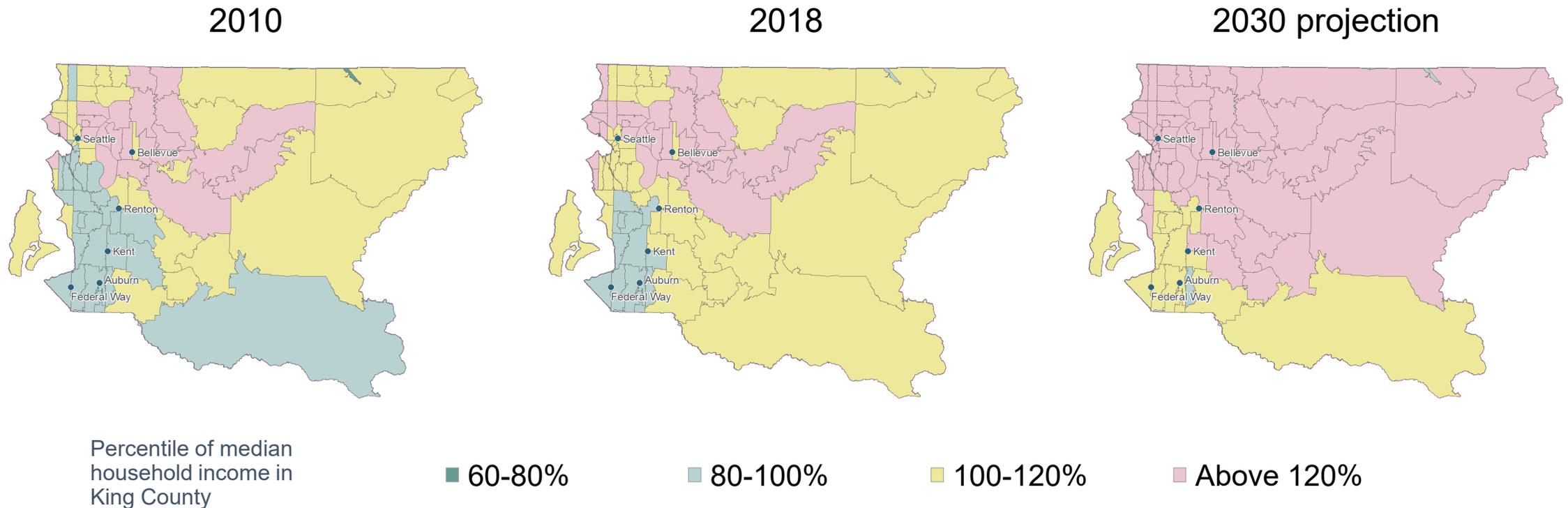
...which is crowding out middle income households

The bulk of KC's population growth has been in high-income households...



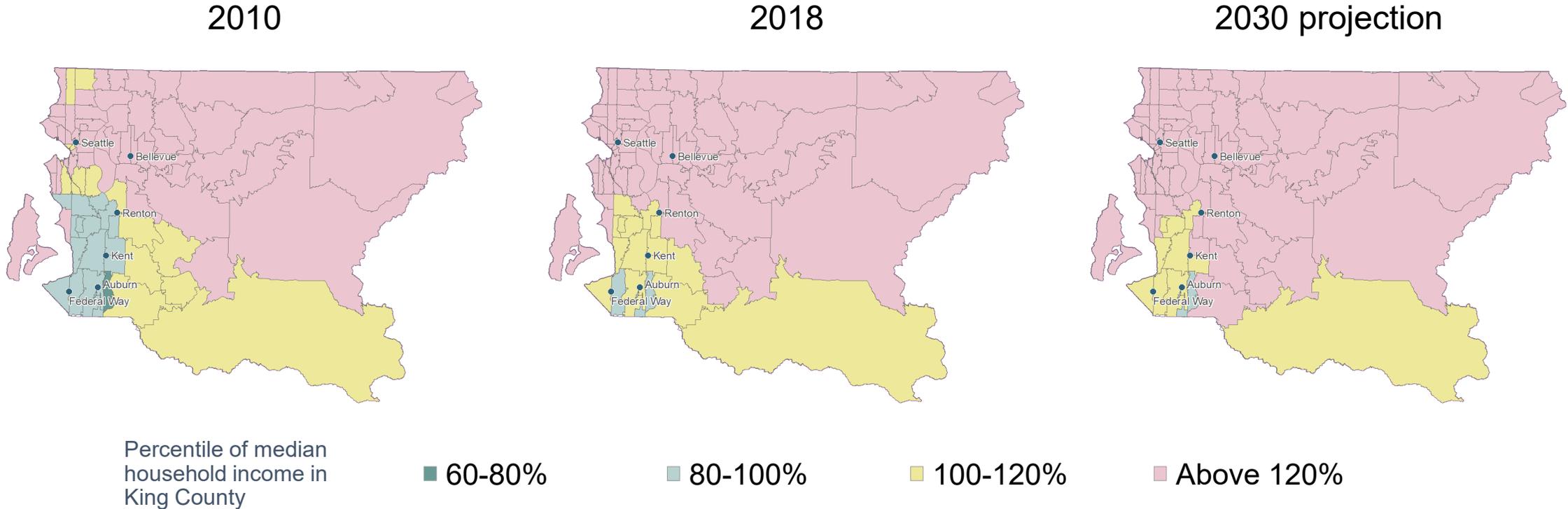
Renting a place to live is quickly moving out of reach for middle-income households...

Income level required to afford median rent by zip code



...while those wishing to own are already priced out.

Income level required to afford to buy the median priced home

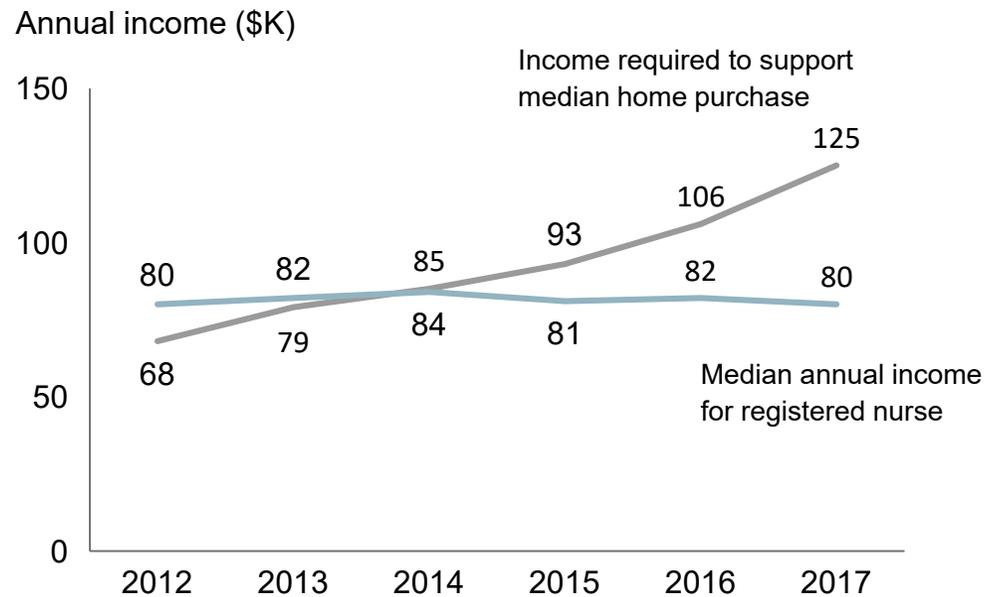


Note: Broader region median household income used for analysis, calculated as a population weighted average of King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties; Affordable payment assumes 30% of median monthly household income goes toward paying monthly mortgage payments; Mortgage assumptions: 30-year fixed mortgage, 14% down payment, average interest rate in 2010/2018, including PMI, 1.06% property tax and \$900 home insurance
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey; Zillow.com/research/data; BCG analysis

For example, a nurse can no longer afford a median-priced home in our area¹



Nurse Income vs. Home Price



City	Year priced out
Seattle	2013
Kirkland	2013
Area Median	2014
Renton	2017
Auburn	Currently affordable
Federal Way	Currently affordable
Kent	Currently affordable

April 10, 2019 PIC

1. Seattle and 9 KC cities.

Source: Analyses performed by BCG and Microsoft (<https://news.microsoft.com/affordable-housing/>); Data from U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey

