



SCA Public Issues Committee AGENDA

July 9, 2014 – 7:00 PM
Kirkland City Hall
Peter Kirk Room
123 Fifth Ave, Kirkland WA 98033

1. **Welcome and Roll Call** – Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, Chair 5 minutes
2. **Public Comment** – Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, Chair 10 minutes
3. [Approval of minutes – June 11 meeting](#) 5 minutes
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4. **Chair’s Report** – Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, Chair 5 minutes
5. **Executive Director’s Report** – Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director 10 minutes
6. [EMAC and KCFCDAC Appointments](#) 5 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 22
Deanna Dawson
(5 minutes)
7. [Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring](#) 20 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 24
Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst
(5 minute update, 15 minute discussion)
8. [King Conservation District Program of Work](#) 20 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 28
Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director
(5 minute update, 15 minute discussion)
9. [School Siting Policy](#) 20 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 76
Doreen Booth, SCA Policy Analyst
(5 minute update, 15minute discussion)

10. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Representation

ACTION ITEM

20 minutes

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Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director
(5 minute update, 15 minute discussion)

11. Informational Items

a. Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Property Acquisition Fund
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12. Upcoming Events

a) SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, August 14, 2014 – 7:00 PM
Renton City Hall – Tentatively Cancelled

13. For the Good of the Order

14. Adjourn

Did You Know?

Did you know that nineteen of the thirty six member SCA cities have received the 2014 *WellCity Award*? The cities of Algona, Auburn, Bothell, Burien, Clyde Hill, Covington, Duvall, Enumclaw, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Milton, Normandy Park, North Bend, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, and Snoqualmie have shown commitment by their elected officials to enhance the quality of life for their cities' employees. AWC Trust members that earned the 2014 *WellCity Award* receive a 2% premium discount on their 2015 Regence, Asuris and Group Health medical premiums.

Did you also know that many of standards set by the AWC to become a *WellCity* also align with the First Lady, Michelle Obama's *Let's Move!* cities, towns, and counties goals? Nine out of the thirty six member SCA cities are participating in *Let's Move!* The cities of Algona, Auburn, Duvall, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Mercer Island, Sammamish, and Shoreline have taken the steps to promote healthy choices to their residents and city employees. Becoming a *Let's Move!* city is easy and many of these goals are most likely already achieved with programs and services your city has already put into action.

SCA would like to congratulate the cities who have received the AWC *WellCity Award* and to the cities who are actively engaged in the *Let's Move!* program.

For more information on how to gain national recognition by the First Lady and to sign up for *Let's Move!* visit: <http://www.healthycommunitieshealthyfuture.org/> or contact SCA Intern Kathleen Austad at kathleen@soundcities.org.

Sound Cities Association

Mission

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

Vision

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

Values

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

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



SCA Public Issues Committee DRAFT MINUTES

June 11, 2014 – 7:00 PM
Renton City Hall
Council Chambers, 7th Floor
1055 S. Grady Way - Renton, WA 98057

1. Welcome and Roll Call

PIC Chair Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, called the meeting to order at 7:05 PM. 23 cities had representation ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included Debi Wagner, Burien City Council; Layne Barnes, Maple Valley City Council; Dawn Dofelmire, Algona City Council; Carolyn Busch, King County; Megan Smith, King County; Diane Carlson, King County; Edie Gilliss, City of Seattle; Sara Hemphill, King Conservation District; Steve DiJulio, Foster Pepper; Kathleen Austad, SCA.

2. Public Comment

Chair Talmas asked if any member of the public had any public comment. Seeing none, Talmas closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. Approval of the May 14, 2014 Minutes

Mayor Dave Hill, Algona, moved, seconded by Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, to approve the May 14, 2014 meeting minutes.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, requested a correction to item 10 of the minutes to state that while she personally supports the King Conservation District draft work program, the Council had not yet discussed this issue.

The motion with correction passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report

Chair Bernie Talmas reported that at the last SCA Board of Directors meeting, members discussed the PIC debate surrounding the issue of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) and its proposed rate increase. During this conversation, Chair Talmas highlighted the minority view of the PIC. While the Board adopted the position as recommended, it also requested a letter to be sent to the PSCAA Board Chair outlining not only the adopted policy position but also the minority view to ensure that all opinions on the issue were voiced.

Chair Talmas reported that the SCA Leadership met with King County Executive earlier in the day, and deferred the comments about this meeting to a later agenda item.

5. Executive Director's Report

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that the pre-PIC workshop included a presentation on community health by the National League of Cities on the *Let's Move!* Initiative. Dawson introduced Kathleen Austad who will be SCA's intern during summer 2014. Dawson continued that

Austad is graduating from Western Washington University and will be working with SCA members on promoting “Let’s Move!” and other healthy community initiatives. Dawson continued that SCA wants to know what cities are doing and what activities are successful. Dawson also mentioned that NLC is going to lend resources to help SCA and cities get involved in the *Let’s Move!* Initiative.

Dawson reported that at the June 11, 2014 meeting with the SCA Leadership and King County Executive Dow Constantine, a letter from the Executive and Governor Jay Inslee was shared regarding Victoria, BC not treating its wastewater. Dawson continued that members may wish to weigh in on this issue at a future PIC meeting.

Dawson reported that she and Chair Talmas had a meeting earlier in the day and received a briefing on the Public Health Department of Seattle and King County’s budget challenges. Dawson stated that this is new information and an article will be published in the Seattle Times this Friday. Dawson reported that there is a \$30M shortfall over the biennium. This may result in closing up to 4 public health centers in King County. Dawson noted that the Health Department plans to work with cities on this issue moving forward.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, inquired if the PIC should start developing criteria to help guide the cuts. Dawson responded that SCA is working to be included in the budget process, and that is part of the reason why this initial briefing took place.

Mayor Dave Hill, Algona, questioned what shortfall created this situation. Dawson responded that in the briefing they were informed that it is mostly due to federal and state funding cuts that feed into the county budget. Dawson stated that as SCA receives more information, it will be forwarded to members for review and discussion.

Councilmember Andy Rheaume, Bothell, inquired on the total biennium budget. Dawson responded the total budget is \$368M.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, asked if SCA was going to provide written information that could be distributed to councils. Dawson noted that as soon as SCA has more information, it will be shared with members, and in the meantime, the article slated to be published this Friday will provide some information that can be shared with councils.

Dawson stated that the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) is next week and asked for a show of hands for who plans to attend, which was the majority of members present. She mentioned that it would be beneficial to reach out to colleagues in eastern and central Washington and find out how we can work better with peers across the state. Dawson continued that it would be valuable to build connections for the next legislative session and help them understand our challenges and vice versa.

Dawson concluded her report that the King County Council took action on the transit cuts earlier this week and will provide more detail during agenda item 8.

6. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, noted that this item came before the PIC in order to adopt a policy position to provide direction to the SCA caucus of the GMPC. The proposed position brought forward from the last PIC meeting is:

Sound Cities Association supports the countywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets of 25% below 2007 levels by 2020; 50% below 2007 levels by 2030; and 80% below 2007 levels by 2050.

Dawson reported that a revised proposal for GHG emissions reduction targets, EN-17, was submitted to the GMPC at their May 21, 2014 meeting:

Reduce community level sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. For geographic-based emissions, assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO_{2e}) by 2020, 5 MTCO_{2e} by 2030, and 1.5 MTCO_{2e} by 2050.

Dawson reviewed the changes from SCA's proposed position to the newer version of EN-17. Dawson also discussed the aspirational nature of the targets. She noted that Snoqualmie Mayor Larson wanted to stress that cities can individually decide if they want to set targets and they can map out their own strategies based on community values. Dawson noted staff felt the language in the revised EN-17 in the packet may be better drafted to allow cities to move toward these goals.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, moved, seconded by Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, to recommend to the Board of Directors that SCA support the following version of EN17:

EN-17 Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. For geographic-based emissions, assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO_{2e}) by 2020, 5 MTCO_{2e} by 2030, and 1.5 MTCO_{2e} by 2050.

Mayor Dave Hill, Algona shared his city's concern that targets can turn into mandates in the future. Hill also shared concerns about the challenge of reducing emissions on SR 167.

Deputy Mayor Dan Grausz, Mercer Island, questioned the numbers contained in the targets, as amended. Grausz also stated he did not want to weaken the proposal; he felt that SCA should pass something that says that this issue is important and he strongly believes the language should remain strong and not watered down.

Diane Carlson, King County, in response to Deputy Mayor Grausz's concern, clarified that when the population increases, the per capita emissions decrease due to the increase in population.

Mayor Jim Berger, Carnation, noted he has the same concerns as Mayor Hill related to potential mandates and state highway emissions. He shared that his small city does not have the resources to support this. Carnation sees these targets as unattainable and the Carnation City Council does not support the proposal.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, stated that Burien is supportive of the proposal. She did express concerns about emissions from SeaTac Airport and how they would be addressed. Tosta also had concerns about the value of monitoring emissions rather than ambient air quality. Tosta also

noted the countywide nature of the issue but stressed that cities can only address issues within their boundaries. Tosta inquired as to how we will know when changes have occurred as we do not have air boundaries.

Councilmember Janie Edelman, Black Diamond, agreed with Mayor Hill's concerns. She stated that residents of Black Diamond have to drive everywhere, mainly on a state highway, and they have no other options for transportation. She further noted that Black Diamond will have an additional 12,000 cars a day on the road when a new master planned development is built. The Black Diamond City Council does not support the proposed policy.

Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend, noted that the costs for policy EN-18A should be discussed as well. ED Dawson noted that we would be discussing that proposed policy later in the agenda.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, recognized the concern about targets turning into mandates but noted these are aspirational goals. Keller noted that there is a tie in between climate change and comprehensive plans and that all cities need to address greenhouse gas emissions in their comprehensive plans.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, felt there was value in looking at aggregate numbers but was concerned about city responsibilities as some cities have more resources to do work than others. Stanford expressed a need for funding, including grants, in order for a GHG reduction program to achieve results. Stanford also noted that two state highways bisected her city and that WSDOT and other entities that manage roads should be accountable as well.

Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, moved, seconded by Mayor Dave Hill, Algona, to amend the main motion by adding the following sentence to the end of the main motion:

SCA further recognizes that the proposed greenhouse gas reduction targets are aspirational and countywide in nature and that cities are encouraged but not required to individually adopt such targets.

Deputy Mayor Grausz noted that he fully agrees that each locality needs to do their part. Grausz also expressed concern that the amendment watered down the policy.

Councilmember Barry Ladenburg, SeaTac, stated that the proposed numbers are meaningless to the cities. Ladenburg noted the focus for cities should be around putting policies in place, for example, policies related to electric car charging stations and requiring new buildings to use building materials with less GHG emissions.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, stated that he opposed the amendment; that the aspirational nature of the policy is understood. Marts noted that while cities are not required to adopt targets, Issaquah has already adopted these targets. Marts further noted the open loop nature of the proposal, while you cannot measure what comes from a specific city, you can get to a carbon budget and determine the effect of various policies implemented to address GHG reduction.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, understood the issues raised by small cities. Margeson noted this is giving direction to the GMPC. Margeson noted that none of the cities have the resources to tackle GHG emissions reduction alone, and a countywide approach and numerical targets are critical.

Councilmember Bill Pelosa, Auburn, did not see the value in having numerical targets, rather than the percentages. He noted the Auburn rail yard has high diesel emissions as do Highways 18 and 167.

Mayor Talmas, Woodinville, supported the amendment and noted his council wants to ensure the policy is aspirational not mandatory.

The amendment to the main motion passed 19-4, to add the following language to the main motion: *SCA further recognizes that the proposed greenhouse gas reduction targets are aspirational and countywide in nature and that cities are encouraged but not required to individually adopt such targets.* The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Normandy Park, North Bend, Redmond, Renton, SeaTac, Tukwila, and Woodinville voted yes. The cities of Issaquah, Mercer Island, Sammamish, and Shoreline voted no.

Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland, noted that the air is shared. Some cities may have carbon emissions due to more jobs and industries; other cities for other reasons. The countywide concept balances it out. Kloba stated that Kirkland is in favor of adopting the proposed policy.

Councilmember Erin Weaver, Maple Valley, reported that with limited Metro service, Maple Valley residents depend on cars to get to and from work. Councilmember Weaver questioned the language on "geographic based emissions." Weaver further noted that the Maple Valley City Council did not have enough data yet to support the proposal.

Councilmember Pelosa, Auburn, stated he was concerned with the metric tons language and could not support that language in the policy.

Councilmember Layne Barnes, Maple Valley, SCA's GMPC caucus chair, also noted he would like the language around the geographic-based emissions struck as it could be more narrowly construed as individual city emissions while the policy is countywide in nature.

Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, moved, seconded by Councilmember Erin Weaver, Maple Valley, to amend the amended main motion by striking the language in the 2nd sentence that reads, "For geographic based emissions,". The proposed amended policy would read as follows:

EN-17 Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. Assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e) by 2020, 5 MTCO₂e by 2030, and 1.5 MTCO₂e by 2050. SCA further recognizes that the proposed greenhouse gas reduction targets are aspirational and countywide in nature and that cities are encouraged but not required to individually adopt such targets.

Councilmember Ladenburg, SeaTac, asked if there was a desire to replace the geographic-based emissions language with a reference to countywide emissions.

The amendment striking language to the main motion passed 22-1. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, North Bend, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Tukwila, and Woodinville voted yes. The city of Shoreline voted no.

Chair Talmas read the amended motion.

Deputy Mayor Grausz questioned the per capita language in the policy. Megan Smith, King County, noted that is it translating the aggregate number, assuming population growth, into a per capita number.

Council President Margeson, Redmond, noted this allows us to compare like information.

Councilmember Bill Peloza, Auburn, moved, seconded by Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, to amend the amended main motion by striking the 2nd sentence completely. The proposed amended policy would read as follows:

EN-17 Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. SCA further recognizes that the proposed greenhouse gas reduction targets are aspirational and countywide in nature and that cities are encouraged but not required to individually adopt such targets.

Councilmember Peloza, Auburn felt the most important part of the policy was the targets and that the remainder of the language was ambiguous.

Mayor Hill, Algona, supported the motion to strike the second sentence as the desire is to reduce the aggregate emissions, not per capita emissions. Mayor Hill inquired as to how emissions from other counties are factored in, giving the example of commuters on Highway 167.

Councilmember Marts, Issaquah, opposed the motion. Marts noted that while the numbers themselves may not be well understood, the intent is to have per capita numbers. Marts further noted that the proposed policy was developed by K4C staff and disagreed with the statement that the numbers were meaningless.

Council President Margeson, Redmond, noted that cities need numbers to measure their actions against. Margeson also noted that if the numbers are not attainable, they can be reassessed in the future.

Councilmember Ladenburg, SeaTac, stated that he did not support the amendment as he supported the inclusion of per capita numbers in the policy.

The amendment striking language to the main motion failed 3-20. The cities of Algona, Auburn, and Woodinville voted yes. The cities of Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington,

Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, North Bend, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, and Tukwila voted no.

Chair Talmas called for the vote on the main motion as amended. The revised policy to be forwarded to the Board for support read as follows:

***EN-17** Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050. Assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO_{2e}) by 2020, 5 MTCO_{2e} by 2030, and 1.5 MTCO_{2e} by 2050. SCA further recognizes that the proposed greenhouse gas reduction targets are aspirational and countywide in nature and that cities are encouraged but not required to individually adopt such targets.*

The main motion as amended passed 18-5. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Bothell, Burien, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, and Tukwila voted yes. The cities of Black Diamond, Carnation, Maple Valley, North Bend, and Woodinville voted no.

Executive Director Dawson provided background on a new policy proposed to the GMPC, EN-18A. ED Dawson noted this is the first time this policy has been before the PIC. ED Dawson explained this proposal related to GHG monitoring efforts. County staff had acknowledged at the GMPC that this was the sole responsibility of King County.

Councilmember Erin Weaver, Maple Valley, moved, seconded by Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, to bring back to following potential policy position to the next meeting of the PIC:
King County shall assess and report countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government buildings, on road vehicles and solid waste at least every two years. King County shall also update its comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption at least every five years.

Councilmember Loudonback, North Bend, requested information as to which department at King County will do the assessment, the cost of the assessment and the portion of that cost allocable to each city in the county.

The motion passed 22-1. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, Tukwila, and Woodinville voted yes. The city of North Bend voted no.

7. Oil Train Safety

Chair Talmas reported that this issue was raised by Councilmember Bill Peloza, Auburn, at the Regional Policy Committee (RPC) and asked Lyset Cadena, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, to provide any updates to this item.

Cadena reported not much has changed since the item was before the PIC in May. Four items were brought forth as part of an update. Cadena mentioned the policy statement had been formatted to

make it easier to read. On May 7th, USDOT issued an emergency order for train cars transporting crude oil requiring railroad carriers to provide notification regarding the expected movement of oil trains through counties to the State Emergency Response Commission. Tank car designs should also be at the highest level of integrity. On May 23, eight legislators sent a letter to the Dept. of Ecology and the City of Hoquiam asking for the environmental impacts statements for two proposed storage facilities to be expanded to include impacts felt by cities. Cadena also mentioned that AWC created an ad hoc rail committee and will be meeting on June 20th. Councilmembers Pelozo and Higgins and Mayor Haggerton have been appointed to the committee.

Councilmember Bill Pelozo, Auburn, moved, seconded by Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, to recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the following potential policy position:

In order to address the dramatic increase in the amount of oil being transported through our region by rail and vessel transport through our bodies of water, the potential impacts on public safety and economic disruption from a possible crude oil spill incident, the Sound Cities Association (SCA) asks the Federal Government to implement safety regulations regarding oil transport via rail and urges the Washington State Legislature to adopt legislation promoting rail safety.

SCA acknowledges there are measures in place to promote the safety of marine transportation and protect state waters from oil spills, but urges the Federal Government and Washington State Legislature to review those measures due to the increased movement of crude oil.

SCA also urges rail companies to share the following information with local communities so they may be fully informed and plan for the risks posed by the transport of oil by rail: types of petroleum being transported; transportation routes; the frequency and duration of transfers of petroleum; and efforts and actions to ensure the safe transport of such commodities.

SCA urges the King County Office of Emergency Management to review and update the county's incident response plans to address the risk from increased transport of petroleum by rail.

Councilmember Bill Pelozo, Auburn, stated he is the chair of the National League of Cities (NLC) committee working to on this issue and will bring this issue to the NLC committee in Minnesota the last week of July. This issue needs to be kept on the front burner. Pelozo mentioned the South County Area Transportation Board sent a letter to the Governor demonstrating how proactive they are being on the issue.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, referring to the staff report, asked about whether rail companies already have to report information and the state has that information and should be sharing with the local jurisdictions.

Deanna Dawson noted that currently, the rail companies are not required to do so. Dawson stated the SCA policy statement encourages rail companies to be forthcoming.

Councilmember Barry Ladenburg, SeaTac, confirmed BNSF does not have to disclose information.

Pelozo agreed and stated that rail companies are not telling communities or the state what is being shipped on the rail lines.

Woodinville Mayor Bernie Talmas mentioned that a rail representative has not presented at the RPC. The item was scheduled for this month, but had to be rescheduled due to BNSF unavailability.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, supports the SCA policy position and believes the rail companies should be reporting what they are carrying, but they are not. We need to make sure we are safe and prepared for an accident. We don't want to have an accident along the rail lines. The number of oil trains has increased from 0 in 2010 to 117 in 2012. We need to get ahead of this issue and we cannot assume the state will handle it.

Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland, read a section from a Seattle Times article from June 5th asking rail road companies to disclose information. Rail road companies are trying to get out of disclosing information.

Kenmore Mayor David Baker is supportive of the SCA policy position but questioned whether it was SCA's role to be involved in matters that are federal and state concerns, rather than local. Baker suggested focusing efforts into directing the county to continue working on updating the county's incident response plans.

Algona Mayor David Hill mentioned he is the chair of the Valley Regional Fire Authority and rail companies are not disclosing information to fire districts. Hundreds of cars are passing through the Auburn depot and we do not know what those cars are carrying. The rail road companies do not own the rail cars; they are owned by the shippers. Rail cars should be safer and new rail cars that are double hull tankers should be used. Mayor Hill states he is supportive of the SCA policy position but understands others concerns.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, agreed that is federal issue and we are going to get nowhere.

Deanna Dawson agreed that true changes must be made at the federal level. Given the public safety issues, this is something many cities have expressed concerns about.

Councilmember Peloza made a clarification stating that the new type of rail cars is not being used. BNSF has issued an RFP for the purchase of 5,000 new rail cars but they will not be ready until sometime next year. Right now 100-120 rail cars move through Auburn, and Auburn could see an increase of 170 rail cars.

The motion passed unanimously.

8. Metro Transit Principles

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, introduced the item, noting that staff had worked with the Executive Committee to redraft the principles based on feedback from PIC, and due to the fact that the original principles were drafted very quickly. The revised principles were not a change in substance, but in grammar and clarity.

Dawson noted that SCA Leadership met with the Executive this morning and discussed the principles, including the need for the system to remain regional. SCA leadership stressed that we do not want to see a balkanization of the transit system. Dawson also mentioned several Seattle Times articles and

the action from the King County Council on Monday on a motion and ordinance. The ordinance was vetoed shortly after it was passed.

The motion was initially brought forward by Councilmembers Dembowski and Hague. All members of the County Council signed on as co-sponsors of the motion as amended except for Councilmember McDermott.

The motion as amended calls for a review of 3 things:

1. Fare policy at Metro;
2. Costs at Metro; and
3. Fund balance policies at Metro.

More specifically:

1. On fares, the motion calls for a review of policies. It references an option of farebox recovery of 30%. The current policy is 25%. The actual recovery is currently 29%, but is expected to dip to 27.5% based on the low income fare policy. The motion calls for looking at whether fares can or should be raised;
2. On costs, the revised motion acknowledges the work of the Regional Transit Task Force (RTTF) and other reform efforts already done. The maker of the motion noted that Metro is currently at a cost of \$.99 per mile, while agency peers are at \$.98. The intent is to look at even more reforms (“continuous improvement”). The motion also calls for an independent audit;
3. On fund balance policies, here again the motion acknowledges the work of the RTTF, and also calls for a review of fund balance policies, and an independent review of the fund balance policies.

The motion passed unanimously.

There were two ordinances before the council. The first ordinance would have adopted the first round of cuts and called for an assessment of the other cuts based on budget discussions in November. There was also an amendment to review DART service. This first ordinance had been moved out of the TrEE Committee with a “do pass” recommendation. The second ordinance would have adopted all the cuts at this time. This ordinance was proposed by the Executive. It came out of TrEE with no recommendation.

It was a heated discussion and in the end five members voted in favor of the first ordinance. The Executive shortly thereafter vetoed the ordinance.

