



SCA Public Issues Committee

October 11, 2023 – 7:00 PM

Hybrid Meeting

The October 11, 2023, Public Issues Committee (PIC) meeting will be held in-person at Renton City Hall and virtually.

Members of the public may view or listen to the meeting in-person at Renton City Hall (1055 S. Grady Way, 7th Floor Conferencing Center #726) or by using the following link from a computer, tablet, or smartphone:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81335207085?pwd=Z29UVWN0MDZlQWQyZnNiZDNnaVBuQT09>

Or dial in by phone: 1-253-215-8782 / 813 3520 7085/ Passcode: 439802

AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Roll Call** – Bill Boyce, Kent, Chair 5 minutes
2. **Public Comment** – Bill Boyce, Kent, Chair 5 minutes
3. [Approval of Minutes – July 12, 2023 Meeting](#) 5 minutes
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4. **Chair’s Report** – Bill Boyce, Kent, Chair 5 minutes
5. **Executive Director’s Report** – David Hoffman, SCA Executive Director 5 minutes
6. [2024 State Legislative Priorities](#) 30 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 18
Kazia Mermel, SCA Policy Analyst
7. [King County Cultural Access Sales Tax – King County Doors Open](#) 15 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 22
Brian Parry, SCA Policy Director
8. [King County Flood Control District Budget](#) 15 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 27
Kazia Mermel, SCA Policy Analyst
9. [2024 Regional Board and Committee Appointments](#) 15 minutes
DISCUSSION
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Brian Parry, SCA Policy Director

10. [Potential Future Levies and Ballot Measures](#)

10 minutes

UPDATE

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Brian Parry, SCA Policy Director

11. Upcoming Events

- a. SCA Board of Directors Meeting – Wednesday, October 18, 2023 – 10:00 AM to Noon – Tukwila Community Center
- b. SCA Networking Dinner with guest speaker Jevin West, co-founder of the UW Center for an Informed Public and co-author of *Calling BS: The Art of Skepticism in a Data-Driven World* – Wednesday, October 25, 2023 – 5:30 - 8:00 PM – Renton Pavilion Event Center – [Register Here](#)
- c. SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, November 8, 2023 – Virtual
- d. SCA Annual Meeting – Wednesday, December 6, 2023 – Details TBD

12. For the Good of the Order

13. Adjourn

Sound Cities Association

Mission

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

Vision

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

Values

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

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

Commonly Used Acronyms

ADS Advisory Council	Advisory Council on Aging and Disability Services
AHC	Affordable Housing Committee
AFIS Advisory Committee	Automated Fingerprint Identification System Advisory Committee
AWC	Association of Washington Cities
BOH	Board of Health
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflows
CYAB	Children and Youth Advisory Board
DCHS	King County Department of Community and Human Services
DVI Task Force	Domestic Violence Initiative Regional Task Force
EDDB	Central Puget Sound Economic Development District Board
EMAC	Emergency Management Advisory Committee
EMS Advisory Task Force	Emergency Medical Services Levy Advisory Task Force
ETP	Eastside Transportation Partnership
GMPB	PSRC Growth Management Policy Board
GMPC	King County Growth Management Planning Council
GSP	Greater Seattle Partners
IJT	Interjurisdictional Team – staff support to the GMPC
JRC	Joint Recommendations Committee for Community Development Block Grants
K4C	King County-Cities Climate Collaboration
KCD	King Conservation District
KCDAC	King Conservation District Advisory Committee
KCFCD	King County Flood Control District
KCFCDAC	King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee
KCPEC	King County Project Evaluation Committee
KCRHA	King County Regional Homelessness Authority
LEOFF1 Disability Board	Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Plan 1 Disability Board
LHWMP	Local Hazardous Waste Management Program
LHWMP MCC	Local Hazardous Waste Management Program Management Coordination Committee
MIDD	Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Oversight Committee
MKCC	Metropolitan King County Council
MRSC	Municipal Research Services Center
MSWMAC	Metropolitan Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee
MWPAAC	Metropolitan Water Pollution Abatement Advisory Committee
PIC	Public Issues Committee
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Points
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSCAAAC	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Advisory Council
PSERN	Puget Sound Emergency Radio Network
PSRC	Puget Sound Regional Council
RLSJC	Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee
RPC	Regional Policy Committee
RPEC	PSRC Regional Project Evaluation Committee
RTC	Regional Transit Committee