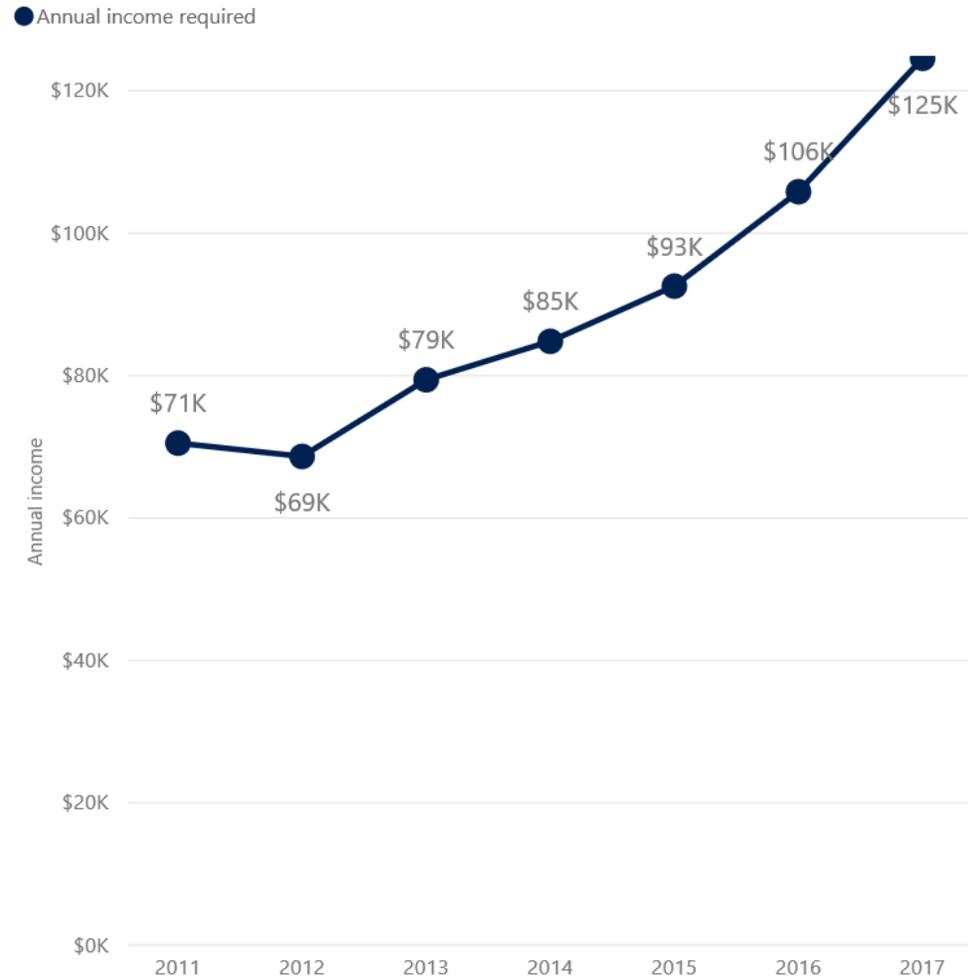


Nurses, Police, Emergency Medical Technicians, Firefighters, and Teachers are among the many people who are challenged to afford a home in the Puget Sound Region

Year Professions with a median annual income < \$125K
i.e. the minimum income required for the median home in our Area



Annual income to afford the Median Home Price in the area



If we do nothing... our quality of life and economic edge are under threat.



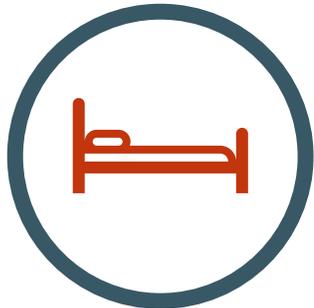
Public Education
Suffers



Community
Safety Impacted



Traffic Congestion
Worsens



Homelessness
Exacerbated



Socioeconomic
Diversity Declines



Economic Growth
Slows

Today, middle-income housing receives little attention from private, public, and non-profit sectors

Private sector caters to high-income housing market...

Over 70,000 units currently in pipeline – majority expected to be studio to 1 bedroom, luxury units¹



...while public and nonprofit sectors focus on subsidized housing

Limited development and support for middle-income households



We need new supply to sustainably solve this problem. But current economics do not work...

Median rent needed to cover cost to construct new apartment:

\$2,800



vs.

Monthly housing cost that middle-income household can afford:

\$1,300 - \$2,700



To close this gap, our region must lower the costs of:

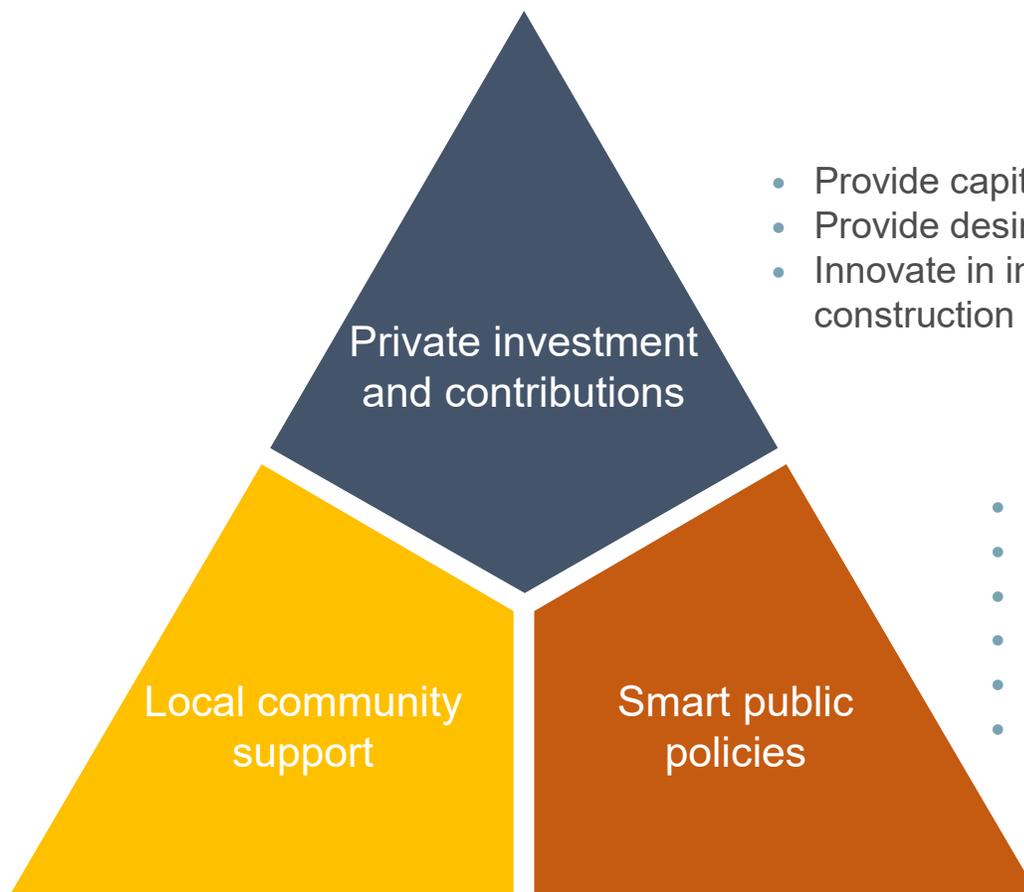
- 1) Land
- 2) Financing
- 3) Construction

Recommended actions to decrease housing costs

	Action	Illustrative rent reduction per month Original rent: \$2,800
Land	Contribute desirable land	~100 – 300
	Change zoning to increase density	Primary impact to increase supply
	Encourage transit-oriented development	Long-term opportunity
	Support job growth near affordable housing supply and transit corridors	Long-term opportunity
Financing	Provide below-market loans	~200 – 300
	Provide patient, below-market equity	~100 – 200
	Extend housing tax incentives to middle-income	~200
	Provide short-term, early stage loans	Primary impact to increase supply
	Create community investment opportunities	Long-term opportunity
Construction	Reduce expensive-to-build parking requirements in transit corridor	~100 – 300
	Reduce impact and other development-related fees	~100
	Streamline and accelerate the permitting process	Primary impact to increase supply
	Reform condominium liability laws	Primary impact to increase supply
	Support construction innovation and technology advances	Long-term opportunity

New rent for example apartment: ~\$1,700 - 2,100

The Solution: Requires Public-Private Partnership and Community Support



Challenge Seattle Commitment



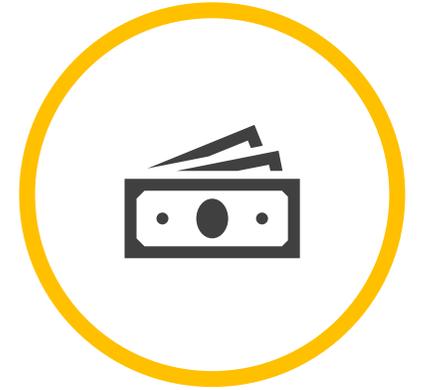
Call the Community
To Action.



Provide data,
research, expertise,
and resources.



Support public-
private
partnerships/ smart
policies.



Encourage private-
sector/community
investment.

Mayors' Commitment:

We will consider opportunities to advance housing affordability in the region, including but not limited to:

Provide Low
Cost Land

Update Zoning
Near Transit

Reduce Parking
Requirements

Reduce
Development
and Other Fees

Streamline
Permitting

Provide
Tax Exemptions

Update Building
Codes

“If we all work together, the future we imagine is within our reach.