SCA Leadership had urged the Executive to work with the Council to find common ground in their meeting earlier in the day.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, moved, seconded by Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah to recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the following potential policy position:

- 1. Metro Transit must remain a regional transit system;*
- 2. Reforms at Metro Transit need to be fully explored, understood, and clearly communicated;*
- 3. Any transit tax increase adopted by Seattle (or any other city) to increase transit service in an individual city rather than countywide should be sunsetted after no more than three years, in order to ensure that all cities in King County reengage on a system-wide financial plan;*

4. *The Regional Transit Committee (RTC) should define a minimum level of service standard for all communities in order to preserve connections and service throughout King County;*
5. *Metro Transit must provide consistent and transparent reporting on financial and service level data;*
6. *The productivity model at Metro Transit should be reviewed in order to ensure that travel between centers is evaluated fairly; and*
7. *We must continue to work in partnership with cities, King County, and other coalition members toward the shared goal of a statewide transportation package to address our critical transportation infrastructure needs.*

Councilmember Allan Ekberg, Tukwila, mentioned principle #3 limits all cities who wish to look at options for buying back service.

Deanna Dawson stated that the intent of principle #3 was to make clear that any city that goes out on their own needs to consider coming back to the table and looking at a regional system.

Algona Mayor Dave Hill stated he likes principle #3. Seattle may not be the only city considering going out on their own and it could lead to wealthier cities having bus service and other cities not having any service.

Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, stated that the Shoreline council is divided on next steps. Some like Councilmember Dembowski's proposal (the ordinance that was passed, and vetoed) and others support making the four rounds of service cuts at this time. Shoreline will abstain from this vote unless changes are made to principle #3. The point is that all cities should continue to reengage on a system-wide financial plan while looking at others ways to serve their citizens. Shoreline might consider going out for additional service in the future, and may not wish to be limited.

Woodinville Mayor Bernie Talmas stated that during the discussion with the Executive today the issue of sunseting was discussed and it is important to keep the language so we avoid further balkanization of the system. This was an important issue for SCA Board leadership.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, stated that the council unanimously supports the principles, but they have not had a chance to talk about minor revisions. We need the ability to go to voters to increase transit service and we also need a county wide viable transportation system. Stanford mentioned she would like to hear any new language from Shoreline and maybe the principle needs to be more specific.

Councilmember Andy Rheume, Bothell, stated that Bothell is divided by two counties. At the Eastside Transportation Partnership (ETP) meeting graphs were handed out depicting the Eastside paying 33% but only receiving 17% of service. There is a problem and maybe we should be looking at subarea equity or a bifurcated countywide system. The system is broken and we will get the same outcome from the voters if we continue to ask them for funding. He questioned whether even the current system was truly "regional."

Councilmember Bill Pelozo, Auburn moved, seconded by Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, to amend the language in guideline 3. The proposed amendment read as follows:

- 1. Metro Transit must remain a regional transit system;*
- 2. Reforms at Metro Transit need to be fully explored, understood, and clearly communicated;*
- 3. Any transit tax increase adopted by any city to increase service should be sunsetted after three years, in order to ensure that all cities in King County reengage on a system-wide financial plan;*
- 4. The Regional Transit Committee (RTC) should define a minimum level of service standard for all communities in order to preserve connections and service throughout King County;*
- 5. Metro Transit must provide consistent and transparent reporting on financial and service level data;*
- 6. The productivity model at Metro Transit should be reviewed in order to ensure that travel between centers is evaluated fairly; and*
- 7. We must continue to work in partnership with cities, King County, and other coalition members toward the shared goal of a statewide transportation package to address our critical transportation infrastructure needs.*

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, stated she agrees with the 3 year sunset language and mentioned the “no more than” language should be included in principle #3.

Councilmember Bill Peloza, Auburn, agreed to the friendly amendment.

Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, stated that regardless of how it is amended, all cities must continue to engage in the development of a regional wide system. He understood the intent of the motion to amend, but noted it did not address the issues raised by Shoreline.

Councilmember Barry Ladenburg, SeaTac, mentioned he is concerned that if cities buy back service they may not have a stable income to fund the entire regional system.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, stated that the Seattle plan would add another department to manage. There is no funding for roads in Seattle’s plan and it is not the most responsible path forward especially on a fiscal perspective.

The amendment to the main motion passed 22-0-1. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, North Bend, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Tukwila, and Woodinville voted yes. The city of Shoreline abstained.

Chair Talmas read the main motion as amended:

- 1. Metro Transit must remain a regional transit system;*
- 2. Reforms at Metro Transit need to be fully explored, understood, and clearly communicated;*
- 3. Any transit tax increase adopted by any city to increase service should be sunsetted after no more than three years, in order to ensure that all cities in King County reengage on a system-wide financial plan;*
- 4. The Regional Transit Committee (RTC) should define a minimum level of service standard for all communities in order to preserve connections and service throughout King County;*
- 5. Metro Transit must provide consistent and transparent reporting on financial and service level data;*

6. *The productivity model at Metro Transit should be reviewed in order to ensure that travel between centers is evaluated fairly; and*
7. *We must continue to work in partnership with cities, King County, and other coalition members toward the shared goal of a statewide transportation package to address our critical transportation infrastructure needs.*

Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend, stated he would like the Executive Board of SCA to ask that the County convene a public transit improvement conference under RCW 36.57A. He noted that some areas of the County were receiving such poor service that it may be time to look at whether it made sense for them to continue participating in the Metro system at all.

Dawson asked if Councilmember Loudonback wished to make a motion to that effect, noting that the SCA Board policies and bylaws would not provide for the Board taking that sort of action unless it was the will of cities as indicated by PIC taking action. Councilmember Loudonback indicated that he understood, and that he would make a request on his own.

Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland, stated she has been a multi-county commuter and a subarea split would make it more difficult for multi-county transit users. It is important to keep principle #3 as amended. One of the high schools in our area subsidizes bus passes through Metro. We need to make sure we meet the needs of our school children. Kloba also mentioned she likes the 3 year sunset and the regional system emphasis.

Deanna Dawson mentioned that some school districts are working with Metro to buy back service that is proposed to be cut.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, stated Redmond has been involved with the drafting of these principles. There is a problem with Metro and we cannot continue on the same path. Margeson supports principle #5 and mentioned Metro did not do a good job of telling their story and how the loss of MVET income impacted their funding. If they continue to cut service to our cities, this will end up being a system that only truly serves Seattle.

The motion as amended passed 19-3-1. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, and Woodinville voted yes. The cities of Bothell, North Bend, and Tukwila voted no. The city of Shoreline abstained.

9. King Conservation District Program of Work

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, gave an update on this item. She noted that this item had been before the PIC for discussion and feedback previously. She noted that the work plan in the packet had been amended to provide additional detail on programs. The King Conservation District (KCD) Advisory Committee was enthusiastic about the program, and had recommended that the entire program of work be brought forward for consideration, and funding. Dawson turned to Mayor Jim Berger of Carnation, who chairs the SCA caucus of the KCD Advisory Committee and serves as Vice Chair of the Committee.

Mayor Jim Berger, Carnation, moved, seconded by Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, to bring back to the next meeting of the PIC, the following potential policy position:

Sound Cities Association supports adoption and funding of the 2015 King Conservation District (KCD) Draft Program of Work, as recommended by the KCD Advisory Committee.

Mayor Berger noted that the KCD Advisory Committee did support adoption of the entire program of work, rather than the program and associated funding being adopted incrementally over the course of several years. While this would take the per parcel rates and charges level from just over \$5 per parcel to nearly \$10 (\$5.14 to \$9.45) that is a small amount of actual dollars. He referred to the detail on the programs ([Attachment B](#)), and noted that this would be money well spent.

Councilmember Bill Pelosa noted that Auburn was very supportive, and referenced a pilot project involving the Auburn Farmers Market.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, noted that this was nearly a 100% increase in funding. Redmond is not supportive of any program doubling its level of funding at this time. He asked that cities be provided with additional detail on the budget for each program area, including on how under the rates and charges model each program in the proposed program of work would benefit rural areas, and urban areas.

Berger referred to the level of detail contained in the materials contained in the Program of Work contained in the packet. Dawson noted that attorney Steve DiJulio was present, and that he would be working with the KCD to develop the rates and charges. She asked that DiJulio and KCD Executive Director Sarah Hemphill (also present) provide Margeson with the requested information. Chair Talmas agreed, and noted this matter, if passed, would come back at the next meeting for final action.

The motion passed 22-1. The cities of Algona, Auburn, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Carnation, Clyde Hill, Covington, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Mercer Island, Normandy Park, North Bend, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, Tukwila and Woodinville voted yes. The city of Redmond voted no.

10. School Siting Guidance Policy

Doreen Booth, SCA Policy Analyst, provided background on the proposed policy's genesis. In the summer of 2011, SCA adopted two policies addressing the extension of sewer service to school properties in the rural area. As a result of those policies, a School Siting Task Force was formed. The Task Force report contained a number of recommendations; one of those was to put into a place a collaborative process requiring school districts and cities to work together to address school siting and capacity. Booth further noted that some SCA-appointed staff members to the Interjurisdictional Team (IJT) expressed reservations about a number of issues related to the proposed policy. SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson noted one of the concerns of staff was that this policy would require cities to collaborate but since school districts are not subject to GMA, districts are not similarly required to collaborate.

Councilmember Ed Prince, Renton, stated that Renton currently meets with its three school districts and is doing this work as part of its school impact fee program.

Councilmember Ed Prince, Renton, moved, seconded by Councilmember Janie Edelman, Black Diamond, to bring back to the next meeting of the PIC the following potential policy position:

SCA supports adoption of the following policy by the GMPC:

Work cooperatively with public school districts to ensure there is sufficient capacity to accommodate each district's projected student population and to support school siting consistent with PF-18 and PF-19. To accomplish these goals, all jurisdictions shall:

- *Meet annually with each school district located within its boundaries to accomplish the following:*
 - *Analyze demographic trends, jurisdictional growth targets and other data and information used to compile student projection numbers;*
 - *Review the district's plans for accommodating its projected student population; and*
 - *Discuss the district's strategy for addressing any shortfalls, including: temporary or portable classrooms; renovations or conversions of existing schools; and new schools.*

With the agreement of all parties, such meetings may be consolidated. After the initial meeting, subsequent annual meetings may be cancelled on a year to year basis if both parties agree it is not needed.

Prepare a plan jointly with each school district to address capacity needs in districts where there is an identified shortfall that cannot be addressed with existing facilities or sites. Innovative strategies for providing adequate capacity should be considered. Examples of such strategies include:

- *Shared public facilities such as fields, parking lots, and access;*
- *School district acquisition or lease of undeveloped or underutilized public properties;*
- *Land use tools to increase the supply of land available for public schools within the UGA, such as allowing schools in additional zoning classifications, the creation of special district overlays for public purposes, and flexible development standards for school projects; and*
- *School designs that reduce the need for land such as: smaller building footprints, multistory buildings, reduced parking, and centralized district amenities.*

The GMPC shall annually review all joint plans to determine if the goals of this policy are being met. If the goals of this policy are not being met, the GMPC shall consider remedial actions as necessary. Such actions may include but are not limited to: developing new or amended policies, joint legislative strategies, or reconvening the School Siting Task Force or a similar work group.

Mayor Hill, Algona, was concerned with the use of the word shall in the policy and would propose that we should or encourage such meetings, as opposed to requiring them. Hill noted that his city is part of a school district that covers three cities.

Council President Margeson, Redmond, supported a change in language from shall to either should or encourage. Margeson noted communication issues with the Bellevue School District that already exist in Redmond that could make mandatory meetings a challenge.

Councilmember Ladenburg, SeaTac, noted his city already meets with its school district as part of its impact fee program. Ladenburg inquired if SCA should look at encouraging cities to adopt school impact fees.

Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, noted he generally supports Redmond's proposal. Roberts asked if we need to formally direct staff now to change the language or can staff just clean up the language before next month.

Dawson suggested that if members want staff to bring a revised policy back in July, she would respectfully suggest amending the policy now. Changing the word "shall" to "should," would represent a substantive change in the policy, not merely a grammatical change. If that is the policy supported by the PIC, then the change should be adopted now.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, moved, seconded by Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, to amend the first occurrence of the word shall to should.

Councilmember Marts, Issaquah, noted Issaquah is very supportive of its school district but cautioned that not only are there a lot of government models for cities, there are also different government models for school boards. Marts said that while you could get city elected officials together with the elected school board, the decision maker might not be at the table. Marts agreed with the proposed amendment.

Council President Margeson, Redmond, noted that the two sentences following the first bulleted list in the policy become moot with the policy language changing from shall to should.

Councilmember Marts, Issaquah, agreed.

Chair Talmas suggested staff bring back further proposed amendments to clean up the language as necessary to reflect the change in policy caused by changing the word shall to should.

The amendment to the main motion passed unanimously.

Chair Talmas called for the vote of the amended main motion. The amended main motion passed unanimously.

11. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Representation

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported on the action of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) in response to action taken by PIC last month. She reminded members that under the current state law, only counties and the largest cities have seats at the Board of the PSCAA. The PSCAA has an Advisory Council. This is more of a technical body. It has one seat for a representative from a suburban city. Dawson noted that there were 3 questions before the PIC:

1. Did it wish to seek representation on the Advisory Council for representatives from cities from each of the 4 counties, rather than just the current 1 representative?
2. If so, for a King County "other city" seat, did SCA wish to have appointing authority?
3. Did it wish to pursue possible changes to state law to allow for suburban representation on the Board itself?

Councilmember Shawn McEvoy, Normandy Park, moved, seconded by Chris Roberts, Shoreline, to bring back to the next meeting of the PIC the following potential policy position:

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) supports the PSCAA providing seats for other cities in each of the 4 member counties on its Advisory Committee. For the King County seat, SCA should have appointing authority. SCA also supports amending RCW 70.94.100 to provide for representation on the Board of the PSCAA for other cities.

Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, supported the motion. He noted that the PSCAA has a similar role in the region as the PSRC, and should have a similar governance structure with representation from cities other than just the largest city in each county.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, questioned whether an elected official would be a good representative on the Advisory Council, which was a more technical body. Dawson noted that in the past the one suburban city seat was filled by staff. If the position were adopted, SCA could conceivably appoint either a staffer from a city, or an elected official. SCA does appoint staff members from cities to some committees currently.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, asked whether other counties wanted seats. Dawson noted that she had spoken to the Presidents of the Snohomish and Pierce County city associations. Both had been similarly concerned about the rate increase, and lack of involvement from other cities. Dawson indicated she would follow up with both.

The motion passed unanimously.

12. Upcoming Events

- a) The next Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, July 9, 2014 – 7:00 PM
Kirkland City Hall

13. For the Good of the Order

Chair Talmas noted that a number of members will be out of town in August and the August PIC meeting may be cancelled.

14. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:14 PM.

**2014 Roll Call – Public Issues Committee Meeting
June 11, 2014**

City	Representative	Alternate	Other	Staff
Algona	Dave Hill	Dawn Dofelmire		
Auburn	Nancy Backus	Bill Peloza		
Beaux Arts	Tom Stowe	Richard Leider		
Black Diamond	Janie Edelman	Tamie Deady		
Bothell	Andy Rheaume	Tom Agnew		
Burien	Nancy Tosta	Stephen Armstrong		
Carnation	Jim Berger	Lee Grumman		
Clyde Hill	Barre Seibert	George Martin		
Covington	Marlla Mhoon	Margaret Harto/Jeff Wagner		
Des Moines	Melissa Musser	Jeanette Burrage		
Duvall	Amy Ockerlander	Scott Thomas		
Enumclaw	Mike Sando	Liz Reynolds		
Federal Way	Dini Duclos	Jeanne Burbidge		
Hunts Point	Joseph Sabey			
Issaquah	Tola Marts	Stacy Goodman		
Kenmore	David Baker			
Kent	Bill Boyce	Dennis Higgins		
Kirkland	Toby Nixon	Shelley Kloba		
Lake Forest Park	Catherine Stanford	Tom French		
Maple Valley	Erin Weaver	Layne Barnes		
Medina	Michael Luis			
Mercer Island	Dan Grausz	Benson Wong		
Milton	Jim Manley	Debra Perry		
Newcastle	Lisa Jensen	John Drescher		
Normandy Park	Shawn McEvoy	Susan West		
North Bend	Ross Loudenback	Ken Hearing		
Pacific	Leanne Guier	Vic Kave		
Redmond	Hank Margeson	John Stilin		
Renton	Ed Prince	Denis Law		
Sammamish	Tom Odell	Bob Keller		
SeaTac	Barry Ladenburg	Mia Gregerson		
Shoreline	Chris Roberts	Chris Eggen		
Skykomish	Henry Sladek			
Snoqualmie	Kingston Wall	Matt Larson		
Tukwila	Kate Kruller	Verna Seal	Allan Ekberg	
Woodinville	Bernie Talmas	Susan Boundy-Sanders		
SCA				Deanna Dawson Kristy Burwell Lyset Cadena Doreen Booth

Electeds present are highlighted in gray. Cities represented are **bolded**



July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 6:

Recommendation for the PIC Nominating Committee Regarding Vacancies on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC) and King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee (KCFCDAC)

Action Item

Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, Executive Director, office 206-433-7170, deanna@soundcities.org

SCA PIC Nominating Committee Representatives

Chair Hank Margeson, Redmond Council President; Jim Haggerton, Mayor of Tukwila; Leanne Guier, Mayor of Pacific; Ross Loudanback, North Bend City Councilmember.

Potential Action:

To recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the appointment of:

- 1) Councilmember Don Persson of Renton to fill a vacancy on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC), and Councilmember Pam Fernald of SeaTac and Commander Mark Hagreen of Redmond to fill vacant alternate positions on EMAC; and
- 2) Mayor Mary Jane Goss of Lake Forest Park to fill a vacancy on the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee.

Background

The PIC Nominating Committee met on June 27, 2014.

EMAC:

SCA has one vacancy for member on EMAC caused by the resignation of Bill Thomas of Algona, and one vacancy for alternate member caused by the resignation of John Wright of Lake Forest Park. SCA received two nominations to fill the vacancies. Applicants were Councilmember Pam Fernald, SeaTac; and Commander Mark Hagreen, Redmond. Councilmember Martin Moore, Federal Way, expressed interest in the position, but did not submit an application.

The typical practice is to move a current alternate up to fill the primary member vacancy. The two current primary members (Gail Harris, Shoreline; Penny Sweet, Kirkland) are both from the North. The two current alternates are both from the South (Sean Kelly, Maple Valley; Don Persson, Renton), and both of these members were newly appointed in 2014.

The Nominating Committee recommends Councilmember Don Persson of Renton be appointed fill the vacancy on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC), and that Councilmember Pam Fernald of SeaTac and Commander Mark Hagreen of Redmond be appointed to fill vacant alternate positions on EMAC.

King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee:

SCA has a vacancy for one primary member and one alternate member to the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee caused by the resignations of Bill Thomas of Algona and Hank Myers of Redmond.

No new applicants applied for the committee. Mayor Mary Jane Goss of Lake Forest Park has applied to be moved from alternate to member. The Nominating Committee recommends that Mayor Goss be appointed to fill the vacant position.

The Nominating Committee asked that the deadline for applications be extended until the next PIC meeting, and that staff and Committee members recruit more applicants from eligible cities (Algona, Beaux Arts, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Clyde Hill, Des Moines, Duvall, Enumclaw, Hunts Point, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kirkland, Maple Valley, Medina, Milton, Newcastle, Normandy Park, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, and Skykomish) to fill the remaining vacant alternate positions. (Note: the cities of Auburn, Carnation, Kent, North Bend, Renton, Snoqualmie, and Tukwila have their own permanent seats on this committee, and are therefore not eligible for appointment through this process.)

The Nominating Committee will meet at 6:50 PM on July 9, 2014 at Kirkland City Hall in advance of the next PIC meeting, in order to consider and recommend any new applicants.



July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 7:

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring

Action Item

SCA Staff Contact

Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst, Doreen@soundcities.org, 206-433-7147

GMPC Members:

Maple Valley Councilmember Layne Barnes (caucus chair); Shoreline Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen; Sammamish Councilmember Tom Odell; Renton Councilmember Ed Prince; Covington Mayor Pro Tem Jeff Wagner; Issaquah Councilmember Tola Marts; Mercer Island Councilmember Debbie Bertlin (alternate); Black Diamond Councilmember Tamie Deady (alternate); Pacific Mayor Leanne Guier (alternate); Redmond Councilmember John Stilin (alternate).

Potential Action:

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

Sound Cities Association (SCA) supports adoption by the Growth Management Planning Council of Environmental (EN) Policy-18A:

King County shall assess and report countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government buildings, on road vehicles and solid waste at least every two years. King County shall also update its comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption at least every five years.

Background

At the June 11, 2014 SCA Public Issues Committee (PIC) meeting, members were briefed on proposed policy Environmental (EN) - 18A regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions monitoring. King County has been monitoring greenhouse gas emissions since 2000; the intent of EN-18A is to ensure countywide planning policies are consistent with current practices and to set out requirements for frequency and content of GHG emission reports. The PIC supported bringing the policy back for potential action in July. The Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC) is expected to take action on this policy at their July 23, 2014 meeting.

At the June PIC, Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend, asked for information about the cost of GHG emissions monitoring and the responsibility for such monitoring. A response from King County staff is included as [Attachment A](#). According to King County staff, it costs approximately \$10,000 to update core GHG emissions for all King County cities and unincorporated areas. This work is anticipated to be done on a biennial basis. A more comprehensive update of all geographic-based GHG emissions costs approximately \$30,000 - \$40,000. Over the last decade, King County has conducted comprehensive geographic-based

GHG inventories every 3-5 years. Also according to county staff, King County has not in the past, and will not in the future, assess cities for countywide GHG inventories. The inventory work is relatively low cost, and is an essential tool to evaluate the effectiveness of countywide investments to reduce GHG emissions.

Questions were also raised at the PIC about how monitoring occurs. For the purpose of countywide GHG emissions reporting, GHG emissions are not measured by physical measuring stations – there is no direct monitoring of such emissions. Instead, GHG emissions are measured by using proxies, activities that are known to cause GHG emissions.

Monitoring Methodology

For the purposes of implementing EN-18A, King County uses a methodology known as “Geographic-plus” as the basis for the countywide GHG emissions reduction targets. The [“Geographic-plus” GHG Emissions Inventory](#) involves assembling data on activities in King County’s borders that release emissions and the emissions intensity of those activities. The inventory is called “Geographic-plus” because it also includes two substantive sources of emissions that occur outside King County’s geographic borders: emissions associated with electricity produced outside the county but used within the county and a portion of air travel-related emissions.

One example of how emissions are estimated follows: Estimating emissions on electricity use involves multiplying data on the total kilowatt hours of electricity used by residential and commercial customers in King County (provided in the aggregate by Seattle City Light and Puget Sound Energy) by the emissions intensity of that electricity’s production, which in turn depends what fuels were used in that production (as reported to the WA State Department of Commerce). In King County’s “Geographic-plus” inventory, emissions from the following activities are measured: local transportation (roads, marine and airports); electricity and natural gas used by residential and commercial customers; landfill gas generation rates; agricultural uses; and clearing of land.