RWQC	Regional Water Quality Committee
SCA	Sound Cities Association
SCAACG	South Central Action Area Caucus Group
SCATBd	South County Area Transportation Board
SeaShore	Seashore Transportation Forum
SKHHP	South King Housing and Homelessness Partners
SWAC	Solid Waste Advisory Committee
TPB	PSRC Transportation Policy Board
WTD	King County Wastewater Treatment Division



SCA Public Issues Committee

DRAFT MINUTES

June 14, 2023 – 7:00 PM

TELEPHONIC

1. Welcome and Roll Call

Vice PIC Chair Chris Roberts, Shoreline, called the meeting to order at 7:04 PM. 28 cities were represented ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included: James Jeyaraj, Auburn (PIC Alternate); Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way (PIC Alternate); Corina Pfeil, Kenmore (PIC Alternate); Lorri Bodi, Lake Forest Park (PIC Alternate); Dana Parnello, Maple Valley (PIC Alternate); Lacey Jane Wolfe, Bellevue Staff; Amy Tsai, Redmond Staff; Jenny Huston, King County staff; Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, King County Hazardous Waste Management staff; and Tania Santiago Pastrana, King County Council staff.

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry provided an overview of how the meeting would be facilitated in hybrid format. He noted that any discussion in the chat for those joining online would be maintained for public records purposes and included in the PIC minutes ([Attachment B](#)).

2. Public Comment

Vice Chair Roberts asked if there was anyone in attendance who would like to provide public comment. Seeing none, Vice Chair Roberts closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. Approval of the June 14, 2023 PIC Meeting Minutes

Vice Chair Chris Roberts asked if there were any amendments to the minutes of June 14, 2023 PIC meeting.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila moved, seconded by Councilmember Ross Loudonback, North Bend to approve the June 14, 2023 PIC minutes. There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report

Vice Chair Roberts welcomed PIC members to the July meeting.

5. Executive Director's Report

SCA Executive Director David Hoffman encouraged members to attend the SCA Summer Social networking event on July 26 and thanked Amazon for partnering on the event and lending their facilities in Bellevue for the event. Hoffman reported he recently attended the AWC Annual Conference in Spokane along with numerous SCA members, and that the conference was educational and engaging again this year. Hoffman reported that SCA Policy Analyst Hali Willis announced that she will be leaving SCA to join the staff of the Seattle/King County Coalition on Homelessness. Hoffman thanked Willis for her outstanding work supporting SCA members over the past two years.

6. Regional Board and Committee Appointments

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on vacant SCA positions on regional board and committees. The PIC Nominating Committee met on July 7 and voted to recommend nominees to serve on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee; Puget Sound Clean Air Agency; and, Solid Waste Advisory Committee.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila moved, seconded by Councilmember Joseph Cimaomo, Jr., Covington, to recommend the SCA Board of Directors approve the following appointments:

- **Appointment of Councilmember Eric Zimmerman, Normandy Park, to fill a vacant alternate position on the Emergency Management Advisory Committee;**
- **Reappointment of Councilmember Satwinder Kaur, Kent, to fill a vacant member position on the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Advisory Council. This includes a finding of circumstances warranting waving the six-year term limit for member appointments;**
- **Appointment of Deputy Mayor Amy Lam, Sammamish and Laura Mork, Shoreline to fill vacant member positions on the Solid Waste Advisory Committee.**

The motion passed unanimously.

7. Salary Setting Processes for Cities

SCA Policy Analyst Hali Willis shared different ways that cities can set salaries for elected officials, including passing an ordinance, creating code to apply automatic salary increases, or establishing salary commissions. Salary changes go into effect at different times depending on which body recommended the change, which office's salary is being changed, and whether the proposed change is an increase or decrease in salary.

Willis proposed the following questions for PIC members to discuss:

- Does your city have a salary commission? If not, are you considering establishing one?
- What have been the benefits and challenges of having a salary commission?
- In your experience, what are best practices regarding setting salaries for elected officials?

Councilmember Kelli Curtis, Kirkland, shared that Kirkland has a salary commission that meets annually. City staff provides information on the city budget to support the commission in their work to balance the city budget with equitable compensation. Curtis shared that Kirkland provides healthcare, transportation benefits, and other benefits to elected officials. Salary commission members are appointed by the city council.

Vice Chair Roberts, Shoreline, shared that Shoreline has a salary commission that first met last year, and will meet once every five years. Roberts added that the salary commission removed some benefits and increased councilmembers' salaries.

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, shared that Auburn has a salary commission that since 2015 has set the salaries for both the mayor and for council members. The commission is made up of five members that are selected by the mayor and approved by the council.