We invite you to join us.”



Committed Leaders.
Shared Vision.
Greater Good.



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 09:
Initiative 976
DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, SCA Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, (206) 499-4159

Discussion

Initiative 976 (I-976), sponsored by Tim Eyman, is an initiative to the legislature to repeal, reduce, and remove authority to impose a range of state and local taxes and fees that fund transportation and mobility projects.

At the March PIC meeting, members were briefed on the funding sources that would be impacted by I-976 and asked to review potential impacts to their cities. At that meeting, some PIC members expressed concerns about the impact of I-976 on local Transportation Benefit District funding and expressed interest in exploring how SCA could engage on the initiative. Others spoke to the political nature of initiatives and expressed concerns about SCA weighing-in on something that may be divisive among members.

At the April PIC meeting, members are asked to provide feedback on potential impacts to their communities and what role, if any, SCA should consider taking related to I-976.

Background

Initiative 976 (I-976) was filed in March of 2018 as an initiative to the legislature to repeal, reduce, and remove authority to impose a range of state and local taxes, fees, and other charges that fund transportation and mobility projects.

If passed, the I-976 would reduce funds for state and local government transportation projects by over \$700 million in the 2019-2020 biennium and more than \$4.2 billion in the next 10 years. This includes an estimated annual loss of at least \$124 million in established Transportation Benefit Districts. In addition, the measure would eliminate nearly \$7 billion in Sound Transit Revenues forecast through 2041.

Many of the funds proposed to be reduced or eliminated by I-976 are currently deposited in the state Multimodal account, which provides flexible funding to support a variety of local mobility projects. Mobility investments that would be impacted include new transit service, park and ride lots, demand management programs, as well as speed and reliability improvements.

I-976 would impact the following state and local funding sources:

- Repeal the authority for Transportation Benefit Districts (TBDs) to impose any vehicle license fee, including voter-approved license fees, eliminating this as a local funding option (TBDs would still be authorized to impose a 0.2% sales tax with voter approval);
- Repeal the authority for Regional Transit Authorities (Sound Transit) to impose a motor vehicle excise taxes (MVET);
- Repeal the authority for Public Transportation Benefit Areas to impose an MVET for passenger ferry service and for Sound Transit
- Limit all other vehicle license and registration fees to \$30, including the electric vehicle fee, commercial trailer and snowmobile fees, and weight-based fees for vehicles up to 10,000 pounds;
- Repeal the 0.3% tax on motor vehicle retail sales

The repeal of authority to TBDs to impose an MVET would eliminate the funding source for 13 TBDs in King County. 18 King County cities have voted to authorize TBDs. Of these, 13 are funded at least in part by MVET. The remaining five are unfunded or are supported by sales tax only.

Additional detail on funding impacts, including local TBD's that would be impacted, can be found in the [March 13 PIC Packet](#).

As an initiative to the legislature, the Legislature has three options:

1. Take no action and the initiative will be placed on the November ballot
2. Propose an alternative and the alternative and the original initiative will be placed on the November ballot; or,
3. Pass the initiative as written into law. It is likely that the Legislature will take the first of those three actions, and that the public hearings this week assist in bolstering the campaign against the initiative.

The House and Senate Transportation Committees held public hearings on Initiative 976 on February 26. The legislature is expected to ultimately take no action and allow the initiative to be placed on the November ballot.

Next Steps

Next steps, if any, will be determined based on feedback from members at the April 2019 PIC meeting. For more information, please contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Item 10:

King Conservation District Proposed Work Plan and Budget

Discussion

SCA Staff Contact

Christa Valles, Sr. Policy Analyst, Christa@soundcities.org, (206) 495-5238

SCA KCD Advisory Committee Members

Councilmembers Brenda Fincher, Kent (member); Mark Phillips, Lake Forest Park (member); Wendy Weiker, Mercer Island (member); Amy McHenry, Duvall (alternate); Victoria Hunt, Issaquah (alternate); Susan Boundy-Sanders, Woodinville (alternate).

Other SCA Elected Official on KCD Advisory Committee

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue

Discussion

The King Conservation District is in the fifth and final year of its 2015- 2019 work plan, which SCA’s Public Issues Committee endorsed in 2014. Over the past year, the King Conservation District has been working with its Advisory Committee, including SCA representatives and City of Seattle and King County staff, to develop a new 2020-2024 work plan and an accompanying rates and charges budget to support it.

To take effect by 2020, the King County Executive will need to transmit a KCD rates and charges proposal and accompanying ILA to the King County Council by July 2019. The KCD Advisory Committee has not yet endorsed a specific proposal, but it has been considering options that include increasing KCD’s annual per-parcel rates and charges fee. At a March Pre-PIC workshop, KCD presented a proposed 2020-24 rates and charges budget to SCA members. At the April PIC, members will be briefed on various options under consideration and have an opportunity to provide feedback.

Background

King Conservation District (KCD) provides a variety of voluntary programming to 34-member cities¹ and King County, providing education, technical assistance, and grants to private landowners and urban stakeholders to achieve its conservation goals. KCD’s efforts and funds are broadly focused on the following four categories:

1. **Encouraging sustainable agricultural practices and regional food production.** The agricultural drainage program helps farmers recover overgrown ditches to increase farmland production; the regional food program supports growing a more robust, sustainable, and equitable food system,

¹ Enumclaw, Federal Way, Milton, Pacific and Skykomish are not members

and community agricultural programs help build gardens and grow food in urban areas and lower-income neighborhoods.

2. **Promoting forest stewardship in rural and urban areas.** In the rural forestry program, KCD works with owners of woods less than five acres to improve forest health. The wildfire preparedness program offers wildfire risk assessments and recommendations to homeowners. The urban forestry program offers tree canopy assessments and projects to strengthen and expand urban forests.
3. **Improving water quality via technical assistance to landowners with property abutting riparian areas, including farm plans.** The riparian stewardship program offers educational and technical assistance to private landowners whose land abuts streams, rivers, wetlands, lakes, and marine shorelines and the riparian implementation program offers similar assistance to rural landowners to protect water quality.
4. **Providing member jurisdiction grants.** KCD's programming includes a grant program for member jurisdictions, which can be used to fund a variety of conservation-related activities at the local level. The grant program is currently funded at \$1.2m annually. More information on this program by individual jurisdiction can be found [here](#).

Additional information about KCD's current various programs and initiatives can be found [here](#).

Calculation of Rates and Charges

KCD collects revenues via a "rates and charges" mechanism, levying a flat annual charge that varies slightly by parcel type. The rates and charges are intended to recover the costs of programming based on benefits received. The economic consulting firm, FCS Group, calculates rates by parcel type and must necessarily make some assumptions about the relative degree of benefits different parcel types receive from KCD programming.

As most individual property owners do not receive direct services from KCD, FCS assumes benefits are largely indirect. For example, if KCD helps a farmer create a farm plan, decreasing fertilizer run-off, the farmer receives a direct benefit while the larger public benefits from cleaner water. Similarly, improved tree canopy in multiple cities also produce regional benefits associated with increased tree canopy cover.

2015- 2019 Rates and Charges

The average per parcel rates and charges fee for the 2015- 2019 rate period is \$9.62. The table below shows how the current rates and charges vary by parcel type, topping out at \$10 for agricultural parcels.

2015- 2019 Rate Structure	
Parcel Type	Rate
Agricultural	\$10.00
Residential	\$9.45
Institutional/Public	\$9.25
Commercial	\$9.23
Open Space	\$8.92
Vacant/undeveloped	\$7.69
AVERAGE	\$9.62
Revenue generated= ~6.1m	

2020- 2024 Rates and Charges: KCD Proposal

At a March 19 pre-PIC workshop and a March 20, 2019 KCD Advisory Board meeting, KCD staff presented a new rates and charges proposal that would levy an average per-parcel rate of \$13.32 per year, or \$3.70 more than the current parcel average.

KCD Proposal: 2020- 2024 Rate Structure	
	Rate
Agricultural	\$13.85
Residential	\$13.35
Institutional/Public	\$13.55
Commercial	\$13.20
Open Space	\$13.01
Vacant/undeveloped	\$13.00
AVERAGE	\$13.32
Revenue generated= ~\$8.9m	

This proposal would generate ~\$2.8 million more in annual rates and charges revenues. This additional funding will allow KCD to continue to build off the 2015 ILA, including continuing its work on farm planning and community agricultural in under-served communities, engaging shoreline property owners, providing habitat restoration planning, and working with rural small lot forest landowners.