The most recent King County comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory report is available by here: [Greenhouse Gas Emissions in King County, February 2012](#). King County is currently in the process of updating its countywide greenhouse gas emissions inventory. A more streamlined report, a tracking framework, is proposed to be completed every two years; the most recent report can be found here: [Greenhouse Gas Tracking Framework – King County, 2010](#).

Next Steps

The GMPC is anticipated to take action on EN-18A at their July 23, 2014 meeting. After GMPC approval, the proposed policies, amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies, (CPPs) will be transmitted to the King County Council for approval.

Attachments:

- A. [King County Response – Cost and Responsibility for GHG Emissions Monitoring](#)

From: [SCA](#)
To: [SCA \(sca@soundcities.org\)](mailto:sca@soundcities.org)
Subject: June 11 PIC Follow-up: GHG Emissions Monitoring
Date: Tuesday, June 17, 2014 10:12:55 AM

Dear SCA PIC Members,

Below is a response from Matt Kuharic, King County, to a question raised at the June 11 PIC meeting about the cost and responsibility for greenhouse gas emissions monitoring. If you have any questions, please contact Doreen Booth, SCA Policy Analyst, at 206-433-7147 or doreen@soundcities.org.

Thank you,

Kristy C. Burwell

Administrative Services Manager

Sound Cities Association (formerly Suburban Cities Association)
 6300 Southcenter Blvd. #206
 Tukwila, WA 98188
 206-433-7168
sca@soundcities.org | kristy@soundcities.org
www.soundcities.org

From: Kuharic, Matt [<mailto:Matt.Kuharic@kingcounty.gov>]
Sent: Monday, June 16, 2014 4:51 PM
To: Doreen Booth; nsanders@ci.snoqualmie.wa.us
Subject: RE: SCA PIC meeting

Response to SCA Questions:

Question: What is the total cost for monitoring progress towards countywide greenhouse gas reduction targets? Who will pay?

Response: King County's work to develop and monitor greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventories is important to the County's role as regional convener and partner with cities, businesses and the public on climate action. Countywide GHG inventories are essential to monitor progress towards countywide GHG emissions reductions targets. For past inventories, the County has led this work, cost sharing with numerous partners such as the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) and the U.S. Department of Energy. The inventory work has been led by King County's Department of Natural Resources and Parks.

It costs approximately \$10,000 to update core GHG emissions for all King County cities and unincorporated areas per calendar year involved, although core countywide emissions are not always quantified every year. A more comprehensive update of all geographic-based GHG emissions costs approximately \$30,000 - \$40,000. Over the last decade, King County has conducted comprehensive geographic-based GHG inventories once every 3-5 years.

King County has not assessed cities for past countywide GHG inventories and will not assess cities for future GHG inventories. The inventory work is relatively low cost, and is an essential tool to evaluate the effectiveness of our investments to reduce climate pollution.



July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 8:

King Conservation District Program of Work

Action Item

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, Deanna@soundcities.org, (206) 433-7170

King Conservation District Advisory Committee Members:

Carnation Mayor Jim Berger (caucus chair); Tukwila Councilmember Kate Kruller (caucus vice chair); Shoreline Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen; Redmond Councilmember Hank Myers (alternate); Issaquah Councilmember Mary Lou Pauly (alternate); Lake Forest Park Mayor Mary Jane Goss (alternate).

Potential Action:

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

Sound Cities Association (SCA) supports the 2015 King Conservation District (KCD) Program of Work as recommended by the KCD Advisory Committee, and supports adoption of a budget to support the Program of Work in its entirety.

Background

At the May 2014 PIC meeting, members were given the opportunity to provide feedback on the KCD Draft Program of Work for 2015. The Draft Program of work was supported by the KCD Advisory Committee members, including all SCA representatives on the Committee. At the June PIC Meeting, the PIC voted to bring the item back for action at the July meeting.

The Draft KCD Program of Work for 2015 is attached as [Attachment A](#). As noted in the [May](#) and [June](#) PIC materials, the Advisory Committee was enthusiastic about the programs contained in the Program of Work, which were developed by KCD staff based on guidance from the KCD Advisory Committee, and based on the work of the KCD Conservation Task Force and Conservation Panel. While there was some support for phasing in the programs over time (and thus phasing in any increase in the per parcel rates and charges for property owners), the KCD Advisory Committee ultimately voted unanimously to bring the Draft Program of Work forward in its entirety.

The programs contained in the Draft Program of Work fall into the following categories:

- Rural Small Lot Forestry and Urban Tree Canopy Enhancement;
- Regional Food System and Sustainable Agriculture;
- Rural Farm Plans, Technical Assistance, and Regulatory Support;

- Urban Farm Plans, Technical Assistance and Regulatory Support;
- Shoreline and Riparian Education and Technical Assistance;
- Expanded Landowner Incentive Program (LIP).

As a reminder, KCD receives funding from two primary sources, Rates & Charges and Grants. Rates and Charges are collected using a per parcel mechanism from each tax parcel in the District at a level of approximately \$5.14 per parcel currently. The statutory cap per parcel is \$10. If the Draft Program of Work were adopted in its entirety, that would raise the per parcel level to approximately \$9.45 per parcel annually.

At the June PIC Meeting, Redmond’s Representative to the PIC, Council President Hank Margeson, asked a number of questions about current and proposed future programs, and questioned the wisdom of the KCD nearly doubling its per parcel assessment level all at once. Council President Margeson followed up after the meeting with an email containing those questions, [Attachment B](#). In that email, Council President Margeson asked that the KCD provide a spreadsheet detailing each proposed program with the following elements:

1. Program cost and \$ benefits to each jurisdiction (rural and urban) for each proposed program
2. Each proposed program in rank order
3. A listing of programs (and benefits to jurisdictions) if the funding was not increased
4. Revenue collected from each jurisdiction
5. Investment anticipated in each jurisdiction
6. Current staffing numbers FTE's and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)
7. Proposed overall staffing numbers FTE's and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)
8. Percentages of current and proposed overhead costs (all inclusive) as measured against grants and programs funded

The KCD’s responses to this request are attached as [Attachment C, and subattachments 1-9](#). Council President Margeson’s reply to that email expressing dissatisfaction with the level of detail contained in the response is attached as [Attachment D](#). As of the time of the PIC packet being finalized, staff at the KCD were working on additional follow up materials in response to Redmond’s request. Those materials will be forwarded to the PIC as they become available.

Next Steps

The final program of work and budget for the KCD must be presented to the King County Council no later than August 1, 2014. The Council may choose to adopt a one year, or multi-year Interlocal Agreement (ILA) and budget for the KCD.

The work leading up to this will proceed according to the following time table:

- July 9, 2014: PIC meeting, possible recommendation of public policy position in support of or opposed to KCD Work Program and recommended Rates and Charges
- July 14, 2014: KCD Board of Directors Meeting
- July 16, 2014: SCA Board Meeting, possible adoption of public policy

- July 23, 2014: position
KCD Advisory Committee Meeting, final recommendation to KCD Board re Work Program, Rates and Charges
- July 28, 2014: KCD Board of Directors Meeting, Adoption of Work Program
- August 1, 2014: KCD Work Program submittal due to King County

Attachments

- A. [KCD DRAFT Scoping Document for 2015 Program of Work](#)
- B. [Redmond Questions for KCD](#)
- C. [KCD response to Redmond Questions](#)
- D. [Redmond reply to KCD's response](#)

King Conservation District Scoping Document Program of Work 2015

Overview

Throughout the second and third quarters of 2013, KCD co-convened with King County a roundtable of local elected officials, senior staff, and rural landowners to examine the natural resource challenges facing our region and the ways in which the conservation approach could best support our one-of-a-kind regional mix of stakeholder needs and challenges. Named the *King Conservation District and King County Conservation Panel and Task Force*, the roundtable developed into a uniquely collaborative and productive process, ultimately resulting in a set of recommendations aimed at resolving historical concerns about KCD's operations and exploring new or expanded programs KCD's partners believed would have broad and effective impact on the neighborhoods and communities that fund and use the King Conservation District.

KCD is grateful to the participants of both the Task Force and the Conservation Panel for their dedication and commitment in addressing our region's most urgent natural resource challenges:

King Conservation District 2014 Advisory Committee

	Member	Alternate
King Conservation District	Bill Knutsen <i>Chair, Board of Supervisors</i>	
	Max Prinsen <i>Board of Supervisors</i>	Dick Ryon <i>Board of Supervisors</i>
King County	John Taylor <i>Assistant Division Director</i>	Joan Lee <i>Section Manager Water & Land Resource Division</i>
	Michael Huddleston <i>Municipal Relations Director King County Council</i>	

City of Seattle	Kathy Minsch <i>Regional Liaison Seattle Public Utilities</i>	Melissa Lawrie <i>City Budget Office</i>
Equity & Social Justice	Becca Fong <i>Director of Environmental Program Seattle Tilth</i>	
City of Bellevue	John Stokes <i>Councilmember</i>	Allison Bennett <i>Policy Advisor</i>
Sound Cities Association	Kate Kruller <i>Councilmember, City of Tukwila</i>	Hank Myers <i>Councilmember, City of Redmond</i>
	Chris Eggen <i>Deputy Mayor, City of Shoreline</i>	Mary Lou Pauly <i>Councilmember, City of Issaquah</i>
	Jim Berger <i>Mayor, City of Carnation</i>	Mary Jane Goss <i>Mayor, City of Lake Forest Park</i>

Tuesday, June 03, 2014

Tuesday, June 03, 2014

	Member	Alternate
Landowners	Nancy Hutto Commissioner King County Ag Commission	
	Sandy Miller Commissioner King County Forest Commission	
Rural	James Haack President Momentum, Inc.	
	Joan McGilton	Terri Butler Executive Director Sustainable Seattle
Urban	Valerie Segrest Representative Muckleshoot Tribe	Heather Trim Science & Policy Director Futurewise
Environmental Partners		

Components of a Preliminary Scoping Document have been developed by KCD staff with the guidance of KCD's Advisory Committee. It is hoped that the draft Preliminary Scoping Document captures the direction of the Conservation Panel/Task Force and moves the dialogue forward toward a final scoping document to be forwarded by the Advisory Committee to the KCD Board and implementation of priority Opportunities. (See attached Opportunities white papers developed by the 2013 Conservation Panel and Task Force).

Overview of Current Programs

How We Work

The King Conservation District takes an incentive-based approach to stewardship. We provide landowners with technical assistance and incentives to adopt resource conservation practices through a three-pronged approach:

- Education
- Site-specific technical assistance
- Financial incentives, including grants, cost-share, and direct services

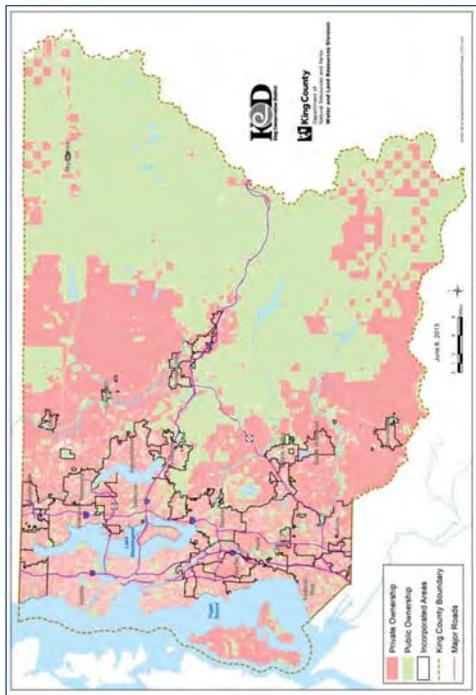
Private Lands in King County

There are more than 300,000 parcels in private ownership in King County. The Conservation District's mission is to partner with private citizens to engage in incentive-based programs that complement regulatory principles.

Overall, the recommendations focus on two themes:

1. **Protect and enhance the local food economy through both infrastructure development and direct assistance, as well as protecting the rural and working lands**
2. **Recognize the tapestry of natural resources that exist within urban boundaries and how it meshes and overlaps with the whole and identify how KCD programs can best support natural resource stewardship across the county by strengthening KCD's capacity to support natural resource stewardship across that tapestry**

All participants of the roundtable emphatically agreed that local food and healthy rural working lands directly contribute to the quality of life in their communities and that every community in the District deserves the opportunity to expand access to both healthy local food and natural resources like trees to all their residents. Building upon the recommendations of the roundtable, KCD is working with its Advisory Committee and ad hoc focus groups of elected officials and other interested parties to develop a more refined response to the recommendations and begin building proposals that would address the highest priorities of its partners and constituents.



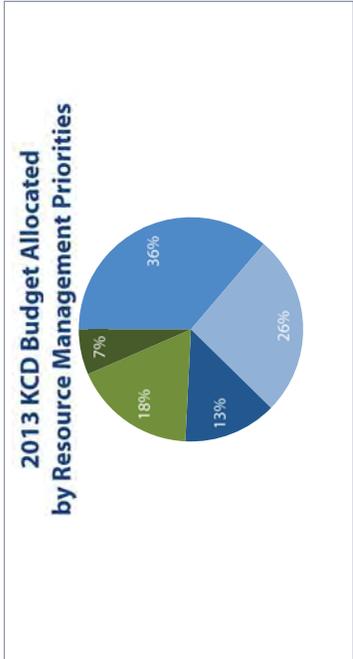
Resource Management Priorities

This section provides a snapshot of the King Conservation District's current resource management priorities and associated program of work along with a 10-year scorecard are summarized.

The King Conservation District's programs and services are organized by the following Resource Management Priorities:

- Aquatic Habitat (Freshwater & Marine)
- Water Quality and Quantity
- Forest Health Management & Upland Habitat
- Agricultural Lands
- Economic Viability of Working Lands

Tuesday, June 03, 2014



Aquatic Habitat	36%	\$ 1,376,391
Water Quality & Quantity	26%	\$ 992,152
Forest /Upland Habitat	13%	\$ 511,203
Agricultural Lands	18%	\$ 671,039
Viability of Working Lands	7%	\$ 248,066
		\$ 3,798,851

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Ten Year Report Card 2003-2012

Planning and Technical Assistance (including shorelines)					
Number of resource management plans & technical assistance services	1,636	Dollars leveraged in association with landowner implementation of conservation practices	\$1,926,569		
Acres covered by resource management plans and technical assistance	18,469	Dollars leveraged by landowners for each dollar of financial assistance for water quality practices	\$2.78		
Practices implemented	3,283	Miles of shoreline enhanced (fresh and marine)	18		
Farmland acreage served with a Conservation Plan	1 In 5 acres	Acres of shoreline enhanced (fresh and marine)	196		
		Percent of shoreline properties receiving direct buffer project assistance.	1.7% fresh 6.4% marine		
		Percent of District cooperators with aquatic areas helped to install buffers	90%		
		Number of native plants installed	523,327		
Grant Implementation		Volunteer / Community Building*			
Total grants awarded	561	KCD Volunteers	5,651		
Total grant funds awarded	\$35,311,405	Attendance @ tours, classes, workshops	5,077		
Dollars leveraged with grant funds (estimated)	\$127,451,896	KCD Volunteer hours	20,610		
Dollars cities leverage for each KCD Grant dollar	\$3.60	Dollars leveraged in association with volunteer labor	\$311,664		
		<small>*These statistics apply to KCD volunteers and do include volunteers, hours, and financial value of volunteers used in member jurisdiction grant projects at the District has not historically requested this information from cities.</small>			
Education					
Farm tours, classes, workshops	361				

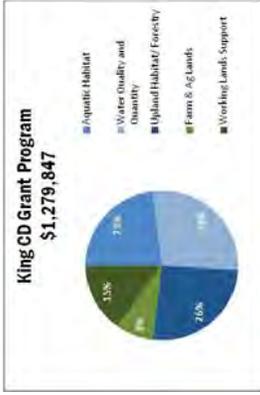
Member Jurisdiction Funding for Natural Resource Stewardship

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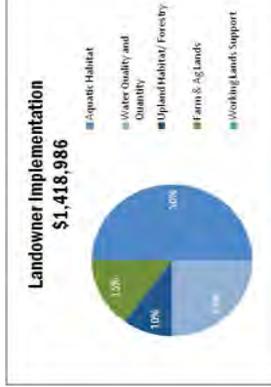
The King Conservation District assists member jurisdictions with meeting their resource conservation goals by offering grants to enhance natural resources, provide education and outreach, and build capacity for project implementation.

Projects funded through the grants program reflect the District's resource management priorities. Examples of recent grants include:

- City of Renton knotweed removal project (partnering with the Friends of the Cedar River Watershed to target weed removal efforts on both public and private lands).
- King Conservation District/Seattle Community Partnership Grant Program, providing funding for projects implemented by both city agencies and nonprofit organizations. A total of 31 applications are currently being reviewed for 2013 funding.
- The City of Bellevue's storm drain stenciling program is working with citizen volunteers to help neighbors take responsibility for the health of city creeks and ultimately Puget Sound.



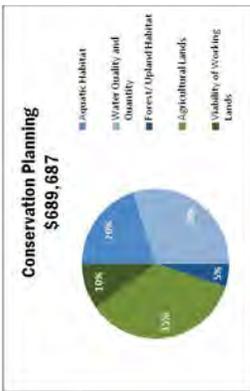
Landowner Implementation



The King Conservation District plans and implements natural resource management projects in partnership with landowners, neighborhood groups, and public entities. The District also provides financial incentives, such as grants and cost-share, to support self-directed landowners with implementation of Best Management Practices that protect and enhance natural resources on their property. Some examples of natural resource management and conservation practices typically supported by the King Conservation District include:

- Aquatic Area Buffer Plantings
- Bulkhead Removal
- Buffer Fencing
- Forest Health Management
- Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
- Stream Crossings
- Pasture & Hay Planting
- Livestock Heavy Use Protection Areas
- Livestock Waste Storage Facilities
- Roof water and surface water quality protection

Resource Planning & Conservation Education for Private Landowners

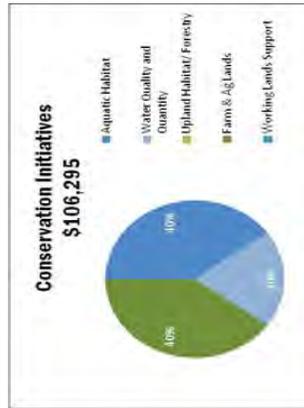


The District provides site-specific, whole property natural resource conservation plans for crop and dairy farms and for horse and livestock owners, with particular focus on livestock impacts on water quality and overall streamside habitat improvement.



In addition to individual property focus, the District sponsors action-oriented workshops, classes, and farm tours, targeting both youth and adults, focused on planning and implementing resource conservation.

Strategic Conservation Initiatives



The King Conservation District's programs are based on the latest research and national standards established by USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, as adapted to local needs and regulations. The District works closely with local, state and federal agencies and educational institutions to address complex and challenging issues related to soils, wetlands, and habitat preservation. Each year the District budgets for research on issues that impact land owners and land managers in King County.

Background

The King Conservation District (KCD) is a natural resource conservation organization charged with improving and protecting community sustainability by engaging private landowners to take special care of their land. Like conservation districts across the United States, KCD's formula is a simple one: Funds are collected from all property owners within the boundary of the District and in turn, KCD implements or funds activities that will benefit the people who live in the District. These activities span a broad spectrum of programs and services, but share the common goal of increasing the resilience of our region's natural resources and working lands in the face of population growth, urbanization, and increased pressure from development

The mandate of conservation districts is to encourage and support land owners and managers to take steps to protect and enhance the health of the natural resources important to their communities. Conservation districts in Northeastern Washington, for example, serve a distinctly rural and agricultural clientele. Soil health, water conservation, and livestock management rank among the top priorities facing land managers in those districts. Each conservation district, however, is charged with responding uniquely and effectively to the challenges faced by its own community.

KCD is tasked with one of the most interesting, challenging, complex, and multi-faceted opportunities facing any conservation district: To work with landowners in the rural landscape of unincorporated King County and in the backyards, and public easements, parks and open spaces that dot the urban landscapes of the 34 cities we are proud to call our partners. In short, KCD works with landowners to improve soil, water, and habitat conditions wherever it's needed.

Serving such an urban landscape positions KCD to help leverage limited resources for effective regional impact at a time when the financial resources for conservation are dwindling instead of increasing. Now more than ever, collaboration and coordination across agencies, programs, and individuals is needed to ensure that our region's natural resources are resilient and healthy enough to support our growing population.

2015 Program Focus Areas – recommended by the 2013 Conservation Panel/Task Force

After reviewing existing natural resource conservation programs and services in the region and identifying gaps that affect landowners and communities within the District, the Conservation Panel/Task Force recommended six priority areas in which they believed the King Conservation District could either expand current programs and services or develop new programs/services in order to optimally meet the evolving needs and priorities of our stakeholders.

In developing a *Preliminary Scoping Document*, the King Conservation District proposes to organize its activities to meet the challenges and opportunities recommended by the King Conservation District / King County Conservation Panel and Task Force as follows:

- **Rural Small Lot Forestry and Urban Tree Canopy Enhancement**
- **Regional Food System and Sustainable Agriculture**
- **Rural Farm Plans, Technical Assistance, and Regulatory Support**
- **Urban Farm Plans, Technical Assistance and Regulatory Support**
- **Shoreline and Riparian Education and Technical Assistance**
- **Expanded Landowner Incentive Program (LIP)**

Two additional areas identified as priorities are included as programs in this scoping document:

- **Member Jurisdiction Grant Program**
- **Community Relations and Outreach**

The KCD's current and proposed level of service in each of these priority areas is discussed in detail in the following sections. Budget numbers associated with proposed activities are preliminary and will be refined through discussion with the Advisory Committee and other stakeholders.

1. Rural Small Lot Forestry & Urban Tree Canopy Enhancement – Supporting equity across District communities

Challenge: As climate change and population growth pressures mount, the health of Pacific Northwest Forests is increasingly vulnerable.

Need: The demand to train and support owners of small forest properties to safeguard our regional forest resources is immediate and essential. Individual jurisdictions and agencies do not have the resources to adequately protect our forests without mobilizing the private land managers.