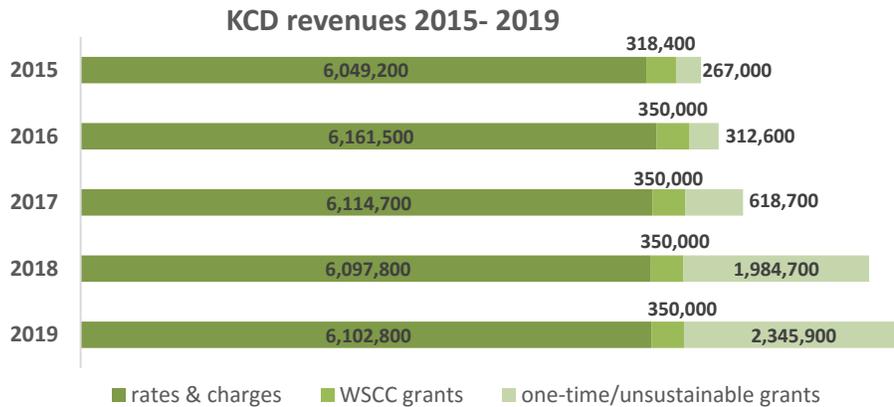
KCD is also proposing some new program elements for 2020- 2024, including the following

- \$338,000 for wildfire preparedness (one-time funds used previously)
- 354,000 for drainage assistance (one-time funds used previously)
- \$340,000 for member jurisdiction grants (increasing from ~\$1.1 million to ~\$1.5 million)
- \$150,000 for a new community agricultural grant program
- 3.0 FTE, including a forester, education specialist, and program evaluator position: cost not yet received

The elements above come to nearly \$1.5 million (assuming approximately \$300,000 for the three new staff positions). SCA staff are waiting for more detail from KCD regarding the balance of the \$2.8 million request, but increases in riparian programming, inflationary costs, and administration and overhead costs comprise some portion of what remains. Attachment A provides more detail about KCD’s overall budget over the 2015- 2019 period going into 2020.

Generally, KCD says that the costs of implementing the 2015 ILA were higher than expected and this led KCD to draw upon one-time funds². Two program elements identified for continued funding into 2020-2024 using rates and charges revenue- wildfire preparedness and drainage - were paid for with one-time funds and were not part of the 2015 ILA, though KCD says various stakeholders have asked for this programming.

The chart below breaks out one-time funds, on-going grants, and rates and charges revenues for 2015-2019. The one-time or unsustainable funds largely come from KCD’s reserves and funds from a lawsuit settlement.



Other Rates and Charges Options

The KCD Advisory Committee has not yet endorsed or recommended a rates and charges budget and related program of work for 2020-2024 to the KCD Board of Supervisors, who in turn make a recommendation to the King County Executive. As described above, KCD is proposing an average rates and charges increase of \$3.70 per parcel per year, which would generate ~\$2.8 million over and above current revenues, bringing KCD’s total rates and charges budget to ~\$8.9 million per year for 2020-2024.

At the March 20, 2019 KCD Advisory Committee meeting, members requested KCD provide alternate rate options for review, including:

² Going forward, SCA staff recommend that KCD submit “financial plan” consistent with KC Budget Office guidelines as part of its annual work plan to the King County Council, along with a description of any FTE additions or programmatic changes using one-time funding sources.

1) *Adjust budget for inflation only.* This option would omit funding for programs and costs added in 2015- 2019 that went beyond the work funded in the 2015 ILA and any proposed new adds for 2020- 2024.

2) *Inflation only + funds to sustain current budget levels.* This option would omit funding for new program adds but provide funding for inflation + some of the programming added in 2015- 2020 using one-time revenue sources. It is not clear what this option would cost as some of the programming using one-time funds appears to be one-time (e.g. KC agricultural strategic plan; on-farm research). At the least, it would likely include \$700,000 for wildfire preparedness and agricultural drainage.

3) *Rate remains as is- No increase or adjustment for inflation or other adds.* This option would require reductions to KCD's base budget as inflationary impacts erode the value of the dollar over time and KCD's rates and charges revenues largely remain flat over any given rate period as rates are not tied to inflation. (Note: the KCD Advisory committee only requested to see this option so they could understand the impacts to KCD's budget. KCD advisory committee members are not actively considering this option at this time.)

Potential Questions for PIC Discussion

- What remaining questions do PIC members have about the KCD proposal?
- Are members generally supportive of the programs proposed in the draft work plan?
- What feedback do members have on the proposed rates and charges?
- Do PIC members have feedback on the alternate rate options under consideration?
- Do PIC members want to take a formal position on KCD's 2020- 2024 rates and charges proposal?

Next Steps

SCA staff will share PIC comments with SCA's representatives who sit on the KCD Advisory Committee. The next KCD Advisory Committee meeting is on Wednesday, April 17. The KCD Advisory Committee does not necessarily need to endorse or recommend a rate structure to the KCD Board of Supervisors, but if the KCD Advisory Committee plans to provide feedback to KCD's Board of Supervisors, who in turn recommend a rates and charges proposal to the King County Executive, the KCD Advisory Committee will need to take action at the May 15 meeting or a later special committee in May.

Attachments:

A: [2020- 2025 KCD budget by program area vs. 2015 & 2019 funding levels \(provided by KCD\)](#)

B. [History of KCD rates and charges](#)

Riparian Stewardship	2015		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	2	\$ 152,800	2.9	\$ 366,900	3.0	\$ 381,800
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 64,700		\$ 54,500		\$ 75,000
LIP		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Overhead		\$ 26,100		\$ 96,000		\$ 100,500
Total	2.0	\$ 243,600	2.9	\$ 517,500	3.0	\$ 557,300

Rural Land Stewardship	2015		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	7	\$ 663,000	11.0	\$ 1,160,000	11.5	\$ 1,216,700
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 141,400		\$ 123,000		\$ 150,000
LIP		\$ 243,800		\$ 243,800		\$ 243,800
Overhead		\$ 96,500		\$ 365,100		\$ 382,100
Total	7.0	\$ 1,144,700	11.0	\$ 1,891,800	11.5	\$ 1,992,500

Riparian Restoration/Improvement	2015		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	5	\$ 384,100	7.2	\$ 773,000	7.6	\$ 810,400
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 676,900		\$ 553,400		\$ 583,000
CREP		\$ 41,200		\$ 28,700		\$ 28,700
LIP		\$ 112,500		\$ 112,500		\$ 112,500
Overhead		\$ 127,300		\$ 241,400		\$ 252,600
Total	5.0	\$ 1,342,100	7.2	\$ 1,709,000	7.6	\$ 1,787,300

Wildfire Preparedness	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	0.0	\$ -	1.6	\$ 152,700	1.7	\$ 161,100
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ -		\$ 16,000		\$ 50,000
Cost Share & Implementation		\$ -		\$ 40,000		\$ 70,000
Overhead		\$ -		\$ 54,300		\$ 56,800
Total	0	0	1.6	\$ 262,900	1.7	\$ 337,900

Urban Forest Stewardship	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	1.0	\$ 99,200	3.3	\$ 395,300	3.4	\$ 412,200
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 43,600		\$ 47,200		\$ 50,000
Project Implementation for Jurisdictions		\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000
Overhead		\$ 17,100		\$ 108,500		\$ 113,500
Total	1	\$ 309,900	3.3	\$ 701,000	3.4	\$ 725,700

Small Lot Forest Stewardship	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
FTE	1.0	\$ 91,500	2.5	\$ 226,900	3.8	\$ 328,500
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 62,500		\$ 51,700		\$ 75,000
LIP		\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000
Overhead		\$ 18,500		\$ 84,600		\$ 124,600
Total	1	\$ 322,500	2.5	\$ 513,300	3.8	\$ 678,000

Regional Food Systems	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
FTE	1.1	\$104,900	1.6	\$ 187,400	1.7	\$ 195,800
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$22,400		\$ 5,600.00		\$ 39,900
RFS Strategic Initiatives		\$300,000		\$ 300,000		\$ 600,000
RFS Competitive Grants		\$600,000		\$ 600,000		\$ 300,000
Overhead		\$15,300		\$ 54,300		\$ 56,800
Total	1.1	\$1,042,600	1.6	\$ 1,147,300	1.7	\$ 1,192,500

Agricultural Drainage Assistance	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
FTE	1.4	\$119,700.00	2.0	\$ 217,800	2.1	\$ 228,300
Program/Project Expense (Non FTE)		\$132,500.00		\$100,000.00		\$ 54,400
Grants and Cost-Share						
Overhead		\$30,300.00		\$ 67,800		\$ 71,000
Total	1.4	\$282,500.00	2.0	\$ 385,600	2.1	\$ 353,700

Community Agriculture	2015 ILA		2019		Proposed	
FTE	0.5	\$47,700	1.6	\$ 148,700	1.7	\$ 157,100
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$10,200		\$ 30,900		\$ 33,300
Grants						\$ 150,000
Overhead		\$6,900		\$ 54,300		\$ 56,800
Total	0.5	\$64,800	1.6	\$ 233,900	1.7	\$ 397,200

Member Jurisdiction	2015		2019		Proposed	
FTE	1.5	\$ 130,100	1.7	\$ 201,300	1.8	\$ 210,300
Program Expense (Non FTE)		\$ 9,600		\$ 37,000		\$ 39,900
Implementation Assistance		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -
Grants		\$ 1,140,000		\$ 1,140,000		\$ 1,482,000
Overhead		\$ 16,800		\$ 57,500		\$ 60,200
Member Jurisdiction Total	1.5	\$ 1,296,500.00	1.7	\$ 1,435,900.00	1.8	\$ 1,792,300.00

King Conservation Rate History

- KCD is a Special Purpose District authorized by RCW 89.08 and established in 1949
- KCD initially collected revenue via a system of special assessments - a “user charge intended to recover the cost of improvements or services that increase the value of the property charged.
- KCD now collects revenues via a system of “rates and charges” - a charge intended to recover the costs of public programs based on services received.
- Currently, KCD includes 34-member cities and unincorporated areas in King County (Enumclaw, Federal Way, Milton, Pacific and Skykomish are not members or members of other conservation districts).

Rate History			
Action	Effective Years	Amount per parcel	Allocation- approximate
First KCD conservation assessment levied by KCC (prior to 1993, received State and Federal funding)	1993- 1995	\$1.25	\$0.41- member jurisdiction grants; balance KCD
KCC re-authorizes assessment	1996-1997	\$1.25	\$0.41 for member jurisdiction grants & services, balance KCD
KCC increases assessment & then it remains stable through 2005	1998-2005	\$5	\$3- WRIAs; \$0.41 member jurisdiction grants; balance KCD
KCC increases assessment	2006	\$10	\$6- WRIAs; \$2- member jurisdiction grants/service; \$2- KCD
KCC maintains assessment level, changes allocation	2007- 2009	\$10	\$5- WRIAs; \$2- member jurisdiction grants; \$3- KCD
KCC maintains assessment level & allocation	2010- 2012	\$10	\$5- WRIAs; \$2- member jurisdiction grants; \$3- KCD
KCC reduces KCD rates and charges to reflect change in WRIA funding	2013- 2014	Between \$4.72- \$5.38, depending on parcel type	\$2-member jurisdiction grants; \$3- KCD
July 2014, SCA adopts position of support for increase in KCD funding and program of work (subsequently approved by KCC)	2015- 2019	Between \$8.69- \$10.00, depending on parcel type	\$2- member jurisdiction grants/service; \$8- KCD programming & other grants/ landowner assistance

Narrative Rate History

In 1993, state and federal funding for the King Conservation District (KCD) was substantially reduced, requiring KCD to borrow funds to continue operating. In late 1993, the King County Council (KCC) adopted ordinance 10981, instituting the first conservation assessment in King County, effective from 1993- 1995. The assessment rate was \$1.25 for all parcels, with \$0.41 redistributed back to cities and unincorporated areas. The assessment rate generated approximately \$690,000 annually. The KCC re-authorized the assessment at the same rate for the period 1996-1997.

In November 1997, the KCC adopted Ordinance 12959, authorizing a special assessment from 1998- 2000 of \$5 per parcel, with \$3 of this allocated to watershed forums. The KCC reauthorized the \$5 per parcel assessment rate from 2001- 2005 via Ordinance 14016.

In 2005, the KCC adopted a \$10 per parcel assessment (Ordinance 15332), effective for 2006 only with \$6 for WRIA activities, \$2 for KCD programming, and \$2 for member jurisdiction grants. The \$10 assessment generated approximately \$6.2 million.

In 2006, via Ordinance 15661 the KCC approved a \$9.98 per parcel assessment plus an acreage fee (zero cents per parcel for 1-5 acres and 2 cents per parcel for parcels greater than 5 acres) for the years 2007- 2009, generating approximately \$6.2 million, changing the allocation slightly with ~\$5 for WRIAs, ~\$3 for KCD and ~\$2 for member jurisdiction grants.

The KCC authorized another two-year \$10 per parcel assessment from 2010- 2012, with \$5 going to the WRIAs, \$3 to KCD, and \$2 for member jurisdiction grants.

In 2012, the King County Flood Control District began funding the WRIAs,¹ That same year in July, KCD proposed a “rates and charges” budget for the years 2013- 2017 with rates ranging from \$8.65-\$10 depending on parcel type. KCD’s proposal assumed the Flood Control District would continue to fund the WRIA’s and thus, KCD proposed redirecting most WRIA funding to KCD-sponsored projects and activities (save for \$609,000).

On October 18, 2012, the County Executive transmitted legislation to the County Council authorizing a three-year rates and charges budget while reducing KCD’s rates and charges by approximately 50%, in recognition that KCD was no longer providing WRIA funding.

The KCC ultimately approved a two-year rates and charges budget from January 1, 2013- December 31, 2014, ranging from \$4.72- \$5.38 depending on parcel type (consistent with the Executive’s proposal to reduce KCD’s rates and charges by approximately 50%).

¹ Due to a Supreme Court case (Cary vs. Mason County) that raised questions about KCDs assessment methodology, along with another local lawsuit, KCD withheld ~\$3m in funding to the WRIA’s pending the settlement of the suits.

In July 2014, SCA adopted a position supporting KCD's 2015 Program of Work and an increase in KCD's per parcel fee structure to accomplish that work, with rates and charges ranging from \$8.69- \$10 depending on parcel type.

In November 2014, the KCC approved the KCD Program of Work and the rates and charges budget, as recommended by SCA, authorizing the County Executive to enter into a 5-year Interlocal Agreement from 2015- 2019 with the KCD. The current rates generate approximately \$6.1 million per year.



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 11:
King County Parks Levy Renewal
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, (206) 499-4159

SCA Members of the Regional Policy Committee

Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue (Caucus Chair); Mayor Dave Hill, Algona (Caucus Vice Chair); Deputy Mayor Austin Bell, Burien; Council President Angela Birney, Redmond; Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell; Councilmember Bill Peloza, Auburn

Update

The current King County Parks Levy will expire on December 31, 2019 unless renewed by voters. PIC was briefed in March on the levy proposal transmitted by King County Executive Dow Constantine on February 21 for placement on the August ballot.

On March 28 the Regional Policy Committee (RPC) took action to amend the Executive's proposal, which will now be considered for final adoption by the King County Council. The County Council may act as soon as April 17 to approve the levy proposal.

While the total levy is proposed to grow, the funding available to cities is also increased and SCA advocated successfully to ensure funds available to cities are as flexible as possible to support a wide range of projects.

At the April PIC meeting, members will be updated on the details of the levy proposal as approved by the RPC.

Background

The current King County Parks Levy, approved by voters in 2013, is set to expire on December 31, 2019 unless renewed before the end of the year. The parks levy is the primary funding source for the operation and maintenance of the King County parks system, including regional trails, and an important source of flexible funding for cities to use for parks purposes.

On February 21, King County Executive Dow Constantine transmitted Proposed Ordinance 2019-0084, which would place on the August 6, 2019 ballot a proposition authorizing a six-year property tax levy that would generate approximately \$744 million.

On March 28, following intensive negotiations, the Regional Policy Committee recommended a revised levy package that would generate approximately \$810 million over six years. Changes adopted by the RPC affecting the overall levy total include funding to support two new grant

programs proposed by members of the County Council: \$44 million was added to the levy to support publicly owned pool capital improvement projects; and, \$22 million was added to support integrated floodplain management projects. Additional changes adopted by the RPC increased the flexibility of grant funds for which cities are eligible as advocated for by SCA; provided additional commitment related to funded trail projects; and, made modest revisions among spending categories.

Detail of the expenditures proposed in the levy and changes over the course of the levy development process are highlighted below.

The proposed levy will now be considered for final adoption by the King County Council. If no further changes are made to the proposed levy, which would require re-referral to the RPC, the County Council could take final action as soon as April 17. At this time SCA staff are not aware of any additional changes to the levy being considered by the County Council.

Total Levy and Rate:

The proposed levy rate is 18.32-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value and would cost the owner of a \$600,000 home approximately \$110 per year. By comparison, the current levy was approved at a rate of 18.77-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value, with this rate decreasing over time due to increasing assessed values.

All told, the owner of a home valued at \$600,000 would see year-over-year increase of approximately \$31 in cost of the levy from 2019 to 2020

Cities and Towns Passthrough Funding and Eligible Grants

The proposed parks levy includes both direct passthrough funding to support city park projects and operations as well as a series of grant programs for which cities and towns would be eligible to compete for funding. As part of the implementing legislation, the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks is directed to develop specific guidelines and criteria for distribution of these grant funds. In addition, the department is directed to establish one or more committees with city representation to review and make recommendations on grant awards for Aquatic Centers, Cities and Towns Capital Projects, Open Space River Corridors, and Targeted Equity.

- Direct City and Towns Passthrough - \$60 million
 - Increased from \$29 million in the current levy period. Proposed passthrough allocations by city as compared to the current levy are included in [Attachment A](#). A change in the formula used for distribution ensures that smaller cities receive a base level of annual funding that is substantially increased from the current levy.