Total Proposed Program Budget (new + current) \$319,654

A. Rural Small Lot Forestry and Forest Health Management Services

“The combined impacts of increasing wildfire, insect outbreaks, and tree diseases are already causing widespread tree die-off and are virtually certain to cause additional forest mortality by the 2040s and long-term transformation of forest landscapes.”
 – *Climate Change Impacts in the United States – Northwest* May, 2014

Current Outcomes

- 25-40 forested acres treated annually
- 2,000-3,000 native trees and shrubs planted annually
- \$28,986 leveraged annually

Proposed Future Outcomes

New small forest forestry services and programs are expected increase the number of rural small forest landowners actively managing their forest resources for improved ecosystem services. This work will be supported by funding a minimum of one WSU Coached Forest Stewardship Planning workshop series per year in King County; and working with regional forest health management service providers to market KCD services to forest landowners, to prioritize economic development activities that support small non-commercial forest landowners, and to develop conservation programs that protect small forested stands through coordinated and targeted fuels reduction efforts. Expected outcomes include the following:

Proposed Additional Programs and Services

Strengthening and expanding the resources available to manage the health of small-lot forest resources in the rural areas has emerged as a high priority regionally. The full range of opportunities identified through a number of stakeholder engagement processes are listed below. With regard to these future additional services and program opportunities, KCD proposes to coordinate with King County to identify the specific programmatic efforts and geographic areas for new and/or expanded investments in unincorporated King County.

The range of opportunities includes:

- **Fund the annual offering of WSU Coached Forest Stewardship Workshops** in King County to rural non-commercial small forest landowners. **WSU (Grant or Contract)**
- **Target current and increased technical site assessment and support services** to non-commercial rural forest landowners (under 5 acres).

KCD Staff

- **Target new technical assistance and implementation services to homeowners associations** with Native Growth Protection Areas, forest buffers and other open space management areas. **KCD Staff**
- **Conduct outreach to rural non-commercial small forest landowners** to directly market the range of forestry services available across agencies in King County. **KCD Staff in partnership with WSU, KC and others**
- **Collaborate with local and regional service providers on enhancing economic development incentives to support small scale forestry** and on conservation programs that help maintain forest health in the urban/rural interface. **KCD Staff in partnership with WSU, KC and others**
- **Collaborate with local and regional service providers on delivering regional fire fuels reduction efforts** to small non-commercial forest landowners. **KCD Staff in partnership with KC and others**

KING COUNTY STAR COMMUNITY TRAINING PROGRAM REVEALS GROWING DISPARITY IN URBAN CANOPY COVER

Trees form the backbone of the green infrastructure in urban environments. Tree canopy has decreased in low-income parts of the city of Seattle over the past decade. High income neighborhoods have actually experienced an increase in forest canopy. Urban tree canopy contributes to decreased summer temperatures, increased capacity to absorb severe storm events, and habitat for wildlife.

KCD Staff in partnership with KC and

- **Reinstate the KCD Opportunity Fund to capitalize on synergistic opportunities** on properties with combined farm and woodland uses (see Regional Food System section of this document).
- **KCD Staff (Grants to landowners or Partners working with landowners - MJs, NGOs, Agencies)**

- **Forest acres treated and planted increased from 25 to 225 acres annually.**
- **Native trees and shrubs planted on forest land increased from 2,000-3,000 to 18,000-36,000 annually**
- **Private sector funding leveraged on forest health management increased from \$28,986 to 144,900 annually**
- **A minimum of 18 small acreage forest landowners engaged annually in planning and implementing forest health management practices** through KCD technical services and at least 1 WSU Coached Forest Stewardship Workshop per year in King County.
- **Allocate \$150,000 annually in KCD LIP forest health management cost-share funding** for contracts awarded to small acreage non-industrial private forest landowners to implement forest health management practices (an increase from 3 to 10 contracts, and \$60,000 to \$150,000).

Background

The King Conservation District's mission directs it to protect forest resources by reaching out to forest landowners and residents on enhancing ecosystem functions and adding value to forest cover.

As recently as 2009, over 45,000 acres of the nearly 782,000 acres of rural non-commercial forest lands outside the Agriculture Production Districts were held by landowners on parcels of five acres or less in size. These small, non-commercial forested lands exceed the capacity of the King County forestry program for support. Yet together, they represent a vast resource management priority that contributes to the overall health of our environment and community and a timely opportunity to proactively and responsibly engage private landowners in stewardship.

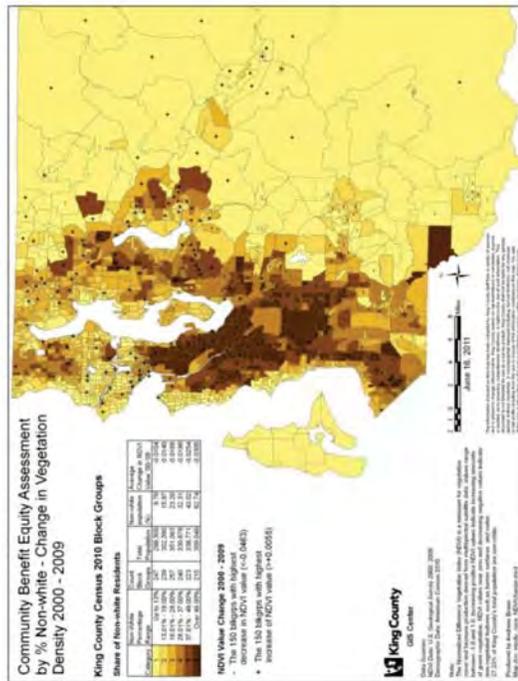
Current Programs and Services

Current KCD rural forest services include technical assistance and limited incentive funding to help rural non-commercial small forest landowners improve the forests on their property by restoring canopy conditions, controlling invasive plant species, improving upland wildlife habitat conditions and connections, and reducing pollutants to water bodies (e.g. pesticides, fertilizers and sediment from eroded soils). Natural resource management objectives for this work include fish and wildlife habitat improvement, storm water run-off management, water quality protection and enhancement, and carbon sequestration. KCD's ongoing activities associated with this work include

- Providing technical site assessment and implementation services to rural small acreage non-commercial forest landowners. **KCD Staff**
- Providing technical site assessment and implementation services to forest landowners who have completed the Washington State University (WSU) Coached Forest Stewardship Planning training. **KCD Staff**

B. Urban Upland Habitat Enhancement and Forest Health Management Services

Healthy trees and forests in urban communities are important for everyone. Recent research by King County reveals an alarming drop in urban trees in many King County communities at a time when more, not fewer, trees in these communities are intensely needed. As growth management concentrates development in urban areas and the regional commitment to social justice and equity is institutionalized, management and enhancement of healthy urban forests and tree canopies emerges as a necessity. Urban forestry programs are expanding their historical focus on aesthetics and the urban heat islands to additionally address functioning wildlife habitats in the cities, stormwater management, water quality protection, pollution abatement and carbon sequestration.



Current Outcomes

- 6 upland acres treated annually
- \$14,500 in plants and other project materials provided annually to landowners and neighborhood groups through KCD technical service programs for implementation of urban forest/open space enhancement projects.
- \$144,000 leveraged annually (mostly in-kind labor) in association with urban forest/open space enhancement projects supported by KCD.

Proposed Future Outcomes

Expanded and new urban upland habitat enhancement and forest health management services are expected to introduce or increase the level of urban community-based forestry taking place in King County jurisdictions. Expanded and new services will be supported by hiring a full time Urban Forester and AmeriCorps Intern. These staff will collaborate with three member jurisdictions annually to develop local urban forestry conservation initiatives. Activities will include workshops, classes and tours, and technical support to urban residents on retaining and restoring urban forest resources on private property and public easements, rights-of-way and open space areas. Measures of resource improvement anticipated in association with this expanded and new level of service are based on current measures of success and include the following:

- Urban forest/upland acres treated and planted increased from 6 to 14 acres annually.
- Native trees and shrubs planted on urban forest/upland habitat increased from 14,000 to 34,400 annually
- Private sector funding leveraged on urban forest/upland health management increased from \$144,000 to 324,400 annually
- Facilitate roundtable fora in three jurisdictions, annually, to develop tailored urban forest retention and restoration initiatives. In turn, market services and facilitate outreach and educational opportunities to promote the retention and restoration of urban forests, and facilitate community forestry activities through technical support.
- Work with 3 new jurisdictions annually in a support and/or coordination role to plan and implement urban forest retention and restoration programs.
- Allocate \$150,000 annually (\$50,000 per jurisdiction) in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to urban residents and neighborhood and community groups to implement management practices consistent with urban forest initiatives adopted by the respective jurisdictions.

Background

Current Programs and Services

Current KCD urban forest health management services include technical and project implementation services and limited incentive funding to help residential landowners improve the condition of urban forest resources. Resource management objectives associated with this work include upland wildlife habitat enhancement, storm water runoff management, water quality protection and enhancement, and carbon sequestration. Technical site assessment and implementation services on both private parcels and public parcels adopted by neighborhood groups include:

- addressing the health of individual trees and degraded tree canopy conditions where present,

KCD Staff in partnership with MJs

- **Support jurisdiction efforts to improve urban forests** in parks, open space areas, rights of way and on other public properties.

KCD Staff in partnership with MJs

- **Coordinate and/or support jurisdictions applications to Washington Department of Natural Resources for Community and Urban Forestry Grants** to develop urban forest strategic plans, public tree inventories, tree canopy assessments, and to fund public tree planting initiatives.
- **KCD Staff in partnership with MJs**
- **Partner with jurisdictions and local Native American Tribes** on a program that promotes landscaping with native plant species and educates on traditional uses of native plants.

KCD Staff/Tribes	
Current	Expanded
10% FTE Senior Resource Specialist 4% FTE Resource Specialist II Current Funding \$17,430 plus LIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create 1 FTE Rural Service Forester • Create 1 FTE Urban Services Forester/Arborist/FHM Specialist • Create 1 Americorps Intern • Increase cost-share to LIP for rural FHM projects, and add cost-share for Urban FHM initiatives • Plan and implement practices on 200 rural acres annually • Support 3 new Member Jurisdiction urban forestry initiatives annually
	New Funding \$302,224

- improving the cover of native plant species,
- controlling invasive plant species,
- improving upland wildlife habitat conditions on the scale of individual parcels and to some extent the larger landscape, and
- reducing the contribution of pollutants to water bodies.

Proposed Additional Programs and Services

Strengthening and expanding the resources available to help residential property owners and public land managers maintain healthy urban trees and forests is a high regional priority. The opportunities identified through stakeholder engagement are listed below. KCD proposes to coordinate with its member jurisdictions to identify specific synergies, programmatic efforts and geographic areas for new and/or expanded investments in partnership with the jurisdictions.

The range of opportunities includes:

For landowner literacy

- **Provide workshops, classes and tours to urban residents** on improving forest/tree ecosystem functions and values, enhancing wildlife habitat, reducing storm water runoff, and sequestering atmospheric carbon by planting and maintaining native trees and shrubs.

KCD Staff

- **Assist urban residents, through increased levels of technical support,** on retaining and restoring their part of the urban forest, improving urban forest ecosystem functions and values, enhancing wildlife habitat, reducing storm water runoff, and sequestering atmospheric carbon by planting and maintaining native trees and shrubs.

KCD Staff

- **Support and/or coordinate public/private partnerships between private parcels and jurisdictions** on restoring buffers adjacent to public easements, parks and other urban open space areas.

KCD Staff in partnership with MJs

For small & medium-sized jurisdictions

- **Organize and facilitate three round table for each year to explore the needs, concerns and potential opportunities to partner with jurisdictions on urban forestry initiatives** including monitoring and maintaining healthy tree canopy, developing urban forest retention and restoration strategic plans, and conducting public tree inventories & canopy assessments.

2. Regional Food System and Sustainable Agriculture

Challenge: Every community in King County deserves a strong, resilient, and equitable local food economy but food deserts and other obstacles persist.

Need: With policy development from regional leaders and expertise across a broad diversity of existing grassroots organizations, what is missing is the capacity to track, coordinate, and leverage food system needs and resources efficiently and effectively.

Total Program Budget (new + current) \$1,086,261

Current Outcomes -

- Work regionally to set goals around food and farm marketing and distribution with other regional leaders.
- Auburn International Farmers Market – Development
- Auburn International Farmers Market – Marketing
- Renton Farmers Market - Marketing
- CSA Voucher Program – City of Auburn

Proposed Future Outcomes

Develop a Regional Food System Program in close collaboration with the KCD Advisory Committee, including setting priorities for District-specific projects and grant funding priorities and fund \$900,000 local food projects. KCD proposes to work closely with its partners to provide the coordination of physical and economic infrastructure and market development as well as consumer access to locally-produced food. Program outcomes would include supporting the increase of locally food eaten locally, increasing equitable access to healthy local food, and strengthening the sustainable profitability of local farming. These partners include, but are certainly not limited to:

- King County
- Member Jurisdictions
- FARMS/CITIES Roundtable
- Cascade Harvest Coalition
- Seattle Tilth
- NW Agriculture Business Center
- Pike Place Market
- Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance
- Seattle Farmers Market Association
- Washington Farmers Market Association
- Tilth Producers of Washington
- Sno-Valley Tilth

King County farmers produced \$120 million worth of food in 2012, down from \$127 million in 2007, ranking 18th of the state's 39 counties. King County consumers, however, spend \$6 billion on food, including \$600 million on raw food. Demand for fresh locally-grown food is growing, but social, economic, and infrastructural obstacles stand in the way. Price points for food that deliver a living wage to farmers while remaining affordable to a broad consumer base prove elusive in the absence of some market intervention. Processing and storage facilities are few, creating farm-to-market challenges for small farmers. Institutional buyers such as hospitals and school districts have not yet embraced local suppliers in a meaningful way.

"By addressing food system issues systematically, the region can protect agricultural land, promote fresh food consumption, and support local food and farm based business to improve the health of the local food economy."
 - Puget Sound Regional Council - VISION 2040

These obstacles suggest a need for public sector innovation. Though local food stories are ubiquitous and celebrated chefs increasingly highlight sustainability and seasonality in their menus and preparation, the fact remains that farmers are, paradoxically, simply not sharing in the renaissance. The most recent survey of King County farmers found that incomes in the sector are declining.

The King Conservation District is uniquely positioned to coordinate and leverage a range of projects, programs, and services we and our partners are already well-equipped to deploy.

The Future

We propose to work with our member jurisdictions, King County, Seattle Tilth, Cascade Harvest Coalition, Pike Place Market, the Puget Sound Regional Food Council, and others across the food system spectrum to reduce obstacles on the farm, during processing and storage, within distribution channels, and at market. We will build on existing success, such as Seattle Tilth's Farm Works in Auburn, and work together to innovate new pilot programs to learn from and adapt.

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, KCD is involved in a variety of regional roundtables and policy bodies examining ways to grow and maintain a sustainable agricultural economy. KCD is partnering with the City of Auburn, Auburn International Farmers Market, Seattle Tilth, Auburn Food Bank, and Washington CAN to implement Good Food Bag Market Bucks for low-income shoppers to use at the Farmers Market this summer. This program will expand markets for local farmers by increasing their consumer base and expand access to healthy, locally-grown produce to low-income community members. 	<p>KCD proposes to develop and administer a robust program of grants and services that address the following regional goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve food access Invest in local food system as an economic growth sector Begin to address storage and processing obstacles Strengthen direct market connections at farmers markets Expand CSAs <p>A healthy local food system means healthier people, healthier farms, and healthier natural resources.</p>

The range of opportunities includes (proposed lead in blue):

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Collaborate with local agriculture sector to design a set of economic development solutions and systems for the food producers
KCD Staff

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Support pilot projects to address complex farming challenges, such as new farmers markets, new farmer recruitment, innovative pilot projects to improve food access, etc.
MJs/NGOs

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Providing catalyst funding and support to help cities connect to and strengthen regional farm and food economy.
MJs/NGOs

REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING: Invest in building the capacity of partner public and non-profit organizations that are connecting new farmers to land, providing technical assistance and conducting applied research to strengthen the local farm economy. (Cascade Harvest Coalition, WSU Extension Service, Northwest Agricultural Business Center, Seattle Tilth, and more)

REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING: Stabilize (and, if possible, expand) funding for organizations that are demonstrating success in developing farm to institution programs.
Agencies/NGOs

NGOs

DIRECT MARKETING: Support market expansion efforts for CSAs with institutional buyers and or through CSA fair to bring in new customers.
KCD Staff/NGOs

DIRECT MARKETING: Support efforts to build and reinforce direct market channels including CSA vouchers/farmers' markets/neighborhood food coops.
MJs/NGOs

DIRECT MARKETING Support cities, farmers, and market managers to identify and secure capital for infrastructure of farmers' markets to enable them to continue to expand and play a more active role in nutrition education.
MJs/NGOs/Agencies

EQUITY/ACCESS: Increase support for strategies to empower low-income families and individuals to have access to healthy local foods.
MJs/NGOs/Agencies

WHOLESALE: Work with farmers to identify needs for, plan, and locate infrastructure for aggregation and storage
KCD/KC

WHOLESALE: support development and/or expansion of local food hubs
KCD/KC/MJs/NGOs

Background

Strengthening the regional food economy was perhaps the most discussed and ultimately the highest priority of the Conservation Panel and Task Force. This focus area addresses enhancing the Regional Food System through a combination of initiatives and synergy with existing or expanded KCD services. These other KCD services are addressed in the Urban and Rural Farmer focus areas which follows this section.

Current Programs

The current Conservation District/ Member Jurisdiction Grant Program has funded some local food access-related projects in recent years, such as farmers market support with the City of Auburn. In 2014, KCD has been more actively exploring how cities can use this current Grant program to pilot some small food initiative projects, such as Farmer's Market food stamp program support, CSA boxes for healthy food access, and farmer's market support. In addition, KCD staff works regionally to support food system initiatives, such as the recent Farm and Food Roundtable project led jointly by Pike Place Market, Seattle, and King County; KCD is also committed to working with member jurisdictions to explore shared interests in supporting the regional food system within the current grant program.

The Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) Regional Food Policy Council has called for a systems change that would increase equitable access to healthy foods in the Puget Sound region. They point to the

interdependence and linkage between the rural and urban economies as a factor in this system. The Council identifies challenges to local communities such as access to healthy food, preserving agricultural resources, and ensuring resiliency in the food system during emergencies. King County FARMs Report states that viable local agriculture needs regional funding support.

Since the Task Force and Conservation Panel came to a close in 2013, the KCD team has been actively engaged with partner jurisdictions, citizen groups, regional food system leaders, and farmers to explore this opportunity area better and develop a strong understanding of the regional needs and potential role for KCD to play in this priority area.

<p>Current</p> <p>0.1 FTE Senior Program Manager 0.1 FTE Community Relations Manager Contracted Community Outreach</p> <p>Current Funding \$20,880</p>	<p>Expanded</p> <p>Add 1 FTE Senior Program Manager Add 1 FTE Grant Program Assistant Create \$900,000 Grants, Contracts, Funding Support to KC, MJs, NGOs</p> <p>New Funding \$1,075,620</p>
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3. Rural Farm plans, technical assistance, and regulatory support

Challenge: Best Management Practices to reduce non-point impacts from multiple land uses need continuous updates to protect water quality, a shared public resource. A resilient future depends upon farmers stewarding our shared resources in the public benefit while remaining economically healthy themselves.

Need: Farmers continue to need help understanding and navigating complex and changing rules, guidelines, and conditions such as salmon recovery, field drainage, water rights, soil health, extreme weather events, and farm development restrictions.

"While the agriculture sector's technical ability to adapt to changing conditions can offset some adverse impacts of a changing climate, there remain critical concerns for agriculture with respect to costs of adaptation, development of more climate resilient technologies and management, and availability of timing of water."

Climate Change Impacts in the United States May, 2014

Total Program Budget (new + current) \$725,814

Current Outcomes

Current natural resource planning services focus primarily on rural small farm managers. At current program funding, the key outcomes include:

- **Serving 150 farming customers** (90% result in site visits to assess natural resource concerns and solutions)
- **Delivering 67 farm plans for 1000+ acres** (20% regulatory referral; 25% Current Use/ PBRS referral; 55% stewardship only)
- **Following up on 160 plans** to document implementation, which includes support navigating County, State, and Federal permitting systems

For landowners seeking to put conservation practices on the ground, our planning programs are often the first step. After working with KCD to develop their conservation plan, some landowners are able to get the work done on their own, while many landowners continue working with the District's implementation staff to accomplish identified tasks.

For the landowner, implementing their conservation plan is a multi-year effort, commonly taking three years to complete planned conservation practices. For many, the available funding and time can limit what they can actually accomplish. Our follow-up assistance seeks to increase conservation actions taken, and many landowners go on to work with our Implementation programs, such as the Conservation Projects and Landowner Incentive Program. Many of our outstanding cooperators also go on to host peer education farm tours as part of our Education program.

Proposed Additional Programs

The 2013 Task Force and Conservation Panel identified the need to expand KCD support of small farmers with increased planning capacity, more on-the-ground natural resource conservation projects, and assistance in navigating County, State, and Federal regulations by marketing services to priority farming sectors and/ or resource priority areas. Priority sectors or geographic areas could be identified using regional plans from groups such as Puget Sound Partnership, Regional Food Policy Council, Department of Ecology TMDLs, and other relevant bodies. The selection of priority areas would be coordinated with input from the KCD Advisory Committee.

Over the past 10 years, KCD has seen a steady level of farm services requests, even without any active marketing for these services. Expanded capacity to support small farmers would improve KCD's ability to assist landowners to balance regulatory compliance with cost-effective land management practices. As regulatory requirements change and increase, more landowners are referred to KCD for assistance in coming into compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. In unincorporated King County, KCD works closely with County staff to coordinate outcomes and help private landowners steward their property in the public interest. Part of the planning process is addressing regulatory requirements in ways that work for both the landowner and regulatory agencies.

<p>Current</p> <p>0.77 FTE Senior Program Manager 0.93 FTE Senior Resource Specialist 1.55 FTE Resource Specialist II 1.36 Program Assistant 0.75 AmeriCorps Intern (Education)</p> <p>Current Funding \$571,885</p>	<p>Expanded</p> <p>Add 1 new FTE Resource Specialist (Rural Farm Planner) Add .6 FTE Outreach Specialist</p> <p>New Funding \$153,929</p>
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- **Providing technical support to dairy operators** and the Washington State Dairy Association (WSDA) in association with WSDA nutrient management compliance inspections. About 15 inspections per year

KCD COST-SHARE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE HELPS KEEP DAIRIES IN KING COUNTY

In 1991, 83 dairies existed in King County; today there are just 26. The cost of meeting increased environmental regulations, as well as addressing seasonal flooding, has proven prohibitive for the majority of dairies that once dotted the landscape. In early 2014, KCD approved financial assistance for one dairy to construct infrastructure improvements that will keep dairy cattle dry and productive in the wet winter months and protect water quality in the Snoqualmie Valley.

- **Assisting 30 farms with manure spreader loan program annually**, promoting the beneficial use of manure as a fertilizer at agronomic rates, minimizing water quality impacts of stock piling manure.