- Aquatic Centers Grants - \$36 million¹
 - This is a new program to provide funding for construction, repair, or expansion of new or existing aquatic centers in King County. Capital requests for new aquatic centers are capped at \$5 million or 25% of a facility's total cost, whichever is lower. Capital grants for existing facilities are capped at \$5 million and require matching funds on a sliding scale increasing with the size of the grant request.
- Cities and Towns Capital Project Grants - \$25 million
 - These funds were previously proposed to be restricted to land acquisition with a requirement that 20% of acquired lands remain in open space. The program was amended at RPC to allow cities and towns to apply to use these funds for broad parks purposes, including active recreation uses.
- Open Space River Corridor Grants - \$22 million
 - This is a new program to fund habitat restoration, open space, and recreation in river corridors.
- Targeted Equity Grants - \$10 million
 - This is a new program to fund partnerships and capital projects to improve access to parks in communities historically underserved by the parks system. The county estimates that 500,000 people in King County live without proximity or access to parks, open space, and public recreation facilities.
- Community Partnership Grants - \$9.6 million
 - Under the current levy, these funds could only support projects on county-owned land. Eligibility has been expanded in the proposed levy to include city-owned properties.

Regional and Other Public Trails System

A total of \$165.7 million is included in the levy for regional and other public trails. In addition to the funding described below, the RPC amended the proposed levy to require a feasibility assessment for connections of the Green to Cedar River Trail, Snoqualmie Valley Trail, and Mill Site connection in Snoqualmie. Projects identified specifically include:

- Eastside Rail Corridor - \$50.5 million
- East Lake Sammamish Trail - \$32 million
- Lake to Sound Trail - \$16 million
- Green To Cedar Rivers Trial - \$9 million
- Green River Trail Extension - \$6 million
- Soos Creek Trail - \$4 million
- Interurban Trail South - \$5.5 million

¹ An additional \$8 million in pools funding is allocated directly to the King County Aquatic Center. Total funding for pools in the proposed levy is \$44 million.

- Foothills Trail - \$5 million
- East Lake Sammamish Trail Redmond Light Rail Extension - \$4 million
- Wayne Golf Course Connector - \$2 million
- Kirkland Green Loop Trail - \$2.5 million
- Missing Link of Green River Trail - \$1.5 million
- Interurban Trail Connection Milton - \$150,000

Other Planned Six-Year Expenditure Highlights

- King County Operations and Maintenance - \$277 million
- King County Open Space Acquisition and Maintenance - \$96 million
- Active Recreation Repair and Renovation - \$41.5 million
- Woodland Park Zoo - \$36 million
- Seattle Aquarium Capital Project - \$8 million

Next Steps

The proposed levy will now be considered for final adoption by the King County Council. If no changes are made to the proposed levy, which would require re-referral to the RPC, the County Council could take final action as soon as April 17. At this time SCA staff are not aware of any additional changes to the levy being considered by the County Council. To be placed on the August 6 ballot the County Council must approve the proposition by the end of April 2019.

Questions or feedback can be provided to SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Attachments

- A. [Parks Levy Passthrough Funding for Cities and Towns](#)

**Parks Levy Estimated City Pass-Through Funding
Comparison of 2020-2025 & 2014-2019 Parks Levy**

City	2020-2025 Pass-Through Funds ¹	2014-2019 Pass-Through Funds ²
Algona	\$250,000	\$40,000
Auburn	\$1,700,000	\$820,000
Beaux Arts Village	\$160,000	\$7,400
Bellevue	\$4,400,000	\$2,750,000
Black Diamond	\$700,000	\$58,000
Bothell	\$1,100,000	\$356,000
Burien	\$1,400,000	\$582,000
Carnation	\$180,000	\$23,000
Clyde Hill	\$250,000	\$100,000
Covington	\$900,000	\$224,000
Des Moines	\$1,100,000	\$349,000
Duvall	\$700,000	\$95,000
Enumclaw	\$800,000	\$133,000
Federal Way	\$2,000,000	\$1,060,000
Hunts Point	\$250,000	\$38,000
Issaquah	\$1,400,000	\$567,000
Kenmore	\$1,000,000	\$304,000
Kent	\$2,700,000	\$1,550,000
Kirkland	\$2,500,000	\$1,410,000
Lake Forest Park	\$900,000	\$191,000
Maple Valley	\$1,000,000	\$305,000
Medina	\$350,000	\$148,000
Mercer Island	\$1,400,000	\$592,000
Milton	\$170,000	\$12,000
Newcastle	\$900,000	\$179,000
Normandy Park	\$700,000	\$100,000
North Bend	\$700,000	\$91,000
Pacific	\$700,000	\$71,000
Redmond	\$2,100,000	\$1,109,000
Renton	\$2,400,000	\$1,303,000
Sammamish	\$1,900,000	\$904,000
SeaTac	\$1,200,000	\$406,000
Seattle	\$16,800,000	\$11,440,000
Shoreline	\$1,600,000	\$737,000
Skykomish	\$153,000	\$2,300
Snoqualmie	\$900,000	\$192,000
Tukwila	\$1,100,000	\$357,000
Woodinville	\$900,000	\$206,000
Yarrow Point	\$250,000	\$45,000
Total	\$60,000,000	\$29,000,000

Figures do not sum precisely due to rounding.

Note:

1. 2020-2025 levy: Of the total pass-through funding \$150,000 is distributed to each city over the six-years, and an additional \$450,000 for cities with a population greater than 4,000 (total \$600,000 over the six-years). The remainder of pass-through funding is based 50% on the city's assessed value and 50% on the city's population.
2. 2014-2019 levy: Total pass-through funding is based 50% on the city's assessed value and 50% on the city's population.

Item 12:

Homeless Governance & System Recommendations

UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Christa Valles, Sr. Policy Analyst, christa@soundcities.org, (206) 495-5238

Executive Leadership Group Members

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; Mayor John Chelminiak, Bellevue; Council President Ed Prince, Renton

Update

With the goal of making homelessness rare, brief and one-time, government, philanthropy, business, and people with lived experience are working towards improved regional coordination. Efforts are underway to consolidate the current governance structure, assess existing investments, and develop a regional action plan. At the April PIC meeting, SCA staff will update members on recent developments related to these activities.

Background

On December 14, 2018, the consulting firm National Innovation Service (NIS, formerly Future Laboratories) released a [multi-media website](#) identifying actions to improve the region's response to the homelessness crisis, including a recommendation to consolidate the City of Seattle's and King County's efforts in this area. SCA staff presented the report's findings at the January PIC meeting, which can be found in the [January 9, 2019 PIC packet](#), along with an update on related activities at the March 13, 2019 PIC ([see Item 12](#)).

Update

Since the release of the NIS report, various stakeholders have continued or commenced activities to "build the runway" towards standing up a consolidated agency to address homeless response in the region, one of NIS's key recommendations. A staff working group, which includes King County, Seattle, and SCA staff, along with business and philanthropic representatives, met once this year in February. The Executive Leadership Group (ELG), which includes Bellevue Mayor John Chelminiak, Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, and Renton City Council President Ed Prince, has not met since December 2018. SCA has been told the ELG will reconvene in the future, though the timing is uncertain. King County has also offered to provide regular briefings to SCA members, or some subset, and has requested ideas about what format would be most constructive.

As reported at the March PIC meeting, two separate consultant reports are underway: 1) an assessment of regional investments by Focus Strategies, and; 2) a "Regional Action Plan" by the Community for Supportive Housing (CSH). A third consulting report by Focus Strategies will not be a stand-alone report and it is now being referenced as the creation of a data set and recommendations that will feed into the Regional Action Plan. Given this, it is unclear whether any information from the

Focus Strategies assessment will be publicly released prior to the completion of the Regional Action Plan, which is anticipated to be done in late summer 2019.

SCA has not yet directly received information identifying key decision points/milestones or the sequencing of any decisions related to consolidation. At the request of Seattle City Councilmembers, NIS presented a “Council Decision” document during a briefing to the Seattle City Council’s Select Committee on Homelessness on March 22 outlining a series of decisions the Seattle City Council is expected to be involved in over the coming months (see [Attachment A](#)).

The timeline for Seattle City Council decisions assumes a charter for a newly consolidated agency will be approved via an Interlocal Agreement during the summer with the main components of a consolidated agency ironed out by the fall. It is unclear how realistic the proposed timeline is as many questions remain outstanding, including:

- The legal structure of the newly consolidated agency, which could take the form of a Public Development Authority or another joint-powers construct;
- What funding streams in which amounts will be allocated by whom and how;
- Governance/oversight structure of consolidated agency;
- New agency staffing and associated labor issues, including job scopes, salary schedules and other benefits;
- Selection process for Executive Director; and,
- Other operational questions regarding scope of agency powers, organizational structure, etc.

During the Seattle City Council presentation, NIS presented a possible decision-making structure that would funnel input into some of the decisions. SCA has not yet been briefed on this process but [Attachment B](#) and [Attachment C](#) outline a potential structure that NIS presented to the Seattle City Council on March 22, 2019. (It sounds like the Steering Committee referenced on one of the documents will take the place of the current staff working group, but this has not been confirmed at this time.) SCA staff expect to obtain more details about this information during an April 3 meeting with NIS and King County Staff, which can be shared at the April 8, 2019 PIC meeting.

Other Activities

NIS briefs King County Council

NIS/Future Laboratories briefed the King County Council’s Health, Housing, and Human Services committee on March 19, 2019¹. Councilmembers Upthegrove, Balducci, Kohl-Wells, Gossett, Lambert, and Dembowski were in attendance. Following the consultant presentation, Councilmembers made comments and asked several questions related to the timing of a decision to consolidate, the scope of consolidation, the need to balance regional cohesion with local considerations, and the mechanics of consolidation related to appropriation authority.

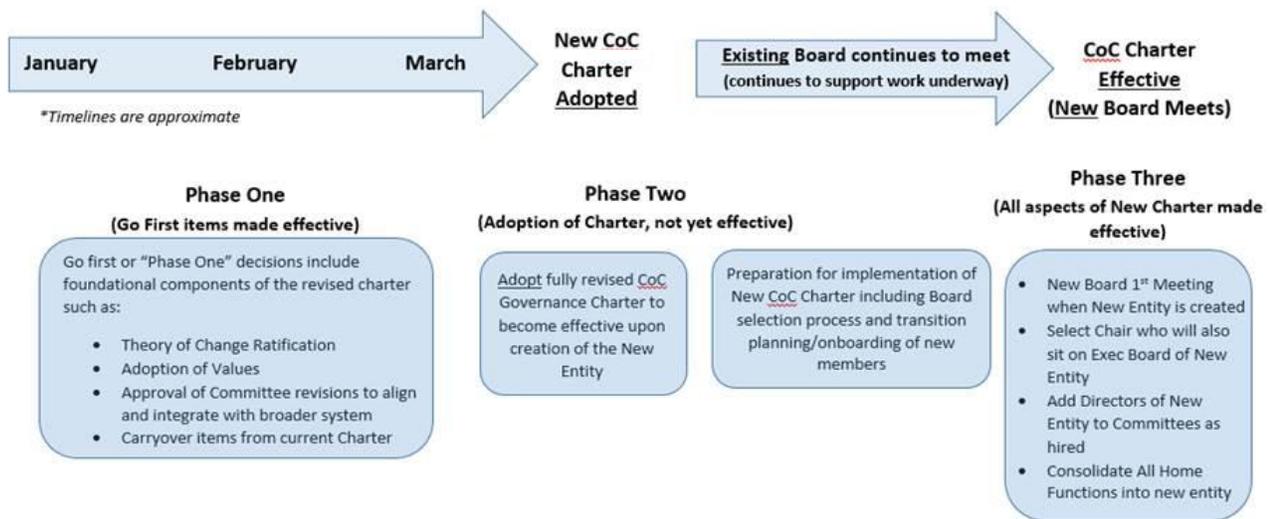
¹ The Seattle City Council were briefed in January 2019 & have formed an internal work group with the Mayor’s Office to address Seattle-specific issues.

All Home board meets to discuss new charter assuming future consolidation

The Federal Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires communities to create a Continuum of Care (COC) to coordinate homeless services and receive federal funding for homelessness. King County’s COC is called All Home and its staff are housed in King County’s Department of Community and Human Services. The All Home Board includes two SCA members (Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, and Councilmember Keith Scully, Shoreline), along with representatives from King County, the City of Seattle, non-profit providers, and the Seattle Public Housing Authority.

The All Home Board is scheduled to meet for several hours on April 3 to discuss regular board business and allow time for an extended discussion about how All Home should be structured if the City of Seattle and King County move forward with consolidation.

The graphic below shows a series of decisions before the All Home board. As reported at the March 13 PIC, the All Home board has already approved Phase I decisions. The focus of the April 3 All Home meeting will be those changes falling under Phase II. As currently contemplated, the Phase II changes will only take effect when a newly consolidated agency is created.



Next Steps

SCA staff are being briefed on these items by County staff on a regular basis, and will continue to provide on-going briefings to PIC and work with King County and Seattle to identify opportunities for SCA to provide input. Questions or feedback can be provided to SCA Senior Policy Analyst Christa Valles at christa@soundcities.org, or (206) 495-5238.

Attachments

- A. [Excerpt of proposed decision-making timeline from NIC presentation to Seattle City Council on March 22](#)
- B. [Excerpt of decision-making process from NIS presentation to Seattle City Council on March 22](#)
- C. [Excerpt of work group structure from NIS presentation to Seattle City Council on March 22](#)

Council Decision	Parties Consulted or Involved	Timeline	Workstream
Approve legal structure for new entity.	Council client group, NIS, Implementation Steering Committee, County Executive, Mayor	Spring	Finalize Legal Structure for New Entity
Adopt resolution affirming regional governance – <i>formal vote</i>		Spring	
Approve scope of charter for new entity – <i>may need formal vote</i>	Lived Experience Coalition, NIS, Leads, Implementation Steering Committee, Council client group, Mayor, County Executive	Spring	Draft, Socialize and Ratify an Inter-local Agreement
Adopt Inter-Local Agreement – <i>formal vote</i>	Council client group, Lived Experience Coalition, NIS, Implementation Steering Committee, County Executive, Mayor	Spring	Draft, Socialize and Ratify an Inter-local Agreement
Approve external partners agreement with new entity.	Chamber of Commerce, Ballmer, Other Funders	Summer	Support the Establishment of a Funder's Collaborative
Approve Regional Action Plan	CSH, Lived Experience Coalition, NIS, Leads, Implementation Steering Committee, Council client group, Mayor, County Executive	Summer	
Approve new entity Board members – <i>may need formal vote</i>	Council client group, Lived Experience Coalition, Implementation Steering Committee, County Executive, Mayor, NIS	Summer	Finalize Board Structure, Recruitment, and Training Curriculum for Board Members.
Adopt budget request – <i>formal vote</i>	Implementation Steering Committee, CSH, NIS, Core Leads, Mayor, County Executive	Fall	Establish New Entity Finance Structure

Decision Making Structure

Working Groups

Process and implementation

- Organizational Stand-up
- Community Engagement
- Policy and Planning
- External Affairs

Steering Committee
Process management, coordination, and strategy

City and County Councils
Decisional authority



City and County Executive Leadership
Decisional authority

IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT

WORKING GROUPS:

Organizational Stand-up	Community Engagement	Policy and Planning	External Affairs
DCHS division director	LEC	DCHS managerial staff	DCHS managerial staff
DCHS managerial staff	Community coalitions	HSI managerial staff	Office of the Mayor
HSI director-level staff	Homelessness Advocates	All Home managerial staff	Office of the County Exec.
HSI manager-level staff	Providers	USICH	All Home
All Home managerial staff	SCA	Suburban cities policy managers	Pyramid
Labor	All Home	Raikes Foundation	Chamber of Commerce
Council Central Staff	DCHS staff	Council Central Staff	Providers
Equity and Homelessness Advocates	HSI staff	Labor	Labor
NIS	Labor	Providers	Council Central Staff
	Council Central Staff	Equity and Homelessness Advocates	Equity and Homelessness Advocates
	Equity and Homelessness Advocates		NIS
	NIS		



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 13:
VISION 2050
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, (206) 499-4159

SCA Members of the PSRC Growth Management Policy Board

Councilmember Jay Arnold, Kirkland (Caucus Chair); Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien (Caucus Vice Chair); Councilmember John Holman, Auburn; Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond; Councilmember Paul Winterstein, Issaquah; Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines

Discussion

PSRC is seeking feedback on the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (Draft SEIS) released on February 28, 2019 as part of the update to extend the region's plan for growth – VISION 2040 – out to the year 2050.

The formal comment period for the Draft SEIS will run through April 29, 2019. Following public comment on the Draft SEIS, the GMPB will work to select a preferred growth pattern in Spring of 2019 with the goal of issuing a draft of the full update to VISION 2050 in July.

Cities are encouraged to review the alternative growth scenarios presented in the Draft SEIS and their potential impacts, and provide input to PSRC as well as SCA staff and representatives on the GMPB as they work toward developing a preferred alternative.

In addition, King County Executive Dow Constantine is drafting a comment letter and SCA staff have agreed to share that with SCA members for their information. A draft is not yet available but is expected to be available to be provided to PIC members at the April 10 meeting.

Background

On February 28, PSRC released for public comment the [Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement](#) (Draft SEIS) as part of extending the region's adopted plan for growth – VISION 2040 – out to the year 2050. The comment period will run through April 29, 2019. Comments may be submitted via the PSRC website, by email to vision2050seis@psrc.org, or by mail to VISION 2050 SEIS Comment, PSRC, 1011 Western Avenue, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98104.