Proposed Future Outcomes

Develop a multi-year plan to deploy targeted farm planning services approach county wide to key targeted natural resource concern areas for example PIC approach-targeting water quality impaired sub-basins with significant commercial farming land use (5 -10 watersheds prioritized; may result in 10+ year plan)

KCD Staff

Targeting 1 natural resource concern area for outreach each 2 years, ensuring a comprehensive approach to conservation

Serving 50 farming customers in targeted natural resource areas (90% result in site visits to assess natural resource concerns and solutions) annually

KCD Staff

Delivering 20 farm plans in targeted natural resource areas (25% regulatory nexus; 10% Current/PBRS nexus; 65% stewardship nexus only) annually

KCD Staff

Background

Current Programs

In addition to stewarding many of the public's water resources, farmers are emerging as critical allies in halting or reversing the impacts of climate change. Climate change studies point to the importance of soils as a key bank for carbon, which can mitigate some of the projected impacts of climate change projections. This focus on soil health and farm soils builds on nearly a century of soil conservation focus in the US, so visibly brought to mind with images of the dust bowl in the past and the tragic land slide at Oso only months ago.

The King Conservation District Planning staff engages farmers, landowners, and others to promote and support implementation of conservation practices and plans that address natural resource concerns.

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SEATTLE TILTH— GROWING SELF-SUFFICIENCY AMONG IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES IN RAINIER BEACH WITH 7 ACRES OF MARKET GARDEN AND WETLAND.

Farms can grow almost anywhere; the most critical resource is farmers! Along with other partners, including the City of Seattle and Cedar Grove, KCD is supporting the ongoing development of a market garden in Rainier Beach. Programs at the 7-acre Rainier Beach Urban Farm and Wetlands train young farmers, support low-income immigrant populations, and include significant habitat enhancements that benefit the broader community.

- **Coordinate urban farm planning services with coordinated regional food system initiatives** with member cities and county
KCD Staff

- **Develop soil testing program and customers into a more comprehensive urban conservation program** focused on growing healthy local food and protecting and enhancing urban water quality
KCD Staff

- **Develop 20 Urban Farm Plans per year.** Plans will be developed across the District so that by year 5, at least 1-2 urban farm plans will be developed in every member jurisdiction. KCD Staff

Background

KCD currently works with landowners in all settings. While it is not KCD's mission to help farmers farm, KCD is interested in promoting and expanding healthy, sustainable farms wherever they make sense as they provide optimal stewardship of soil, water, and habitat while also supporting the local food economy in any way possible. KCD could provide education, technical assistance, and institutional support to municipalities, landowners, and managers to ensure urban farms are sustainable and operated in the public benefit, including promoting water quality BMPs and building soil health/ carbon sequestration.

KCD has experience working with landowners, including many that have been referred by regulatory agencies. Part of the planning process is addressing regulatory requirements in ways that work for both the landowner and the regulatory agencies. With that coordination established, KCD is well-positioned to develop similar relationships with municipalities interested in promoting and supporting urban farming.

KCD is currently engaged with area cities in several, regional food system initiatives focused on building strategies that increase the number of new farmers entering the field, both in cities and rural areas. This includes the efforts of a number of cities to adapt policies that enable and encourage urban farming. Cities are also considering supporting this effort through land leases, water subsidies, and other mechanisms, and other low-investment strategies. At the same time KCD could work with municipalities and landowners to incorporate natural resource conservation practices into urban

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4. Urban farm plans, technical assistance, and regulatory support

Challenge: An equitable local food economy includes urban food production, both commercial and personal. Urban farmers and gardeners have unique needs for land stewardship guidance to ensure a viable, diverse local food system that cares for our soils and waters for future generations.

Need: Existing urban agricultural organizations are under-funded to meet the demand to develop sustainable urban small-lot food production and provide training and support for low-income and immigrant populations, who would benefit most from expanded urban agricultural opportunities.

Total Program Budget (new + current) \$191,800

Current Outcomes

Interest in small-scale food production is growing within the urban boundaries of the district. In such close quarters, the need for good planning and management is clear. King Conservation District Planning staff services have been limited in serving urban farming. Current services are focused on water quality impacts from small-scale livestock management and also associated with soil testing support to farmers and gardeners.

"1 in 5 children in King County is food insecure."
- *Communities Count, 2012*

Proposed Future Outcomes

- **Assess regional need for urban farming-related natural resource planning support** through coordination with member jurisdictions and the KCD Advisory Committee
KCD Staff
- **Continue to market and expand soil fertility services** to promote responsible fertilizer practices (increase gardener involvement by at least 100 more new gardeners annually)
KCD Staff

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5. Shoreline and Riparian Habitat (Freshwater & Marine) – Support for shoreline landowners in protecting Puget Sound

Challenge: Efforts to restore the health of Puget Sound need the participation of private landowners who collectively own 2/3 of the shorelines. Landowner driven protection of our region's streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands and marine shorelines will contribute to salmon runs and the overall health of Puget Sound.

Need: Individual jurisdictions and agencies do not have the resources to recover the health of aquatic systems without mobilizing private land managers. The demand for workshops, classes, tours, train-the-trainer, and one-on-one assistance is immediate and essential.

Total Program Budget (new + current) \$1,278,586

Current Outcomes

- 1.82 miles of shoreline replanted and enhanced annually.
- 23.5 acres of riparian corridor replanted and enhanced annually.
- 57,589 native trees and shrubs planted annually
- 549 landowners, neighborhood groups and jurisdictions utilizing KCD technical service programs annually for implementation of aquatic area planting and enhancement practices.
- 1 KCD LIP cost-share contract awarded annually to landowners, neighborhood groups and jurisdictions for implementation of aquatic area planting and enhancement practices.

Proposed Future Outcomes

Expanded and new shoreline and riparian habitat services are expected to significantly increase the current level of technical services and community engagement in support of freshwater and marine shoreline protection and enhancement objectives along creeks, streams,

"The conservation and management of freshwater ecosystems are critical to the interests of all humans, nations, and governments."

The Freshwater Institute, University of Washington, 2014

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farming to build and maintain soil and water sustainability. WSU Extension could also partner in this effort as they bring the "how to" to the urban farming equation. Several years ago, funding for local WSU extension agents were zeroed out of the county budgets. Bringing sustained funding back to a WSU agriculture agent (see Regional Food Systems Focus Area) could greatly enhance the technical support available to beginning urban farmers.

Current Programs

With current programs and funding, KCD delivers the following urban farmer/ gardener services:

- Serves up to 5 urban farm service customers annually
- Delivers 1-5 urban livestock-related farm plans annually (for regulatory compliance)
- Participates in regional food system coordination initiatives (as available)
- Provides soil testing support to over 500 new urban farmer/ gardeners annually to promote sound water quality related soil fertility management (this service has been growing steadily since starting in 2007)

Proposed Additional Programs

The 2013 Task Force and Conservation Panel identified a need for KCD to focus expertise in natural resource stewardship to support expansion of urban farming in sustainable ways within urban boundaries. Recommendations were that KCD's existing programs and services for small farmers be more aggressively implemented within urban boundaries.

"Support efforts to expand urban food production on privately owned land, including residential, commercial, and institutional properties."

-Seattle Food Action Plan, 2008

<p>Current</p> <p>0.05 FTE Program Assistant \$10,050 Soil Testing Expenses Current Funding \$13,871</p>
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<p>Expanded</p> <p>Add 1 new FTE Resource Specialist (rural farm planner) Add .6 Outreach Specialist New Funding \$177,929</p>
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rivers, lakes and Puget Sound, and in wetlands and estuaries. Expanded and new services will be supported by coordinating workshops and other educational opportunities to engage landowners in restoration activities; conduct site visits, prepare and implement enhancement/restoration plans for rural and urban shoreline landowners, community/neighborhood groups adopting publicly owned shoreline areas and groups working to protect and restore basin-level functions and values. Expanded and new services will be targeted and coordinated in partnership with member jurisdictions to address individual member jurisdictions' priority geographic areas. Resource improvements anticipated in association with expanded and new service are based on current measures of success (10 year score card) and include the following outcomes:

- **3.6 miles of shoreline replanted and enhanced annually.**
- **47 acres of riparian corridor replanted and enhanced annually.**
- **115,100 native trees and shrubs planted annually**
- **A minimum of 220 freshwater aquatic area landowners engaged annually in learning about, planning and implementing aquatic area planting and enhancement practices.** Aquatic area landowners will be engaged by increasing from 2 to 10 the number of workshops on protecting and enhancing freshwater aquatic resources. Of these, 8 workshops will be marketed regionally to urban KC residents (NE, NW, SE and SW King County) and workshops will be facilitated twice per year in each geographic quadrant.
- **A minimum of 120 marine shoreline aquatic area landowners engaged annually in learning about, planning and implementing aquatic area planting and enhancement practices.** Marine shoreline landowners will be engaged by increasing from 3 to 6 the number of workshops on protecting and enhancing marine aquatic resources. The workshops will be directly marketed to marine shoreline landowners through targeted outreach, and facilitated in locations accessible to Vashon, NW King and SW King residents.
- **Increase from 10 to 20 the number of freshwater aquatic area planting and enhancement projects** planned and implemented by KCD, thereby restoring a minimum of 5 acres and 1.8 miles per year on a combination of urban and rural residential lands. In association with this work, leverage additional Washington State Conservation Commission funding for project implementation.

- **Increase from 4 to 8 the number of Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program projects**

planned and implemented per year, thereby restoring a minimum of 6 acres and 1.5 miles per year on agricultural lands. In association with this work, leverage additional Washington State Conservation

"In the coastal zone, the effects of sea level rise, erosion, inundation, threats to infrastructure and habitat, and increasing ocean acidity collectively pose a major threat to the region."

Climate Change Impacts in the United States, May 2014

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Commission funding and USDA Farm Services Agency funding for project implementation.

- **Allocate \$112,500 annually in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to freshwater and marine aquatic area landowners** to implement freshwater and marine shoreline planting and enhancement practices in urban and rural areas (an increase from 1 to 10 contracts, and \$11,250 to \$112,500).

Background

King Conservation District engaged roundtable participants in an exploration of the challenges facing aquatic habitats in the District. King County's landscape is a diverse mosaic of mountains, forests, rivers, lakes, and marine habitats. The district's service area includes approximately 2,100 square miles of land, plus nearly 2,000 miles of freshwater and marine shorelines. Major watersheds include Cedar River-Lake Washington, Green-Duwamish, Sammamish, Snoqualmie-Skykomish, White River, and Central Puget Sound, including Vashon-Maury Island.

A century of intensive logging, agriculture and urban development have degraded aquatic habitats throughout King County where more than 2/3 of the shoreline properties are held in private ownership. In 1999, Chinook salmon were listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, prompting concerted efforts to restore and protect lakes, rivers and streams. Concern for the health of Puget Sound has focused increased attention on shoreline and nearshore habitats. Working closely with private property owners whose lands abut freshwater and marine aquatic systems is an essential component of recovering the health of these systems. Support for increased educational assistance and capacity building among shoreline property owners was recommended by the roundtable.

SHORELINE WORKSHOPS BUILD AWARENESS, LEAD TO RESTORATION OF PUGET SOUND BLUFFS

One landowner's participation in a KCD workshop led to a kitchen table discussion with neighbors and a multi-parcel bluff habitat enhancement for shorebirds and other Puget Sound wildlife. Another landowner's participation in the same KCD workshop led to a creosote piling bulkhead removal project.

Current Programs and Services

KCD currently supports shoreline property owners in implementing enhancement and restoration activities through targeted education, direct technical assistance, and financial incentives in the form of direct project planning and implementation services as well as grants and cost share. Over the past decade, the KCD has provided direct assistance on enhancing more than 8% of King County freshwater and marine shorelines.

The goal of KCD shoreline and riparian habitat support services is to improve the condition of freshwater and marine aquatic resources. This objective is met by engaging landowners and land managers in improving the cover of native plant species, controlling invasive plant species, improving riparian and aquatic habitat conditions on the scale of individual parcels and to some extent the larger landscape, and reducing the

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contribution of pollutants to water bodies (e.g. pesticides, fertilizers, nutrients, bacteria, etc.). Resource management objectives associated with this work include fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, water quality protection and enhancement, and carbon sequestration. In addition, shoreline property owners need assistance in navigating regulations, understanding the ways in which their actions impact our shared aquatic resources, and paths they can take to improve the sustainability of our waters and related aquatic habitats. KCD's ongoing activities associated with this work include:

- **Conducting shoreline education programming** to promote stable natural shorelines that protect water quality, provide high value fish and wildlife habitat, reduce storm water runoff, and sequester carbon.
- **Providing technical site assessment and enhancement/restoration project implementation services to residential property owners.** Typical implementation services in a rural context include supporting and/or planning and implementing riparian corridor enhancement projects consistent with MKCC Code and Inan. urban context include supporting and/or planning and implementing riparian corridor enhancement to whatever extent is practicable. In cases where funding is available, services include improvement of in-stream habitat conditions.

KCD Staff

- **Providing technical site assessment and implementation services to neighborhood groups adopting aquatic areas on public properties.** Typical services to neighborhood groups include actions to address degraded riparian conditions, control invasive/weed species, improve fish and wildlife habitat connectivity and conditions, and reduce the contribution of pollutants to water bodies (e.g. pesticides, fertilizers, nutrients from animal waste, and sediment from eroded soils). In cases where funding is available, in-stream habitat conditions are improved.

KCD Staff

- **Providing technical site assessment and implementation services to member jurisdictions.** Technical services are made available to and coordinated with member jurisdictions to improve freshwater and marine shoreline habitat in parks and on other public properties. These efforts are implemented in the form of contracted service.

Proposed Additional Programs and Services

In response to the priorities identified by our partners, KCD proposes to strengthen its existing shoreline and riparian habitat programs by increasing capacity for workshops, classes, and tours to freshwater and marine shoreline property owners; increasing capacity for one-on-one technical assistance and implementation services to property owners on improving the functions and values, fish and wildlife habitat and water quality of marine and freshwater shorelines; increasing capacity to respond to member jurisdiction requests for support on improving the functions and values of fish and wildlife habitat and water quality of marine and freshwater shorelines on public lands. With regard to the future additional services and program opportunities listed below, KCD proposes to coordinate with its member jurisdictions to identify specific synergies, programmatic effort and geographic areas for new and/or expanded investments in partnership with the jurisdictions.

The range of opportunities includes:

For landowner literacy

- **Provide assistance to landowners and residents in communities that are currently underserved** or are disproportionately affected by pollution, including toxics and sedimentation, or habitat degradation.

KCD in Partnership with MJs/NGOs

For jurisdictions

- **Increase capacity to help jurisdictions meet their aquatic resource protection and enhancement objectives through education, technical support and implementation services to landowners and neighborhood/community groups.** Efforts in this area could include any combination of outreach, education and technical services targeted by priority geographic area ranging from individual landowners in proximity to public properties to priority watersheds or sub-basins. The range of services to jurisdictions could include community organizing, project planning, and implementation services.

KCD in Partnership with MJs/NGOs

- **Support jurisdiction efforts to improve freshwater and marine shoreline habitat in parks and on other public properties.** These efforts, currently offered as a contracted service, could be increased. Jurisdiction investments could be augmented by working with landowners of adjacent private holdings.

KCD in Partnership with MJs/NGOs

- **Support jurisdiction efforts in targeted shoreline outreach, education and technical services that promote and support enhanced shoreline buffers and reduced pollutants in surface water runoff.**

6. Expanded Landowner Incentive Program – Cost-share to meet natural

resource management priorities in our region (this section represents the portion of implementation services associated with the other five opportunity areas that is financed through cost-share contracts with landowners.)

Challenge: Private landowners own nearly 50% of the land within the boundary of the King Conservation District. Engaging the private landowners in natural resource protection and enhancement is critical to supporting an economically and environmentally sustainable region.

Need: Private landowners need support to meet the region's expectation that common resources on private property, such as water quality and fish and wildlife habitat, be protected and enhanced for public benefit.

Total Program Budget (new + current) \$837,182

Current Outcomes

- 1.8 miles of shoreline enhanced since inception.
- 11.5 acres of riparian corridor enhanced since inception.
- 141.5 acres of forest in active forest health management since inception.
- 190 landowners engaged in stewardship practice implementation since inception.
- 256 cost-share contracts awarded since inception.

Proposed Future Outcomes

- Allocate \$150,000 annually in KCD LIP forest health management cost-share funding for contracts awarded to small acreage non-industrial private forest landowners to implement forest health management practices (an increase from 3 to 10 contracts, and \$60,000 to \$150,000).
- Allocate \$150,000 annually (\$50,000 per jurisdiction) in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to urban residents and neighborhood and community groups to implement management practices consistent with urban forest initiatives adopted by the respective jurisdictions (an increase from 1 to 15 contracts, and \$11,250 to \$150,000).

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KCD in Partnership with MJs/NGOs

Current	Expanded
0.81 FTE Senior Program Manager 1 FTE Engineer 2 FTE Senior Resource Specialists 1 FTE Resource Specialist II 0.21 FTE Resource Specialist I 1 WA Conservation Corps Crew 0.25 AmeriCorps Intern (Education) Current Funding \$674,594	Add 1 FTE Resource Specialist Add 1 FTE AmeriCorps Intern Add 1 FTE Education Program Manager Increase by more than 100% Workshops, Tours and Classes to freshwater and marine shoreline landowners Increase by 100% aquatic area enhancement projects on private property Add \$101,250 to KCD LIP cost-share funding New Funding \$603,992

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- **Allocate \$112,500 annually in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to freshwater and marine aquatic area landowners** to implement freshwater and marine shoreline planting and enhancement practices in urban and rural areas (an increase from 1 to 10 contracts, and \$11,250 to \$112,500).

- **Allocate \$250,000 annually in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to agricultural landowners** to implement agricultural related water quality protection and enhancement practices, agriculture land drainage ditch maintenance practices, water conserving irrigation practices, and other practices that improve resource management and protections on agriculture lands (an increase from 24 to 40 contracts, and \$150,000 to \$250,000).

Background

The King Conservation District traditionally works with private property owners in all settings to assist them in protecting, conserving and enhancing natural resources. The KCD Landowner Incentive Program promotes stewardship of natural resources by providing funding in the form of cost-share awards to support landowner implementation of natural resource management practices. Cost-share awards are a common financial incentive tool utilized by entities seeking to promote behavior change through the adoption of emerging and/or current priority management practice. Examples include the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service *Farm Bill* conservation programs and public health department septic system upgrade programs. Cost-share awards through these programs are contractual arrangements between the funding entity and the recipient landowner. Such contracts typically specify an approved activity with implementation criteria, a reimbursement amount or ratio, and in some cases performance measures.

Current Programs

The KCD Landowner Incentive Program funds natural resource management practices planned in association with KCD technical service programs such as the Farm Planning Program and the Aquatic Area Enhancement Program. While the practices funded through the LIP are planned by the KCD, the

recipient landowner is responsible for ensuring the practice is implemented consistent with planned standards. Currently, fourteen individual practices are eligible for funding to address a range of resource management priorities, including 1) aquatic habitat protection and enhancement (*Aquatic Area Buffer Planting, Bulkhead Removal, Livestock Exclusion Fencing*); 2) upland habitat enhancement (*Forest Health Management, Upland Wildlife Habitat Enhancement*); 3) surface and ground water quality protection and soil conservation on agricultural lands (*Livestock Heavy Use Protection Area, Livestock Waste Storage Facility, Livestock Stream Crossing*). The KCD Landowner Incentive Program cost-share reimbursement rates range from 50% to 90% of the project cost, depending on the natural resource management practice and within the established limit for the practice. KCD's ongoing activities associated with the Landowner Incentive Program include:

- **Award cost-share funding to promote implementation of eligible practices planned through a KCD technical service program.** KCD Staff
- **Administer open cost-share contracts.** KCD Staff
- **Monitor maintenance of funded practices for the lifetime of the practice.** KCD Staff

Future Additional Programs

In response to the priorities identified by our partners, KCD proposes to strengthen its existing cost-share program by increasing implementation of natural resource management practices that protect and enhance water quality, improve water use efficiency, improve fish and wildlife habitat, and improve forest health. The KCD is well-positioned to work with more property owners across the urban and rural landscape of King County to implement conservation projects on their properties. Such projects can leverage local governments' efforts on public properties, such as working with creek-side property owners adjacent to parks to remove invasive plant species and replant with native species. KCD can provide education, technical assistance, and monitoring to assist landowners with planning and designing their cost-share project in response to the priorities identified by our partners. With regard to future additional services and program opportunities listed below, the KCD proposes to coordinate in partnership with its member jurisdictions to identify specific programmatic efforts and geographic areas of new and / or expanded investments. Opportunities shared by stakeholders include the following:

- **Increase funding to support implementation of Forest Health Management practices** in rural areas.

8. Advisory Committee, Communication, Outreach

While not a new Opportunity identified by the Conservation Panel/Task Force, Outreach was identified as an inadequately funded element in KCD's work plan. KCD committed to re-organize its 2014 programmatic funding to provide resources to support

- An expanded and intensive Advisory Committee process,
- Outreach to our city partners, organizational marketing, and
- Other activities to strengthen our partnerships and raise regional literacy about KCD's impact on natural resource conservation.

As KCD develops its 2015 Program of Work with the Advisory Committee over the coming months, the work plan of this section will be developed.

King Conservation District Funding Structure

KCD receives funding from two primary sources, Rates & Charges and Grants. Rates and Charges are collected using a PER PARCEL mechanism from each tax parcel in the District (currently approximately \$5.14, with a legislated cap of \$10 PER PARCEL). To meet the requirements of this funding, the King Conservation District must demonstrate both indirect and direct benefit to its ratepayers. KCD's programs are required to impact the following natural resource priorities in the public benefit:

- Aquatic Habitat
- Water Quality and Quantity
- Agricultural and Farmlands
- Forest Lands and Upland Habitat
- Economic Support for Working Lands

Next Steps

KCD is working closely with its Advisory Committee to build a Program of Work that reflects the needs and priorities of its constituents for submission to King County August 1, 2014.

- **Provide funding to support implementation of Forest Health Management practices** on public lands and adjacent privately held parcels in urban areas.

KCD/Grant

- **Increase funding to support freshwater and marine Aquatic Area Enhancement practices.**

KCD/Grant

- **Work with jurisdictions to explore KCD support on low impact development practices** for reduced storm water runoff and improved water quality in urban areas.

KCD/Grant

- **Consider funding agriculture land drainage ditch maintenance, water conserving irrigation practices, and other practices** that improve resource management and protections on agriculture lands.

KCD/Grant

- **Consider the establishment of separate funding pools** for commercial farm projects and non-commercial agriculture land projects.

KCD/Grant

- **Work with jurisdictions to explore targeting urban areas funding to underserved communities** or communities that are disproportionately affected by water pollution, including toxics and sedimentation, or habitat degradation.

KCD/Grant

<p>Current 0.13 FTE Senior Program Manager 0.54 FTE Resource Specialist I \$200,000 cost-share funding Current Funding \$277,306</p>	<p>Expanded Add 1 FTE Program Manager Add \$456,250 in new cost-share funding New Funding \$559,876</p>
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7. Member Jurisdiction Grant Program - \$1,296,507

While not a new Opportunity identified by the Conservation Panel/Task Force, the existing Member Jurisdiction Grant Program was identified by participants as a high priority for continued funding. KCD proposes to continue to extend its mission and impact through providing funding for natural resource conservation to land managers in our member jurisdiction municipalities.

Appendix

Conservation Task Force Members	Conservation Panel Members
Alison Bennett, Policy Program Manager City of Bellevue Utilities	Jim Berger, Mayor City of Carnation
Deanna Dawson, Executive Director Sound Cities Association	Richard Conlin Seattle City Councilmember
Siri Erickson-Brown, Farmer Local Roots Farm King County Agriculture Commission Member	Don Davidson Bellevue City Councilmember
Mark Isaacson, Division Director King County Dept of Natural Resources & Parks	Reagan Dunn King County Councilmember
Bobbi Lindemulder Rural At-Large	Chris Eggen, Deputy Mayor City of Shoreline
Scott MacColl, Intergovernmental Relations City of Shoreline	Fred Jarrett, Deputy Executive King County
Kathy Minsch, Regional Liaison Seattle Public Utilities	Kate Kruller City of Tukwila Councilmember
Eric Nelson, Supervisor King Conservation District	Kathy Lambert King County Council Councilmember
Mike Reed, Legislative Lead Analyst King County Council	Kit Ledbetter, Supervisor King Conservation District
Carolyn Robertson, Gov Relations Manager City of Auburn	Max Prinsen, Supervisor King Conservation District
Dick Ryan, Commissioner King County Rural Forest Commission	John Stokes Bellevue City Councilmember
Nicole Sanders, Associate Planner City of Snoqualmie	
Christie True, Director King County Dept of Natural Resources & Parks	

SCA

From: Deanna Dawson
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2014 10:42 AM
To: SCA
Subject: FW: KCD Follow up
Attachments: DRAFT MINUTES June 11 2014 PIC.pdf

From: Hank Margeson [<mailto:HMARGESON@redmond.gov>]
Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 8:27 AM
To: Deanna Dawson
Cc: Nina Rivkin; Michelle Hart
Subject: KCD Follow up

Hi Deanna,

Following up on my KCD comments at the PIC meeting. I'm expecting that the KCD will provide us with a spreadsheet detailing each proposed program with the following elements:

1. Program cost and \$ benefits to each jurisdiction (rural and urban) for each proposed program
2. Each proposed program in rank order
3. A listing of programs (and benefits to jurisdictions) if the funding was not increased
4. Revenue collected from each jurisdiction
5. Investment anticipated in each jurisdiction
6. Current staffing numbers FTE's and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)
7. Proposed overall staffing numbers FTE's and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)
8. Percentages of current and proposed overhead costs (all inclusive) as measured against grants and programs funded

There's probably more, but this is what is coming to mind right now.

Just to be sure I'm clear, I don't want a white paper, I want the numbers in a spreadsheet that can be sorted by the user. I would like to have these one week prior to the next PIC meeting. Also I would ask that they be shared with the full PIC to allow them to check in with their councils prior to the meeting.

Thanks,

Hank Margeson
 Redmond City Council
 425-556-2116

From: SCA [Kristy@soundcities.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 19, 2014 12:57 PM
To: SCA (sca@soundcities.org)
Cc: Deanna Dawson; lyset@soundcities.org; Doreen Booth
Subject: June 11, 2014 PIC Draft Minutes

Attached are the draft minutes of the June 11, 2014 meeting of the PIC. Please let me know if you have any corrections. The draft minutes will be posted on the SCA website, <http://soundcities.org/about-pic-minutes/>, and are updated when any changes are made. The latest version will be on the agenda for adoption at the July 9, 2014 meeting of the PIC.

*Please note that the July 9, 2014 meeting is located at Kirkland City Hall, 123 Fifth Street.

Thank you,

Kristy C. Burwell

Administrative Services Manager

Sound Cities Association (formerly Suburban Cities Association)

6300 Southcenter Blvd. #206

Tukwila, WA 98188

206-433-7168

sca@soundcities.org | kristy@soundcities.org

www.soundcities.org

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SCA

From: Deanna Dawson
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2014 10:42 AM
To: SCA
Subject: FW:
Attachments: 2014 RC allocation calc.xlsx; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Forestry (2).pdf; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Overview.pdf; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Regional Food.pdf; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Rural Agriculture v2.pdf; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Shorelines.pdf; FOCUS AREA FACT SHEET - Urban Agriculture (2).pdf; Redmond Question Responses 6-25.docx; ratepayer budget and investment info developed by JM.pdf

From: Deirdre Grace [<mailto:Deirdre.Grace@kingcd.org>]
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2014 3:39 PM
To: hmargeson@redmond.gov; nrivkin@redmond.gov
Cc: Deanna Dawson; Sara Hemphill
Subject:

Greetings –

Thank you for your interest and engagement in King Conservation District’s Advisory Committee-forwarded proposal. We are currently taking the recommendations of the Committee and just now beginning our Rates & Charges process that will build a detailed budget. However, we have done our best to answer your questions.

Attached please find:

- Redmond Question Responses – the main document that we hope addresses your questions
- 2014 RC allocation – the rate allocation for this year by jurisdiction
- Ratepayer budget and investment – this shows programs as percentage of total budget, Redmond’s investment in current and AC-proposed priorities, and average ratepayer’s investment in the AC priorities, and
- 6 Fact Sheets – An overview of the process and recommendations and five priority-focused program fact sheets

We would welcome any opportunity to expand or clarify these responses. Please don’t hesitate to contact me or Sara Hemphill – her number is 206-719-1972.

Thank you,

Deirdre

Deirdre Grace
Community Relations Manager
King Conservation District
(425) 282-1902
www.kingcd.org

First Draft 6/25/24**QUESTIONS:**

1. *Program cost and \$ benefits to each jurisdiction (rural and urban) for each program proposed*

Answer: KCD calculates its costs/benefits on a District-wide basis, similar to the way a storm water utility or a flood control district calculates its rates and charges (R&C). Since 2012, KCD with FCS Group has calculated a rates and charges system including costs and benefits by land use designation (residential, commercial, agriculturaletc) as prescribed by RCW 89.08.405.

KCD has just begun the R&C analysis of the Advisory Committee's 2015 program of work. FCS Group has initially estimated a range between \$9.30-\$9.80 per parcel, for each land use classification based on the Advisory Committee proposal. This work will be completed by July 23rd.

Once the R&C calculations are completed, the costs and benefits can be calculated by taking the total number of parcels in each land use classification within a jurisdiction and multiply it by the FCS recommended rate for cost/benefit.

2. *Provide each proposed program in ranked order*

Answer: The proposed scope of work contains six program areas selected by the 2013 Task Force. These program areas were selected as the top tier out of almost 100 program ideas. All six program areas were supported because each represented the interests of the cities, the county, and the other nongovernmental interests around the table. The Advisory Committee built their proposed program around implementing all six opportunities and did not rank them against each other.

3. *A list of programs (and benefits to jurisdictions) if funding was not increased*

Answer: Current program outcomes and proposed additional program outcomes for each program are contained in the 6 fact sheets summarizing the Advisory Committee proposal. (See attached)

4. *Revenue collected from each jurisdiction*

Answer: Attached please find a copy of the 2014 allocation. Revenue collection by jurisdiction for the Advisory Committee proposal has not been calculated for 2015, but would be a proportionate share of approximately \$3 million dollars to be used to implement the new programs contained in the Advisory Committee recommendation.

5. *Investment anticipated in each jurisdiction*

Answer: KCD calculates its costs/benefits on a district-wide basis, including direct and indirect benefit to rate payers, similar to the way a storm water utility or a flood control district calculates its rates and charges.

The proposed level of investment for the upcoming term of a new system of R&C is summarized below and includes the current level of investment for comparison. (Decisions on each program area investment will be guided by the Advisory Committee, that will be

developing priorities, investment criteria, and other guidance during implementation discussions in Fall, 2014.)

<u>Program Area</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>New Investments</u>	<u>Total Proposed</u>
Local Food System	\$20,880	\$1,075,620	\$1,096,500
Rural Farming	\$571,885	\$153,929	\$725,814
Urban Farming	\$13,871	\$177,929	\$191,800
Forestry	\$17,430	\$302,224	\$319,654
Shoreline and Riparian	\$674,594	\$603,992	\$1,278,586
MJ Grants	\$1,296,507	0	\$1,296,507
Outreach	\$404,999	0	\$404,999
TOTAL	\$3,277,472	\$2,873,570	\$6,151,042

6. *Current Staffing numbers FTEs and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)*

Answer: We are a service delivery organization that provides services throughout the district. Current staffing levels to deliver the 2014 program of work is 17.1 FTEs. Salary / Benefit costs of these employees = \$1,645,969.39

7. *Proposed overall staffing numbers FTEs and fully loaded costs (salary and benefits)*

Answer: To implement the vision created by the Task Force and the Advisory Committee, additional staffing is needed. To implement the AC recommended program of work, staffing costs including overhead will be less than 20 % of the total increased program cost of \$2.8 million. The remainder of the money will be used to support direct investments in every jurisdiction in the District. The Advisory Committee recommendation includes 10.2 additional employees with Salary / Benefit costs of these new employees = \$862,284.50.

8. *Percentages of current and proposed overhead costs (all inclusive) as measured against grants and programs funded.*

Answer: KCD overhead calculation is 18% and includes Finance/Admin/Board functions.

2014 June Allocation

2014 Allocation	2014 Fees Collected Thru 6/30/13	2014 Mid-Year Allocation	Actual Received As of 05/31/14	Total Actual Received as of 12/31/14	Estimated 2014 Fees	Parcel Count	Avg Per Parcel	Estimated 2014 Allocation	Est Bal Expected
KING COUNTY	4,572.02	218,939.25	104,502		545,963.77	109,168	5.00	185,044.34	441,461.77
ALGONA	7.77	372.08	1,166		6,324.87	1,238	5.11	2,143.70	5,158.87
AUBURN	241.38	11,558.91	18,557		97,388.34	18,986	5.13	33,007.98	78,831.34
BEAUX ARTS	2.59	124.03	126		643.82	125	5.15	218.21	517.82
BELLEVUE	645.18	30,895.58	44,587		233,556.02	45,288	5.16	79,159.50	188,969.02
BLACK DIAMOND	12.95	620.13	1,888		9,677.69	1,939	4.99	3,280.07	7,789.69
BOTHELL	42.79	2,049.07	5,590		29,332.73	5,701	5.15	9,941.79	23,742.73
BURIEN	233.29	11,171.50	15,123		80,073.80	15,571	5.14	27,139.54	64,950.80
CARNATION	5.07	242.79	670		3,567.77	696	5.13	1,209.23	2,897.77
CLYDE HILL	43.55	2,085.47	1,133		5,881.92	1,138	5.17	1,993.57	4,748.92
COVINGTON	74.66	3,575.23	6,322		33,351.34	6,468	5.16	11,303.82	27,029.34
DES MOINES	133.65	6,400.07	9,620		51,290.77	9,974	5.14	17,384.06	41,670.77
DUVALL	20.03	959.17	2,574		13,461.82	2,622	5.13	4,562.64	10,887.82
HUNTS POINT	5.17	247.57	201		1,042.34	203	5.13	353.28	841.34
ISSAQUAH	128.11	6,134.77	11,819		61,812.79	12,013	5.15	20,950.30	49,993.79
KENMORE	93.18	4,462.09	7,832		41,061.07	7,978	5.15	13,916.89	33,229.07
KENT	415.05	19,875.40	32,442		170,830.83	33,243	5.14	57,899.96	138,388.83
KIRKLAND	329.63	15,784.91	30,963		162,653.30	31,527	5.16	55,128.33	131,690.30
LAKE FOREST PARK	61.64	2,951.74	5,025		26,415.41	5,130	5.15	8,953.02	21,390.41
MAPLE VALLEY	69.74	3,339.62	8,522		44,789.50	8,694	5.15	15,180.57	36,267.50
MEDINA	30.61	1,465.81	1,241		6,504.36	1,263	5.15	2,204.53	5,263.36
MERCER ISLAND	148.75	7,123.16	8,446		44,260.70	8,591	5.15	15,001.35	35,814.70
NEWCASTLE	65.86	3,153.82	4,120		21,032.44	4,163	5.05	7,128.56	16,912.44
NORMANDY PARK	30.52	1,461.50	2,529		13,197.24	2,568	5.14	4,472.96	10,668.24
NORTH BEND	55.88	2,675.91	2,213		11,569.15	2,268	5.10	3,921.15	9,356.15
REDMOND	193.23	9,253.16	16,876		88,394.65	17,152	5.15	29,959.73	71,518.65
RENTON	377.24	18,064.80	28,713		151,127.64	29,355	5.15	51,221.92	122,414.64
SAMMAMISH	228.49	10,941.65	17,217		90,083.74	17,517	5.14	30,532.22	72,866.74
SEATAC	143.92	6,891.86	7,063		37,312.43	7,268	5.13	12,646.36	30,249.43
SEATTLE	3,096.26	148,269.88	209,842		1,104,211.91	214,183	5.16	374,252.24	894,369.91
SHORELINE	239.22	11,455.47	18,583		97,796.00	18,938	5.16	33,146.15	79,213.00
SNOQUALMIE	33.44	1,601.33	4,734		24,545.81	4,818	5.09	8,319.35	19,811.81
TUKWILA	72.97	3,494.30	5,717		30,659.05	6,017	5.10	10,391.32	24,942.05
WOODINVILLE	41.46	1,985.39	4,059		21,477.58	4,175	5.14	7,279.43	17,418.58
YARROW	7.78	372.56	418		2,218.56	430	5.16	751.94	1,800.56
TOTAL KING COUNTY	11,903.08	570,000.00	640,433		3,363,511	656,408		1,140,000.00	2,723,078.16

1,200,000 Total MJ Allocation
-60,000 KCD Admin Fee

1,140,000 Available for MJ Grants

570000 Mid-Year Total Available Allocation

2014 December Allocation

2014 Allocation

	2014 Fees Collected Thru 12/31/14	2014 Fees Collected Thru 6/30/14	2014 Fees Collected 7/1/14 - 12/31/14	2014 EOY Allocation	Estimated 2014 Fees	Parcel Count	Avg Per Parcel	Estimated 2014 Allocation
KING COUNTY	607,291.24	346,515.69	260,775.55	96,924.20	547,899.99	109,168	5.02	1,095,799.98
ALGONA	6,261.61	3,562.52	2,699.09	1,003.19	6,313.85	1,238	5.10	12,627.70
AUBURN	97,086.38	54,298.89	42,787.49	15,903.11	97,172.98	18,986	5.12	194,345.96
BEAUX ARTS	651.02	359.53	291.49	108.34	643.82	125	5.15	1,287.64
BELLEVUE	233,615.73	130,201.44	103,414.29	38,436.69	233,479.71	45,288	5.16	466,959.42
BLACK DIAMOND	9,640.88	5,335.75	4,305.13	1,600.12	9,652.25	1,939	4.98	19,304.50
BOTHELL	29,373.76	16,156.64	13,217.12	4,912.50	29,341.42	5,701	5.15	58,682.84
BURIEN	80,165.71	44,785.29	35,380.42	13,150.08	80,005.93	15,571	5.14	160,011.86
CARNATION	3,562.47	2,027.35	1,535.12	570.57	3,558.33	696	5.11	7,116.66
CLYDE HILL	5,912.87	3,274.59	2,638.28	980.59	5,881.00	1,138	5.17	11,762.00
COVINGTON	33,244.94	17,921.63	15,323.31	5,695.32	33,295.88	6,468	5.15	66,591.76
DES MOINES	51,109.69	28,201.94	22,907.75	8,514.28	51,248.04	9,974	5.14	102,496.08
DUVALL	13,363.55	7,326.92	6,036.63	2,243.67	13,236.65	2,622	5.05	26,473.30
HUNTS POINT	1,088.92	628.21	460.71	171.24	1,041.88	203	5.13	2,083.76
ISSAQUAH	61,990.49	34,506.75	27,483.74	10,215.07	61,696.84	12,013	5.14	123,393.68
KENMORE	40,981.79	22,322.37	18,659.42	6,935.27	40,888.58	7,978	5.13	81,777.16
KENT	170,361.72	93,616.03	76,745.69	28,524.59	170,216.25	33,243	5.12	340,432.50
KIRKLAND	162,078.03	87,731.53	74,346.50	27,632.86	161,565.92	31,527	5.12	323,131.84
LAKE FOREST PARK	26,367.94	14,273.92	12,094.02	4,495.07	26,422.55	5,130	5.15	52,845.10
MAPLE VALLEY	45,124.07	24,409.33	20,714.74	7,699.19	44,745.45	8,694	5.15	89,490.90
MEDINA	6,583.25	3,671.80	2,911.45	1,082.12	6,523.90	1,263	5.17	13,047.80
MERCER ISLAND	44,247.40	24,678.27	19,569.13	7,273.39	44,243.20	8,591	5.15	88,486.40
NEWCASTLE	20,732.74	11,403.91	9,328.83	3,467.31	20,739.50	4,163	4.98	41,479.00
NORMANDY PARK	13,231.67	7,262.22	5,969.45	2,218.71	13,188.84	2,568	5.14	26,377.68
NORTH BEND	10,970.31	6,143.28	4,827.03	1,794.09	10,981.17	2,268	4.84	21,962.34
REDMOND	87,502.80	47,912.87	39,589.93	14,714.66	87,549.82	17,152	5.10	175,099.64
RENTON	150,178.71	82,975.49	67,203.22	24,977.87	150,088.56	29,355	5.11	300,177.12
SAMMAMISH	89,337.24	48,577.59	40,759.65	15,149.41	89,034.63	17,517	5.08	178,069.26
SEATAC	37,365.57	21,095.47	16,270.10	6,047.22	37,282.61	7,268	5.13	74,565.22
SEATTLE	1,107,028.07	600,372.28	506,655.79	188,312.17	1,101,264.18	214,183	5.14	2,202,528.36
SHORELINE	97,674.92	53,102.76	44,572.16	16,566.43	97,680.75	18,938	5.16	195,361.50
SNOQUALMIE	24,003.25	13,439.92	10,563.33	3,926.14	23,957.50	4,818	4.97	47,915.00
TUKWILA	30,581.36	17,828.91	12,752.45	4,739.79	30,628.29	6,017	5.09	61,256.58
WOODINVILLE	21,328.12	11,505.71	9,822.41	3,650.76	21,452.34	4,175	5.14	42,904.68
YARROW	2,238.30	1,258.97	979.33	363.99	2,217.18	430	5.16	4,434.36
TOTAL KING COUNTY	3,422,276.52	1,888,685.77	1,533,590.75	570,000.00	3,355,140	656,408		6,710,279.58

1,200,000
-60,000
1,140,000

570000

Total MJ Allocation
KCD Admin Fee
Available for MJ Grants

Mid-Year Total Available Allocation

Draft Scoping Budget- 2015

Programs as Percent of Budget

6/23/2014

KCD Scoping Budget	Percent of Current Budget	Percent of Proposed Budget
FOOD AND FARMING		
Local Food System	1%	18%
Rural Farm Planning Services	17%	12%
Urban Farm Planning Services	0%	3%
Forestry Services (urban/rural)	1%	5%
Shoreline and Riparian Services (urban/ rural)	21%	21%
Landowner Incentive Program (urban/rural)	8%	14%
Member Jurisdiction Grants & Services Program <i>including grant administration</i>	40%	21%
Communications, Outreach, Advisory Committee	12%	7%

Draft Scoping Budget- 2015

Estimated Redmond Community Investment in Regional KCD Task Force/ Advisory Committee Priorities

6/23/2014

KCD Scoping Budget	Percent of Current Budget	Percent of Proposed Budget
FOOD AND FARMING		
Local Food System	\$ 567	\$ 29,888
Rural Farm Planning Services	\$ 15,530	\$ 19,784
Urban Farm Planning Services	\$ 377	\$ 5,228
Forestry Services (urban/rural)	\$ 473	\$ 8,713
Shoreline and Riparian Services (urban/ rural)	\$ 18,319	\$ 34,851
Landowner Incentive Program (urban/rural)	\$ 7,530	\$ 22,820
Member Jurisdiction Grants & Services Program <i>including grant administration</i>	\$ 35,207	\$ 35,340
Communications, Outreach, Advisory Committee	\$ 10,998	\$ 11,039

Draft Scoping Budget- 2015

Estimated Average Rate Payer Investment in Regional KCD Task Force/ Advisory Committee

Priorities

6/23/2014

KCD Scoping Budget	Portion of Current Rate	Est. Portion of Proposed Rate
FOOD AND FARMING		
Local Food System	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.73
Rural Farm Planning Services	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.14
Urban Farm Planning Services	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.30
Forestry Services (urban/rural)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.50
Shoreline and Riparian Services (urban/ rural)	\$ 1.06	\$ 2.01
Landowner Incentive Program (urban/rural)	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.32
Member Jurisdiction Grants & Services Program <i>including grant administration</i>	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.04
Communications, Outreach, Advisory Committee	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.64

King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

OVERVIEW



Challenge: King County communities must develop resilience in the face of current and future population pressures and changing weather. King County and the Northwest find themselves facing dual challenges from climate change. As we adapt to more frequent and intense weather events and the everyday consequences of rainier winters and drier summers, we simultaneously must face that our natural resources and future climate are increasingly attractive to outsiders. We must plan not only for our climate to change but for a significant increase in our population as well.

Need: Programs and services that build community and environmental capacity to produce healthy food, expand forest resources and urban green infrastructure, improve and protect water quality, and create habitat will protect our region's quality of life now and into the future.

The Problem

As the effects of climate change begin to be felt in common and extraordinary ways, our region and nation have begun to grapple with an environmental crisis of unprecedented proportions. Simultaneously, rising poverty rates and systemic obstacles create barriers to healthy fresh food for the region's low-income residents. Finally, population and development pressures have altered our natural environment to the brink – and sometimes beyond – of what our ecosystems can bear.

People in the Pacific Northwest have a love affair with the natural world – early in 2014, King County residents passed a \$400 million Parks levy dedicated to preserving, expanding, and maintaining the County's 200 parks, 175 miles of trails, and 26,000 acres of open space. We hold the quality of life we enjoy from our natural resources dear.

Those resources are at risk. Decades of inadequate funding and attention have left many of our state and local programs unable to meet the needs a growing population and a changing climate have created.

Conservation Districts were created at the center of our nation's first national environmental crisis – the dust bowl. Our unique mission places us squarely in the center of many human-natural resource intersections. It's our job to help people understand why a healthy environment is essential *to them* and then give them the tools they need to do something about it, especially on



the nearly 50% of land that's under their direct control. Growing stewards is what conservation districts do – wherever those stewards may be – on the farm, in urban backyards, or working alongside friends to restore a stream or park.