VISION is the adopted plan for growth for the four-county region that makes-up membership to the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) - King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Kitsap counties. The plan was adopted in 2008 and sets a framework for a region-wide approach to guiding sustainable growth.

The plan includes overarching goals for regional growth; a Regional Growth Strategy that provides numerical guidance to counties in setting targets for accommodating growth; multicounty planning policies (MPP's) as required under GMA that support implementation of the growth strategy; and implementation actions.

Between now and 2050, the region is projected to grow by 1.8 million people and 1.2 million new jobs. The Draft SEIS includes analysis of three unique scenarios for how that growth could be accommodated for their performance and environmental impacts. The three growth scenarios modeled in the Draft SEIS are referred to as: Stay the Course, Transit Focused Growth, and Reset Urban Growth. Each build from the existing framework of VISION 2040, which seeks to focus growth within already urbanized areas – particularly in centers – developed in walkable, compact, and transit-oriented communities.

This summer, following the public comment period on the Draft SEIS, the PSRC Growth Management Policy Board (GMPB) will work to select one of the alternatives or a hybrid of more than one alternative that will form the basis of any changes to the Regional Growth Strategy in VISION.

A draft of the full update to VISION 2050, including any changes to the multicounty planning policies to support the selected growth alternative, is projected to be released in July 2019. Final adoption of the updated plan is slated for the Spring of 2020. An overview of major regional and local planning milestones, and where the update to VISION fits within that schedule, is included here as [Attachment A](#).

Additional background on VISION and the update process were provided in the [March 13, 2019 PIC Packet](#).

Next Steps

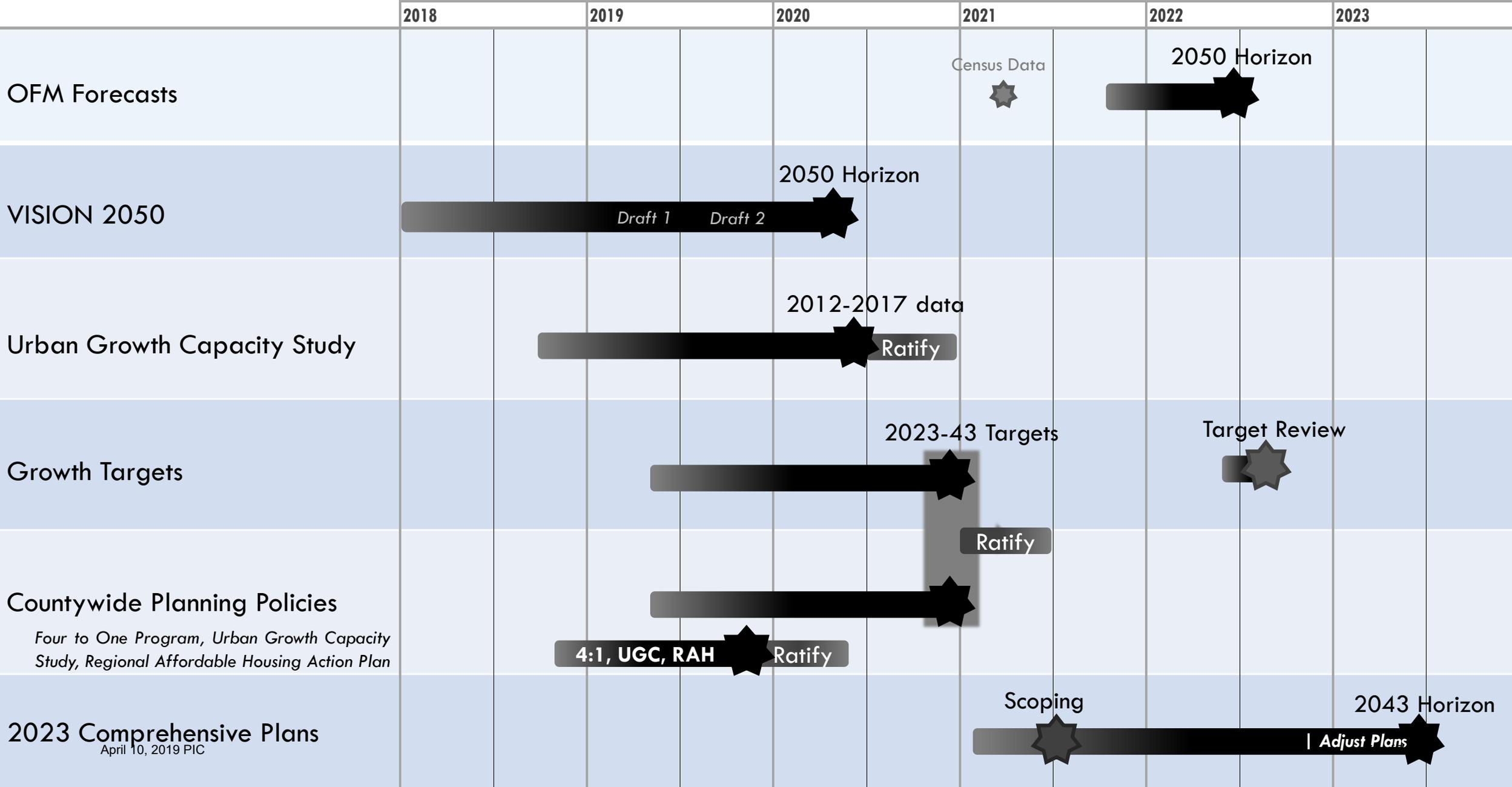
The formal comment period on the Draft SEIS for VISION 2050 opened on February 28 and will run through April 29. PSRC will be hosting open houses to review and comment on the Draft SEIS throughout March as follows: March 12 from 4:00-6:00 PM at Edmonds City Hall; March 13 from 4:00 to 6:00 PM at South Tacoma Public Library; March 18 from 4:00-6:00 at Bothell Police Community Room; March 19 from 4:00 to 6:00 PM at Bremerton City Council Chambers; and, March 21 from 12:00 to 2:00 PM at PSRC.

Following public comment on the Draft SEIS, the GMPB will work to select a preferred growth pattern in Spring of 2019 with the goal of issuing a draft of the full update to VISION 2050 in July. A pre-PIC workshop is being planned for July with presentation from PSRC to coincide with the release of the draft plan. For more information, contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Attachments

- A. [Major Planning Milestones Timeline](#)

KING COUNTY COUNTYWIDE GMA CALENDAR - *Agreed upon schedule for completing countywide tasks before 2023 Comp. Plans*





April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 14:
Levies and Ballot Measures in King County
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, (206) 499-4159

Discussion

This is a monthly item on the PIC agenda to share information on recent and upcoming local levies and ballot measures in King County. Items identified as “potential future ballot measures” are under consideration or reflect potential renewal of an existing levy but have not been approved to be placed on the ballot and may not ultimately move forward.

Future Ballot Measures – Other Cities, Schools and Special Purpose Districts			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2019	April	Evergreen Health	Capital Bonds. \$345 million, 20-year bond to fund enhancements to the medical center campus. Estimated at 18-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value.*
2019	April	Lake Washington School District	Capital Projects Levy. \$20 million per year over six years to fund district-wide capital projects. Estimated to average 27-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value.
2019	April	King County Fire District 27	Proposed merger into King County Fire District 10.
2019	April	King County Fire District 40	Continuation of Benefit Charge. Authorization to continue collecting voter-authorized benefit charges for six years.
2019	April	Vashon-Maury Island Park and Recreation District	Park District Levy Renewal for 2020-2023. Authorize the district to impose a property tax of not more than 52-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value for four years beginning in 2020.
2019	April	Woodinville Fire and Rescue	Continuation of Benefit Charge. Authorization to continue collecting voter-authorized benefit charges for six years.

*Requires 60% yes vote with minimum turnout of 56,283 voters

Potential Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2020		Kirkland	Fire Services and Capital Levy

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Countywide			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2019	August	King County	Regional Parks Levy. Six-year, \$810 million levy. Estimated at 18.3-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value.
2019	Nov.	King County	Medic One/EMS Levy. Six-year, \$1.1 billion levy. Proposed levy rate of 27-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value beginning in 2020.
2021		King County	Best Starts for Kids Renewal

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Other Cities, Schools and Special Purpose Districts			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2019	August	Seattle Public Library	Operations Levy. Seven-year, \$213 million levy to fund operations and maintenance.
2020		King County Library System	Operations Levy
2020		Seattle	Transportation Benefit District Renewal

Next Steps

Please share this information with your city and provide information on upcoming elections in your city to SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.



April 10, 2019
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 15:
Potential Upcoming SCA Issues
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Brian Parry, Policy Director, brian@soundcities.org, (206) 499-4159

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 2019:

- Jurassic Parliament/ Ann Macfarlane (May)
- PSRC VISION 2050 (July)
- Addressing Toxic Social Media
- Equity and Inclusion

If you or your city has additional items to be added to the list of potential upcoming SCA issues, or items to suggest for future trainings or workshops, please contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry, brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.