We provide broad messaging to elevate natural resource conservation among a diverse constituency. We teach workshops and host farm tours to bring essential information on stewardship to interested people. And we work hand-in-hand, often bringing financial resources, with landowners to help them steward natural resources on their land for the public's benefit. Education, technical assistance, and cost-share. It's how conservation districts help people build better ground.

In the face of climate change impacts, food production and access barriers, and development pressures on the natural environment, King Conservation District stands ready with our partners to leverage the region's existing expertise and passion for *this place* and make a difference.

What's New

The 2013 King Conservation District/King County Conservation Panel and Task Force roundtables examined the region's existing programs and identified specific needs that were not being addressed in natural resource conservation. They directed the King Conservation District to develop proposals to create or expand our work in the following areas:

- **Rural Small Lot Forestry and Urban Tree Canopy Enhancement**
- **Regional Food System and Sustainable Agriculture**
- **Rural Farm Plans, Technical Assistance, and Regulatory Support**
- **Urban Farm Plans, Technical Assistance and Regulatory Support**
- **Shoreline and Riparian Education and Technical Assistance**
- **Expanded Landowner Incentive Program (LIP)**

In 2014, King Conservation District invited participants of the 2013 roundtables, plus a few new faces, to form a new **KCD Advisory Committee** and help us craft the future. Members and alternates include elected officials or senior staff from the following organizations:

City of Bellevue	King Conservation District	Seattle Tilth
City of Carnation	King County Executive	Sustainable Seattle
City of Issaquah	King County Council	Futurewise
City of Lake Forest Park	King County Agriculture Commission	Private Urban Landowners
City of Redmond	King County Forestry Commission	Private Rural Landowners
City of Seattle	Muckleshoot Tribe	
City of Shoreline		
City of Tukwila		

In the *Program Area Focus* fact sheets, KCD outlines the proposals it developed in collaboration with its Advisory Committee. In all, the new and expanded programs deliver nearly \$3M of resources to local rural and urban green infrastructure, regional food production and access, freshwater and marine shoreline restoration, and habitat expansion and protection. **We invite and appreciate feedback, suggestions, and questions through July 28, 2014. Please email: Deirdre.grace@kingcd.org**

King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

Rural Small Lot Forestry & Urban Tree Canopy Development



Challenge: As climate change and population growth pressures mount, the health of Pacific Northwest Forests is threatened.

Need: Individual jurisdictions and agencies do not have the resources to adequately protect our forests without mobilizing private landowners. The demand to train and support owners of small forest properties to safeguard our regional forest resources is immediate and essential.

The Problem

As recently as 2009, over 45,000 acres of the nearly 782,000 acres of rural non-commercial forest lands outside King County's Agriculture Production Districts were held by landowners of parcels of five acres or less in size. These small, non-commercial forested lands fall outside the capacity of the King County forestry program for support. Yet together, these acres represent a vast resource that contributes to the overall health of our community and offers a timely opportunity to proactively engage private landowners in stewardship.

Healthy trees and forests are just as essential in urban communities. Recent research by King County reveals an alarming drop in urban trees in many communities at a time when more, not fewer, trees are intensely needed: As growth management concentrates development in urban areas and the regional commitment to social justice and equity is institutionalized, management and enhancement of healthy urban forests and tree canopies emerges as a necessity. Urban forestry programs are focusing on quality of life indicators and urban heat islands and additionally addressing wildlife habitats in the cities, stormwater management, water quality protection, pollution abatement, and carbon sequestration.

“The combined impacts of increasing wildfire, insect outbreaks, and tree diseases are already causing widespread tree die-off and are virtually certain to cause additional forest mortality by the 2040s.”

Climate Change Impacts in the United States – Northwest May, 2014

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Additional Program Outcomes
<p>Rural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25-40 forested acres treated • 2,000-3,000 native trees and shrubs planted/year • \$28,986 private funds leveraged/year 	<p>Rural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest acres treated and planted increased to 225 acres annually. • Native trees and shrubs planted on forest land increased to 18,000-36,000 annually • Private sector funding leveraged on forest health management increased from \$144,900 annually • A minimum of 18 small acreage forest landowners engaged annually in planning and implementing forest health management practices through KCD technical services • At least 1 WSU Coached Forest Stewardship Workshop per year in King County. Allocate \$150,000 annually in KCD LIP forest health management cost-share funding for contracts awarded to small acreage non-industrial private forest landowners to implemented forest health management practices (an increase from 3 to 10 contracts, and \$60,000 to \$150,000).
<p>Urban</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 upland acres treated annually • \$14,500 in plants and other project materials provided annually to landowners and neighborhood groups through KCD technical service programs for implementation of urban forest/open space enhancement projects. • \$144,000 leveraged annually (mostly in-kind labor) in association with urban forest/open space enhancement projects supported by KCD. 	<p>Urban</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban forest/upland acres treated and planted increased to 14 acres annually. • Native trees and shrubs planted on urban forest/upland habitat increased to 34,400 annually • Private sector funding leveraged on urban forest/upland health management increased to \$324,400 annually • Facilitate roundtables in three jurisdictions annually to develop tailored urban forest initiatives. In turn, market services and facilitate outreach and educational opportunities to promote the retention and restoration of urban forests, and facilitate community forestry activities through technical support. • Work with 3 new jurisdictions annually in a support and/or coordination role to plan and implement urban forest retention and restoration programs. • Allocate \$150,000 annually (\$50,000 per jurisdiction) in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to urban residents and neighborhood and community groups to implement management practices consistent with urban forest initiatives adopted by the respective jurisdictions.
<p style="text-align: right;">.14 FTE \$17,430</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PROPOSED TOTAL:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2.14 FTE 1 AmeriCorps Intern \$319,654</p>

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Deirdre Grace, Community Relations Manager

King Conservation District

Deirdre.grace@kingcd.org

425-282-1902



King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

Regional Food System and Sustainable Agriculture



Challenge: The Local Food System should connect healthy food consumption with healthy local farming practices, but it is under stress:

- Food deserts and a lack of access to healthy food in our underserved communities are growing concerns.
- The ability of farmers to launch, sustain, and expand local production, and to invest in long term conservation practices, is threatened by an already low-return business that has experienced steady declines in revenues for over a decade.
- At the same time, we are asking farmers to be leaders in helping to solve public natural resource crises, including salmon recovery, water quality, and climate change.

NEED: Significant, regional investments throughout the food system to: improve food access, invest in local food system as an economic growth sector, begin to address storage and processing obstacles, strengthen direct market connections at farmers markets, CSAs, and more. A healthy local food system means healthier people, healthier farms, and healthier natural resources.

The Problem

Strengthening the regional food economy was perhaps the most discussed and ultimately the highest priority of the 2013 King Conservation District/King County Conservation Panel and Task Force. The discussion focused on enhancing the regional food system through a combination of initiatives, grants, and synergy with existing or expanded KCD services.

King County farmers produced \$120 million worth of food in 2012, down from \$127 million in 2007, ranking 18th of the state's 39 counties. King County consumers, however, spend \$6 billion on food, including \$600 million on raw food. Demand for fresh locally-grown food is growing, but social, economic, and infrastructural obstacles stand in the way. Price points for food that deliver a living wage to farmers while remaining affordable to a broad consumer base prove elusive in the absence of some market

"By addressing food system issues systematically, the region can protect agricultural land, promote fresh food consumption, and support local food and farm based business to improve the health of the local food economy."
 - Puget Sound Regional Council -
VISION 2040

6/18/2014 11:04 AM

intervention. Processing and storage facilities are few, creating farm-to-market challenges for small farmers. Institutional buyers such as hospitals and school districts have not yet embraced local suppliers in a meaningful way.

These obstacles suggest a need for public sector innovation. Though local food stories are ubiquitous and celebrated chefs increasingly highlight sustainability and seasonality in their menus and preparation, the fact remains that farmers are, paradoxically, simply not sharing in the renaissance. The most recent survey of King County farmers found that incomes in the sector are declining.

The King Conservation District is uniquely positioned to coordinate and leverage a range of projects, programs, and services we and our partners are already well-equipped to deploy.

The Future

We propose to work with our member jurisdictions, King County, Seattle Tilth, Cascade Harvest Coalition, Pike Place Market, the Puget Sound Regional Food Council, and others across the food system spectrum to reduce obstacles on the farm, during processing and storage, within distribution channels, and at market. We will build on existing success, such as Seattle Tilth's Farm Works in Auburn, and work together to innovate new pilot programs to learn from and adapt.

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Additional Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, KCD is involved in a variety of regional roundtables and policy bodies examining ways to grow and maintain a sustainable agricultural economy. KCD is partnering with the City of Auburn, Auburn International Farmers Market, Seattle Tilth, Auburn Food Bank, and Washington CAN to implement Good Food Bag Market Bucks for low-income shoppers to use at the Farmers Market this summer. This program will expand markets for local farmers by increasing their consumer base and expand access to healthy, locally-grown produce to low-income community members. 	<p>KCD proposes to develop and administer a robust program of grants and services that address the following regional goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve food access Invest in local food system as an economic growth sector Begin to address storage and processing obstacles Strengthen direct market connections at farmers markets Expand CSAs <p>A healthy local food system means healthier people, healthier farms, and healthier natural resources.</p>
.2 FTE \$20,880	2.2 FTE PROPOSED TOTAL: \$1,096,500

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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King Conservation District
Deirdre.grace@kingcd.org
425-282-1902



King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

Rural Sustainable Agriculture



Challenge: Farms can have key roles in solving regional and national natural resource concerns associated with water quality (Clean Water Act, 303d listings, TMDLs), salmon recovery (ESA listings and recovery plans), carbon sequestration to offset climate change impacts, and more. At current rates of funding, progress on solving these concerns is slower than desired.

Need: Precision targeting of technical support to address these concerns and technical assistance to remove barriers to farmer adoption of recommended best management practices (BMPs) through:

- *increased farmer awareness* of their potential role,
- consistent *access to technical support* to design and install best management practices, and
- *financial assistance* in some cases to offset high project costs, especially for BMPs with little to no farm return on investment.

The Problem

United States Dept. Of Agriculture statistics show that King County farmers produced \$120 million worth of Agricultural products in 2012. About \$90 million of that total are food products. The county ranks 18th in value of agricultural production of the state's 39 counties. King County consumers spend \$6 billion on food.

Farmers are the stewards of over 60,000 acres of farmed and farmable lands in King County. Enabling their stewardship of our shared water, soil, and habitat resources requires supporting those efforts in meaningful ways. Placing expensive regulatory burdens on farmers without committing the technical and financial resources to help land managers implement

“The agricultural lands within the region are among the most productive in the state, and the loss of good quality farmland has implications for air quality, water quality and quantity, and the region’s self-sufficiency.”
-The Puget Sound Regional Council

6/19/2014 12:53 PM

environmental practices runs the very real risk of losing that farmland to bankruptcy, abandonment, or development.

Conservation Districts play an important role in mitigating the effects of our changing climate. For example an acre of pasture can sequester an average of 280 tons of CO2 annually. Using sustainable techniques such as those provided by the King Conservation District, this sequestration can be increased by over 2.5 tons/ acre annually. This means that over 90,000 additional tons of CO2 can be sequestered on the county's 20,000 acres of pastureland annually

The Future

King Conservation District proposes to increase its support of rural farmers through both increasing the number of plans to self-selected clients as well as expand current pilot efforts on sub-basin targeting to improve water, soil, and habitat quality in watersheds that exhibit poor benchmarks.

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Additional Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serving 150 farming customers (90% result in site visits to assess natural resource concerns and solutions) • Delivering 67 farm plans for 1000+ acres (20% regulatory referral; 25% Current Use/ PBRS referral; 55% stewardship only) • Following up on 160 plans to document implementation, which includes support navigating County, State, and Federal permitting systems • Providing technical support to dairy operators and the Washington State Dairy Association (WSDA) in association with WSDA nutrient management compliance inspections. About 15 inspections per year • Assisting 30 farms with manure spreader loan program annually, promoting the beneficial use of manure as a fertilizer at agronomic rates, minimizing water quality impacts of stock piling manure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a multi-year plan to deploy targeted farm planning services approach county wide to targeted natural resource concern areas . eg - Targeting water quality impaired sub-basins with significant commercial farming land use • Targeting 1 natural resource concern area for outreach each 2 years, ensuring a comprehensive approach to conservation • Serving 50 farming customers in targeted natural resource areas (90% result in site visits to assess natural resource concerns and solutions) annually • Delivering 20 farm plans in targeted natural resource areas annually
5.36 FTE \$571,885	6.96 FTE PROPOSED TOTAL: \$725,814

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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King Conservation District
Deirdre.grace@kingcd.org
425-282-1902



King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

Shoreline and Riparian Habitat



Challenge: Efforts to restore the health of Puget Sound need the participation of private landowners who collectively own 2/3 of the shorelines. Landowner driven protection of our region's streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and marine shorelines will contribute to salmon runs and the overall health of Puget Sound.

Need: Individual jurisdictions and agencies do not have the resources to recover the health of aquatic systems without mobilizing private landowners. The demand for workshops, classes, tours, train-the-trainer, and one-on-one assistance is immediate and essential.

The Problem

A century of intensive logging, agriculture and urban development have degraded aquatic habitats throughout King County where more than 2/3 of the shoreline properties are held in private ownership. In 1999, Chinook salmon were listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, prompting concerted efforts to restore and protect lakes, rivers and streams. Concern for the health of Puget Sound has focused increased attention on shoreline and near shore habitats. Working closely with private property owners whose lands abut freshwater and marine aquatic systems is an essential component of recovering the health of these systems. Support for increased educational assistance and capacity-building among shoreline property owners was recommended by the King Conservation District / King County Conservation Panel and Task Force.

King Conservation District engaged participants in an exploration of the challenges facing aquatic habitats in the District. King County's landscape is a diverse mosaic of mountains, forests, rivers, lakes, and marine habitats. The district's service area includes approximately 2,100 square miles of land, plus nearly 2,000 miles of freshwater and marine shorelines. Major watersheds include Cedar River-Lake Washington, Green-Duwamish, Sammamish, Snoqualmie-Skykomish, White River, and Central Puget Sound, including Vashon-Maury Island.

"The conservation and management of freshwater ecosystems are critical to the interests of all humans, nations, and governments."

Freshwater Institute, University of Washington, 2014

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Additional Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.82 miles of shoreline replanted and enhanced annually. • 23.5 acres of riparian corridor replanted and enhanced annually. • 57,589 native trees and shrubs planted annually • 549 landowners, neighborhood groups and jurisdictions utilizing KCD technical service programs annually for implementation of aquatic area planting and enhancement practices. • 1 KCD LIP cost-share contract awarded annually to landowners, neighborhood groups and jurisdictions for implementation of aquatic area planting and enhancement practices. <p style="text-align: right;">5 FTE .25 AmeriCorps Intern 1 WA Conservation Corps Crew</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$674,594</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.6 miles of shoreline replanted and enhanced annually. • 47 acres of riparian corridor replanted and enhanced annually. • 115,100 native trees and shrubs planted annually • A minimum of 220 freshwater aquatic area landowners engaged annually in learning about, planning and implementing aquatic area planting and enhancement practices • A minimum of 120 marine shoreline aquatic area landowners engaged annually in learning about, planning and implementing aquatic area planting and enhancement practices. • Increase to 20 the number of freshwater aquatic area planting and enhancement projects planned and implemented by KCD, thereby restoring a minimum of 5 acres and 1.8 miles per year on a combination of urban and rural residential lands • Increase to 8 the number of <i>Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program</i> projects planned and implemented per year, thereby restoring a minimum of 6 acres and 1.5 miles per year on agricultural lands. • Allocate \$112,500 annually in KCD LIP cost-share funding for contracts awarded to freshwater and marine aquatic area landowners to implement freshwater and marine shoreline planting and enhancement practices in urban and rural areas (an increase from 1 to 10 contracts, and \$11,250 to \$112,500). <p style="text-align: right;">8 FTE .25 AmeriCorps Intern 1 WA Conservation Corps Crew</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PROPOSED TOTAL: \$1,278,586</p>

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
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425-282-1902

“In the coastal zone, the effects of sea level rise, erosion, inundation, threats to infrastructure and habitat, and increasing ocean acidity collectively pose a major threat to the region.”

Climate Change Impacts in the United States, May 2014

King Conservation District

2015 Program Focus Areas – FACT SHEET

Urban Sustainable Agriculture



Challenge: An equitable local food economy includes urban food production, both commercial and personal. Urban farmers and gardeners have unique needs for land stewardship guidance to ensure a viable, diverse local food system that cares for our soils and waters for future generations.

Need: Existing urban agricultural organizations are under-funded to meet the demand to develop sustainable urban small-lot food production and provide training and support for low-income and immigrant populations, who would benefit most from expanded urban agricultural opportunities.

The Problem

Food deserts exist within the City of Seattle and parts of south King County. Food deserts are defined by the US Department of Agriculture as urban neighborhoods and rural towns without ready access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food. Instead of supermarkets and grocery stores, these communities may have no food access or are served only by fast food restaurants and convenience stores that offer few healthy, affordable food options. The lack of access contributes to a poor diet and can lead to higher levels of obesity and other diet-related diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease.

Part of the solution is to strengthen farms across King County and develop better transportation, storage, and processing infrastructure. Another part of a healthy local food system is to develop opportunities to grow fresh food within urban boundaries, especially in communities that are transit-dependent, low-income, or comprised of primarily immigrant populations.

Agriculture in urban areas provides exposure, outreach, and connections for urban residents to connect to the agricultural economy, the food system, and the environment through their placement within dense communities. Urban farmers benefit from lower transportation costs for themselves and their products, as well as community based support. These factors make urban agriculture a more viable option for low income and immigrant communities that can benefit this proximity to community support and the consumer market.

“1 in 5 children in King County is food insecure.”

- *Communities Count, 2012*

6/12/2014 3:41 PM

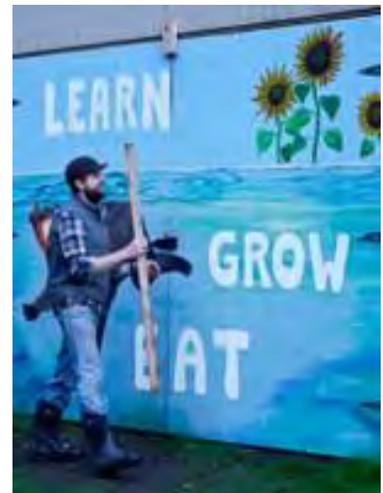
The Future

We propose to work with our member jurisdictions, King County, Seattle Tilth, Cascade Harvest Coalition, Pike Place Market, the Puget Sound Regional Food Council, and others across the food system spectrum to identify strategies to develop urban agricultural opportunities. We will build on existing success, such as Seattle Tilth's Farm Works in Auburn and Rainier Beach Urban Farm and Wetlands in south Seattle as models of success and work together to innovate new pilot programs to learn from and adapt.

Current Program Outcomes	Proposed Additional Program Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve up to 5 urban farm service customers annually • Deliver 1-5 urban livestock-related farm plans annually (for regulatory compliance) • Participate in regional food system coordination initiatives (as available) • Provide soil testing support to over 500 new urban farmer/ gardeners annually to promote sound water quality related soil fertility management (this service has been growing steadily since starting in 2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess regional need for urban farming-related natural resource planning support through coordination with member jurisdictions and the KCD Advisory Committee • Continue to market and expand soil fertility services to promote responsible fertilizer practices (Increase gardener involvement by at least 100 more new gardeners annually) • Coordinate urban farm planning services with coordinated regional food system initiatives with member cities and county • Develop soil testing program and customers into a more comprehensive urban conservation program focused on growing healthy local food and protecting and enhancing urban water quality • Develop 20 Urban Farm Plans per year. Plans will be developed across the District so that by year 5, at least 1-2 urban farm plans will be developed in every member jurisdiction.
<p style="text-align: right;">.05 FTE \$13,871</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1.65 FTE PROPOSED TOTAL: \$191,800</p>

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Deirdre Grace, Community Relations Manager
King Conservation District
Deirdre.grace@kingcd.org
425-282-1902



Courtesy Seattle Tilth

SCA

From: Deanna Dawson
Sent: Tuesday, July 01, 2014 10:44 AM
To: SCA
Subject: FW:

From: Hank Margeson [<mailto:HMARGESON@redmond.gov>]
Sent: Friday, June 27, 2014 9:11 AM
To: Deirdre Grace; Nina Rivkin
Cc: Deanna Dawson; Sara Hemphill; Hank Margeson
Subject: RE:

Hi Deirdre,

Thank you for your response to my many questions. I had a chance to look over the materials you shared and would say they slightly missed the mark in their answers. What I asked for was an accounting for the dollars that will be invested back into the communities who fund the KCD and I didn't get that information. I also asked for a ranking of programs and was informed there is no ranking. At the very least I would expect there to be a ranking within each program area of the elements that make up the area. It seems to me that the KCD should have at the very least anticipated some resistance to the significant tax increase proposed and developed a back up plan for how to allocate the funds.

I note that we can't be told how the dollars will be invested in 2015 as per each jurisdiction, not really sure why if you have a baseline history of how the money was invested. So, what about a look back at how the dollars were invested in 2012-2014? I'd like to see the information split out by program area and also by jurisdiction.

Finally, I wonder what the overhead costs are going to be for the proposed programs? I understand it is currently 18%, would that percentage hold for the future? Please provide the breakdown in actual dollar costs as I don't know the basis for the percentage.

Thank you,

Hank Margeson
 Redmond City Council
 425-556-2116

From: Deirdre Grace [Deirdre.Grace@kingcd.org]
Sent: Thursday, June 26, 2014 3:39 PM
To: Hank Margeson; Nina Rivkin
Cc: Deanna Dawson; Sara Hemphill
Subject:

Greetings –

Thank you for your interest and engagement in King Conservation District's Advisory Committee-forwarded proposal. We are currently taking the recommendations of the Committee and just now beginning our Rates & Charges process that will build a detailed budget. However, we have done our best to answer your questions.

Attached please find:

- Redmond Question Responses – the main document that we hope addresses your questions

- 2014 RC allocation – the rate allocation for this year by jurisdiction
- Ratepayer budget and investment – this shows programs as percentage of total budget, Redmond’s investment in current and AC-proposed priorities, and average ratepayer’s investment in the AC priorities, and
- 6 Fact Sheets – An overview of the process and recommendations and five priority-focused program fact sheets

We would welcome any opportunity to expand or clarify these responses. Please don’t hesitate to contact me or Sara Hemphill – her number is 206-719-1972.

Thank you,

Deirdre

Deirdre Grace
Community Relations Manager
King Conservation District
(425) 282-1902
www.kingcd.org

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July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 9:
School Siting Guidance Policy
Action Item

SCA Staff Contact

Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst, Doreen@soundcities.org, 206-433-7147

GMPC Members:

Maple Valley Councilmember Layne Barnes (caucus chair); Shoreline Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen; Sammamish Councilmember Tom Odell; Renton Councilmember Ed Prince; Covington Mayor Pro Tem Jeff Wagner; Issaquah Councilmember Tola Marts; Mercer Island Councilmember Debbie Bertlin (alternate); Black Diamond Councilmember Tamie Deady (alternate); Pacific Mayor Leanne Guier (alternate); Redmond Councilmember John Stilin (alternate).

Potential Action:

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

That Sound Cities Association supports a countywide planning policy providing guidance for school siting as follows:

Work cooperatively with public school districts to ensure there is sufficient capacity to accommodate each district's projected student population and to support school siting consistent with PF-18 and PF-19. To accomplish these goals, all jurisdictions should:

- Meet annually with each school district located within its boundaries to accomplish the following:
 - Analyze demographic trends, jurisdictional growth targets and other data and information used to compile student projection numbers;
 - Review the district's plans for accommodating its projected student population; and
 - Discuss the district's strategy for addressing any shortfalls, including: temporary or portable classrooms; renovations or conversions of existing schools; and new schools.

~~With the agreement of all parties, such meetings may be consolidated. After the initial meeting, subsequent annual meetings may be cancelled on a year to year basis if both parties agree it is not needed.~~

Prepare a plan jointly with each school district to address capacity needs in districts where there is an identified shortfall that cannot be addressed with existing facilities or sites. Innovative strategies for providing adequate capacity should be considered. Examples of such strategies include:

- Shared public facilities such as fields, parking lots, and access;
- School district acquisition or lease of undeveloped or underutilized public properties;

- Land use tools to increase the supply of land available for public schools within the UGA, such as allowing schools in additional zoning classifications, the creation of special district overlays for public purposes, and flexible development standards for school projects; and
- School designs that reduce the need for land such as: smaller building footprints, multi-story buildings, reduced parking, and centralized district amenities.

The GMPC shall annually review all joint plans to determine if the goals of this policy are being met. If the goals of this policy are not being met, the GMPC shall consider remedial actions as necessary. Such actions may include but are not limited to: developing new or amended policies, joint legislative strategies, or reconvening the School Siting Task Force or a similar work group.

Background

At the June 11, 2014 Public Issues Committee (PIC) meeting, members unanimously agreed to bring back the proposed position supporting a countywide planning policy setting out a school siting policy to the July PIC meeting. The proposed position was amended by the PIC to state cities “should” as opposed to “shall”, work with school districts to ensure there is sufficient capacity to accommodate each district’s projected student population and to support school siting consistent with countywide planning policies PF-18 and PF-19.

The change to “should” in the policy recognizes that requiring cities to collaborate with school districts on a school siting policy is a requirement imposed only on cities as school districts are not required to collaborate with cities under the Growth Management Act. A policy requiring collaboration could impose an undue burden on cities if school districts within a jurisdiction were not amenable to such collaborative efforts. With collaboration a desired, but not required, outcome, the following sentences in the policy are unnecessary and are proposed to be stricken: “With the agreement of all parties, such meetings may be consolidated. After the initial meeting, subsequent annual meetings may be cancelled on a year to year basis if both parties agree it is not needed.” The proposed school siting policy implements one of the recommendations from the [School Siting Task Force Report](#). Additional background on the school siting policy is provided beginning on page 121 of the [June 11, 2014 PIC packet](#).

Next Steps

The PIC may be asked to take action on the proposed policy at the July PIC meeting. This will enable the SCA Board to consider adoption of an SCA policy position at the July 16, 2014 Board meeting, and to give direction to the SCA caucus of the GMPC. Action on the proposed school siting guidance policy, an amendment to the countywide planning policies, is anticipated at the July 23, 2014 GMPC meeting.

At the time of writing of this staff report, IJT members were continuing to work with school district representatives to amend this policy based on concerns raised by PIC members and staff. If suggested changes to the policy are available in a timely manner, a revised policy will be presented to the PIC prior to July 9, 2014. If suggested changes are not available, SCA staff will likely request the item be continued to the September PIC meeting with potential GMPC action on September 24, 2014.



July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 10:
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Representation
Action Item

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, Deanna@soundcities.org, (206) 433-7170

Potential Action:

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

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) supports the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) providing seats on the Advisory Council for cities in each of the four member counties. Because the largest cities in each county have seats on the PSCAA Board under RCW 70.94.100, the city seats on the Advisory Council should be held by cities other than the largest cities in each county. The appointments should be made by Sound Cities Association for King County, and by the Pierce County Cities and Towns Association and the Snohomish County Cities and Towns Association respectively in Pierce and Snohomish counties.

SCA supports amending RCW 70.94.100 in order to ensure representation for cities other than the largest cities in each county on the board of the PSCAA.

Background

The issue of representation for cities at the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) was first raised by members in May of 2014. At the June 11, 2014 Public Issues Committee (PIC) meeting, PIC members unanimously voted to bring the proposal for an SCA-appointed seat on the PSCAA Advisory Council and to explore the potential for adding city representation to the PSCAA Board of Directors back to the July 9, 2014 meeting.

The member jurisdictions of the PSCAA are King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Kitsap counties. The Board of the PSCAA is comprised of one elected official from each of the four counties, plus a representative from the largest city in each county, and one member representing the public at large.

Advisory Council:

The PSCAA sets out membership on the Advisory Council in accordance with [RCW 70.94.240](#). That statute provides:

The board of any authority may appoint an air pollution control advisory council to advise and consult with such board, and the control officer in effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The council shall consist of at least five appointed members who are residents of the authority and who are preferably skilled and experienced in the field of

air pollution control, chemistry, meteorology, public health, or a related field, at least one of whom shall serve as a representative of industry and one of whom shall serve as a representative of the environmental community. The chair of the board of any such authority shall serve as ex officio member of the council and be its chair. Each member of the council shall receive from the authority per diem and travel expenses in an amount not to exceed that provided for the state board in this chapter (but not to exceed one thousand dollars per year) for each full day spent in the performance of his or her duties under this chapter.

The PSCAA Advisory Council currently consists of 19 members representing the following constituencies: area sources, construction, education, environment, environmental justice, fire chiefs' association, health, industry at large, small/medium industry, planning, Port of Seattle, Port of Tacoma, 1 public-at-large seat per county, transportation, tribes and "suburban cities."

There is currently only one "suburban city" seat on the Advisory Council- the one seat is apparently intended to represent all cities in the four county region. The seat has been vacant for a number of years. It was last filled by a city staff member. The Presidents of the Pierce and Snohomish County Cities and Towns Associations have been consulted, and are supportive of this proposal to add representation to the Advisory Council.

The Advisory Council reviews technical proposals and agency programs. Under current protocol, the Council does not typically cast votes on matters coming before the Board of Directors, but rather provides comments and feedback that is then provided to the Board of Directors. Presently, the Advisory Council is made up of technical staff and/or industry representatives. SCA's elected officials serve on other committees that are mainly made up of technical staff (i.e. Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC) and the South Central Action Area Caucus Group –SCAACG) and provide a policy perspective to those committees that may be lacking on a purely technical council. Should the SCA policy position be acted upon by the PSCAA, SCA (and other appointing authorities) could choose to appoint elected officials to the Advisory Council, or staff. There are other committees to which SCA appoints both elected officials and staff (e.g., EMAC).

PSCAA Board:

While having additional representation for cities on the Advisory Council would be welcome, it is no substitute for a seat on the Board of the PSCAA. The Board is where decisions on policies and budgets affecting our member cities are made.

Membership on the Board of Directors of the PSCAA is set out in [RCW 70.94.100](#), which provides that "the board shall be comprised of one appointee from each county, who shall represent the city having the most population in such county, to be designated by the mayor and city council of such city, and one representative from each county to be designated by the board of county commissioners of each county making up the authority ... If the board of an authority otherwise would consist of an even number, the members selected as above provided shall agree upon and elect an additional member who shall be ...[i]n the case of an authority comprised of one county with a population of equal to or greater than four hundred thousand people, a citizen residing in the county who demonstrates significant professional experience in

the field of public health, air quality protection, or meteorology.” Any change to the Board of Directors’ make up would therefore need to be adopted by the State Legislature.

SCA has begun conversations with AWC staff to discuss the process for amending RCW 70.94.100 to allow for additional city representation on clean air agency boards. The Presidents of the Pierce and Snohomish County Cities and Towns Associations have been consulted, and are supportive of this proposal.

Next Steps

The PSCAA Board of Directors is scheduled to meet on July 31, 2014. The issue of representation for other cities in each of the member counties on the Advisory Council is tentatively scheduled to be on PSCAA’s agenda for consideration by the Board of Directors. Craig Kenworthy, PSCAA’s Executive Director, has previously noted he supports a seat for other cities in King County.

Craig Kenworthy has indicated that he will raise the issue of amending the RCW to allow for additional city representation on clean air agency boards at a July meeting of clean air agency directors.



July 9, 2014
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 11a:

Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Property Acquisition Fund *Informational Item*

SCA Staff Contact

Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst, doreen@soundcities.org, 206-433-7147

SCA TOD Property Acquisition Fund Member

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond

Background

In late 2013 and early 2014, the PSRC Transportation Policy Board and Executive Board considered whether to use regionally managed federal transportation dollars as the catalyst public investment needed to launch the creation of a REDI (Regional Equitable Development Initiative) Fund. The REDI fund was envisioned as a structured financing tool where an initial public investment attracts and leverages significant additional capital from foundations, banks, and other investors. The REDI fund would be used to acquire properties for equitable development, including affordable housing and community facilities, in high capacity transit station areas. In lieu of committing any PSRC funds to this initiative, the Executive Board called for PSRC to convene a Working Group to further explore other public sources of seed capital for the fund.

The Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Fund Working Group was convened in early 2014 and met three times over the first half of 2014. The purpose of the Working Group was to continue a regional conversation about the creation of a revolving loan fund to support the development of affordable housing and community facilities in close proximity to the region's high capacity transit investments.

The attached Staff Report to the PSRC Executive Board, dated June 19, 2014, [Attachment A](#), describes the work of the TOD Fund Working Group and the next steps for a REDI fund. A one page description of a Regional Equitable Development Initiative Fund is set out as [Attachment B](#).

For more information visit the [Regional TOD Committee](#) webpage or contact Michael Hubner, Principal Planner, Puget Sound Regional Council, at mhubner@psrc.org or at 206-971-3289.

Attachments

- A. [TOD Fund Working Group Update, PSRC Executive Board Staff Report](#)
- B. [Regional Equitable Development Initiative \(REDI\) Fund – 1 page summary](#)

**INFORMATION ITEM**

June 19, 2014

To: Executive Board

From: Josh Brown, Executive Director

Subject: **TOD Fund Working Group Update**

IN BRIEF

This memo and attachments apprise the Executive Board of progress made by a TOD Fund Working Group toward the creation of a public-private financing tool to acquire properties for equitable development, including affordable housing and community facilities, in high capacity transit station areas. The Working Group met three times, discussed key priorities and questions, reviewed and commented on final consultant products, and identified next steps in securing a public catalyst investment sufficient to create the fund.

BACKGROUND

At its January 2014 meeting, the PSRC Executive Board directed staff to convene a TOD Fund Working Group, with representation from PSRC board members, regional staff, private sector, and housing interests. The purpose of the Work Group was to continue a regional conversation about the creation of a revolving loan fund to support the development of affordable housing and community facilities close to the region's high capacity transit investments.

The Working Group was charged with several specific tasks.

- Articulate desired/required characteristics/guiding principles for a TOD Fund
- Review and comment on/endorse the preliminary Business Plan Framework.
- Consider options for public funding, to include federal, state, local, and regional sources
- Report on the prospects for funding from agencies in these sectors, implications of different public funding scenarios, pros and cons
- Update picture on outreach to private funders
- Recommend tangible steps region should take to establish the TOD Fund

The Working Group was asked to report back to the Executive Board with its findings and recommendations.

The concept for a TOD equitable development fund was originally developed through a collaborative process as part of the Growing Transit Communities work plan. A TOD Fund Subcommittee met regularly in 2012 and 2013 to steer this work, which resulted in the release of the white paper *A Regional TOD Fund: Ensuring That Transit Communities Grow Equitably* in

2012 (<http://www.psrc.org/assets/8674/TODFundWhitePaperReport12-17-12.pdf>). As part of the Growing Transit Communities work plan, PSRC contracted with Enterprise Community Partners and Impact Capital to advance the work in 2013 with development of a business plan framework and outreach to potential public and private investors for what ultimately became known as the Regional Equitable Development Initiative (REDI) fund.

The REDI fund is envisioned as a structured financing tool where an initial public investment attracts and leverages significant additional capital from foundations, banks, and other investors. Ideally the fund would be a regional tool providing value in transit served areas throughout the central Puget Sound region.

In late 2013 and early 2014, the PSRC Transportation Policy Board and Executive Board took up a discussion of whether to use regionally managed federal transportation dollars as the catalyst public investment needed to launch the creation of the REDI Fund. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the San Francisco Bay Area) had a similar role in creating the Transit Oriented Affordable Housing (TOAH) fund in that region. In lieu of committing any PSRC funds to this initiative, the Executive Board, at its January 2014 meeting, amended the action approving the *2014 Policy Framework for PSRC's Federal Funds* with a call for PSRC to convene a Working Group to further explore other public sources of seed capital for the fund. Throughout this process, PSRC board members expressed strong support for the REDI Fund proposal in concept, including recognition of the need for such a fund in the region and the advantages of addressing that need through a leveraged public-private fund.

WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

Working Group participants included representatives of counties, cities, state agencies, and other public agencies. Participants included the following PSRC board members and other key stakeholders:

<u>Elected Officials</u>	<u>Staff Representatives</u>	
Councilmember Joe McDermott <i>King County</i>	Jesse Hamashima <i>Pierce County</i>	Karen Wolf <i>King County</i>
Mayor Ron Lucas <i>Town of Steilacoom</i>	Ric Ilgenfritz <i>Sound Transit</i>	Steve Walker <i>City of Seattle</i>
Councilmember John Chelminiak <i>City of Bellevue</i>	Dan Watson <i>King County Housing Authority</i>	Kim Becklund <i>City of Bellevue</i>
Councilmember Paul Roberts <i>City of Everett</i>	Arthur Sullivan <i>A Regional Coalition for Housing</i>	Cheryl Markham <i>King County</i>
Mayor Becky Erickson <i>City of Poulsbo</i>	Randall Olsen <i>Cairncross & Hempelmann</i>	
Councilmember Mike O'Brien <i>City of Seattle</i>	Brian Lagerberg <i>W.S. Department of Transportation</i>	
Councilmember Hank Margeson <i>City of Redmond</i>	Mark Smith <i>Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish Co.</i>	
Councilmember Ryan Mello <i>City of Tacoma</i>	Bob Peterson <i>W.S. Housing Finance Commission</i>	

The Working Group met three times this spring at the PSRC offices, on February 26, March 21, and May 2. Staff from PSRC, along with Enterprise Community Partners and Impact Capital, provided support for the Working Group. Through the course of the three meetings, the Working Group heard presentations from staff covering background on the REDI Fund as well as an overview of the draft *Business Plan Framework*. Working Group members provided feedback on the draft that was incorporated into the final document. The final *Business Plan Framework* is in the form of a 48-page white paper that presents the major elements of the REDI Fund, including targeted funding gap, fund structure, potential uses for the fund, and various terms such as interest rates, eligibility, and loan amounts. The final *Framework* document is available on the PSRC website at <http://www.psrc.org/about/advisory/gtc-committees/gtc-affordable-housing/regional-tod-subcommittee/>. The primary purpose of the *Framework* is to provide a starting point for more formal negotiation of an actual business plan involving fund investors and major stakeholders. A one-page summary, also prepared by Enterprise and Impact, is attached to this memo.

Discussion at all three meetings centered on the major issue before the Working Group: identifying potential sources for a public catalyst investment in the REDI Fund. The group began by identifying key criteria for selecting public investment sources, including: reducing capital cost, managing risk profile, avoiding sources encumbered by agency requirements, minimizing total number of sources, and maximizing geographic coverage.

Discussions on the public catalyst investment moved to more specific options for consideration. Several of the jurisdictions and agencies, including but not limited to King County, City of Seattle, A Regional Coalition for Housing, the Washington State Housing Finance Commission, and Washington State Department of Transportation, suggested potential future funding sources within their control. All of the public investment scenarios discussed would depend upon legislative approval, typically through agency budget processes later in 2014.

Several issues recurred throughout the discussions. One was the challenge of creating a regional fund. Absent a state or regional agency providing catalyst capital, each of the four central Puget Sound counties would have to commit a significant investment in the REDI Fund to achieve meaningful regional coverage. Another was identifying public capital sources that provide sufficient flexibility to enable the use of the REDI Fund in financing projects of many types and responsive to the varying needs of communities and the developers that serve them. Many public funding sources have strings attached to their use which would impede investment in the REDI Fund.

The Working Group concluded the discussions without achieving a firm commitment of funds from any of the individual agencies. However, a number of partners expressed an intention to bring proposals to their councils and boards later this year. The target amount for the total public catalyst investment is \$5 million, an amount that is expected to leverage up to \$20 million foundation, bank, and other private capital. To approach this level of investment, it was clear from the Working Group discussions that multiple public investors will have to be involved. Further, each potential public investor will be looking to their peers to share the responsibility of providing funds up front to establish the REDI Fund.

The Working Group heard from two state agencies about potential roles they could each play in establishing the REDI Fund. The Housing Finance Commission has an existing property

acquisition fund (LAP). Staff from the commission indicated that an investment in the REDI Fund may qualify for a future LAP award. The Department of Transportation indicated strong support for the REDI Fund concept. With direction from the Governor's recently issued Executive Order 14-04: Washington Carbon Pollution Reduction and Clean Energy Action, the department will be making some changes to its grants criteria to recognize and support more integrated transportation and land use solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, a representative from the Public Transportation Division of WSDOT suggested that new criteria could make Regional Mobility Grant funds eligible for use in a TOD fund. The strongest approach to securing these funds would be a joint regional application, such as from the four central Puget Sound counties.

NEXT STEPS

Going forward, the Working Group identified several steps to pursue both jointly and individually, as follows.

1. Each of the jurisdictions and agencies that expressed a willingness to advance proposals to contribute a portion of the catalyst investment to the REDI Fund will follow through to work with policy makers to put funding proposals forward for consideration in upcoming budget discussions, with the likely decision time frame fall 2014 through winter 2015.
2. Early in this process, during summer 2014, potential public funders will convene to begin to draft elements of a final business plan, with the goal of providing all of the interested parties a clearer picture of how the fund would function to further the objectives of the public investors, including the type and location of eligible projects that would benefit from the fund.
3. Regional stakeholders will continue to work with state agencies that have expressed an interest in supporting this initiative. The goal of these discussions is to have a better understanding of the options that the region could pursue this year to secure state funds.
4. PSRC will continue to be involved in this effort, but with a more limited role that is focused on providing a regional forum for ongoing coordination of work on the REDI Fund. Enterprise Community Partners and Impact Capital will also continue some involvement in this effort, focusing on technical assistance, beyond their contracted scope of work for PSRC, which concluded in May 2014.
5. The TOD Fund Working Group will meet again in fall 2014. The purpose of this meeting is to brief all participants on progress made, and to identify any role for the group as a whole or any of its members in promoting legislative action on commitments to invest public dollars in the REDI Fund.

If you have questions, please call Michael Hubner, Principal Planner, at (206) 971-3289 or email mhubner@psrc.org.

Enclosure:

- (1) *A Regional Equitable Development Initiative Fund for Transit Communities*, Enterprise Community Partners and Impact Capital, June 2014.

A Regional Equitable Development Initiative Fund for Transit Communities

- The Vision:** The Growing Transit Communities Partnership (GTC) completed a collaborative strategic planning process to create thriving and equitable communities with a compact mix of housing, employment, and services around light rail and other types of public transportation. Focusing future growth in this way, through transit oriented development (TOD), reduces household transportation costs, encourages walking and physical activity, and gives people better access to jobs, education, stores, and services. Providing these benefits to people of all incomes will require new tools to help community development and affordable housing projects compete with market forces that increasingly favor this type of community.
- The Challenge:** TOD often requires working with smaller sites, high land values, and physical or zoning constraints. Affordable housing developers are at a disadvantage because they typically take much longer to assemble site acquisition financing than better capitalized market rate developers. In order to provide more opportunities for housing near transit, and to help prevent displacement of existing residents, affordable housing developers need a ready supply of patient acquisition financing capital that can help them close quickly to acquire vacant sites, preserve existing affordable housing, and incrementally assemble land in key locations. A financing tool to meet this challenge must be able to make large loans when necessary and work with for-profit and non-profit developers on mixed-income and mixed-use development and/or preservation projects. The funding sources currently available are limited in their respective funding scopes and cannot meet this need.
- The Proposed Solution:** Equitable TOD funds have been used around the country to provide such financing. These funds operate as revolving loan pools for property acquisition. They are flexible, have relatively low costs to the borrower, and enhance the value to public agencies due to a significant leverage (up to 4:1) of foundation, private sector, and other capital. During the term of an acquisition loan, borrowers will develop the program and project design, secure any necessary entitlements, and assemble construction and permanent financing. GTC partners and stakeholders have proposed a Regional Equitable Development Initiative (REDI) Fund that meets these financing needs while advancing the region's vision for equitable TOD.
- The Urgency:** The data on housing costs are clear. Rents in the Seattle Metro Area rose 9.2% in 2013.¹ That is affecting where families can afford to live and in turn driving up their transportation costs and making it harder to access job opportunities and quality schools. Creating the REDI Fund now will allow proactive acquisitions in key station areas throughout the region in order to ensure an adequate supply of reasonably priced land for the affordable housing and community facilities that will ensure the future vitality of our growing transit communities.
- Next Steps:** Public investment is the cornerstone of a leveraged financing tool like the REDI Fund and therefore identifying and securing public resources for this fund is the next step in advancing this concept. The public catalyst investment demonstrates public commitment, attracts private funders, and makes possible the kind of low-cost financing that makes equitable development possible in TOD markets. Leaders from the region, counties, cities, and state agencies are working together to identify sources for a \$5 million catalyst investment in a REDI Fund of up to \$25 million. The PSRC, in consultation with Enterprise Community Partners and Impact Capital, has completed a *REDI Fund Business Plan Framework* that sets the stage for further work on the final structure, terms, and uses for the fund. Success means effectively bringing capital for equitable TOD to meet the varied needs of the region's existing and planned transit communities.
- For more information visit <http://www.psrc.org/about/advisory/gtc-committees/gtc-affordable-housing/regional-tod-subcommittee/> or contact Michael Hubner, Principal Planner, Puget Sound Regional Council at mhubner@psrc.org or at 206-971-3289.

¹ <http://www.trulia.com/trends/2014/02/price-and-rent-monitors-jan-2014/>