Councilmember Cara Christensen, Snoqualmie, shared that Snoqualmie's salary commission has been helpful to adjust salaries for inflation.

Councilmember Joseph Cimaomo, Covington, shared that Covington does not have a salary commission, and that salaries for city employees are reviewed by Human Resources annually, and council salaries are reviewed every few years.

Councilmember Susan Honda, Federal Way, shared that Federal Way's salary commission meets every other year in odd-numbered years, and members are appointed by the mayor and approved by the council.

Mayor Angela Birney, Redmond, shared that Redmond had a salary commission that was recently disbanded.

Councilmember Paul Charbonneau, Newcastle, encouraged more conversation within SCA on how to make elected office more accessible to working class people. He shared the political difficulty of discussing raising salaries for public officials, especially in a small city with limited resources. Charbonneau also shared the difficulty of balancing work with participating in regional boards and committees, since many meetings take place during the workday.

Mayor Sue-Ann Hohimer, Normandy Park, shared that Normandy Park councilmembers and mayor are not paid. She shared that it is difficult to discuss compensation for elected officials, but bringing up issues like this at PIC can inspire more conversation at the city level.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, shared that Issaquah has a salary commission that met this year and increased council salaries. Marts shared that Issaquah aims to set council salaries in the second quartile as compared to others and will apply annualized adjustments going forward. He said if the city reduces staff by more than 2.5%, no annualized adjustment will be applied to council salaries the following year. The salary commission also added life insurance coverage, and an additional stipend for elected officials with household incomes below 80% of the area median income. Elected officials also have access to a deferred compensation program and are eligible for PERS.

Deputy Mayor Amy Lam, Sammamish, shared that Sammamish does not have a salary commission, and all staff salaries are reviewed with the assistance of a consultant. Lam noted that council salaries could also be reviewed by the consultant and that councilmembers currently receive a monthly salary, vision, dental, and life insurance.

Councilmember David Baker, Kenmore, shared that Kenmore has a salary commission, and that has helped increase fairness in compensation. Baker shared that salaries are automatically increased each year based on the consumer price index.

Councilmember Harry Steinmetz, Des Moines, shared that councilmembers get paid a stipend per meeting but do not receive benefits, and that Des Moines does not have a salary commission.

Mayor Marianne Klaas, Clyde Hill, shared that the mayor, council and planning commission get a stipend for meetings attended rather than a salary and that the city does not have a salary commission.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, shared that Tukwila does not have a salary commission, so any changes to salaries cannot be made before the next term for elected officials. She said the Mayor's salary is proposed as part of the city budget, which can be passed or amended by the council. Kruller shared that elected officials are eligible to enroll in PERS and receive dental and medical insurance.

Mayor Armondo Pavone, Renton, shared that Renton has had a salary commission since 2015. The commission includes five members who must be citizens of Renton and registered voters and is staffed by the City Clerk and a human resources administrator who conduct a salary survey of other cities to provide context. Pavone shared that before the salary commission was established Renton had not updated their councilmembers' salaries for 20 years.

8. Affordable Housing Committee Charter Review

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on proposals being considered by the King County Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) to update its Charter. As the AHC nears the end of its first five years of existence, the Committee is considering changes to its structure and make-up to ensure it is an effective body moving forward. Since its formation, the AHC has worked to recommend updates to affordable housing policies in the Countywide Planning Policies; launched a dashboard to track and report progress toward policy implementation and affordable housing goals; and served as a convening body to discuss emerging affordable housing topics, including approaches to implementing recent state and federal legislation. Members were asked for input to support this ongoing work by SCA representatives serving on the Affordable Housing Committee and to share efforts underway in their communities to address the affordable housing crisis.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, said that Bellevue is interested in pursuing its own seat on the AHC as the largest city on the eastside and one that is collecting funds that were authorized by HB 1590.

Mayor Angela Birney, Bellevue, noted that other cities have also collected funding authorized under HB 1590 and asked whether adding a seat for Bellevue would reduce the number of seats appointed to represent SCA more broadly. SCA Policy Director Brian Parry responded that initial discussions have been that a Bellevue position would be sought in addition to current SCA membership on the committee.

Councilmember Paul Charbonneau, Newcastle, said that Bellevue’s affordable housing policies have impacts that go beyond their city boundaries and that it makes sense for them to have their own position on the committee.

9. Regional Emergency Management Coordination

SCA Policy Analyst Kazia Mermel shared updates on regional emergency management coordination, including recent work at the Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC). The King County Emergency Management Advisory Committee (EMAC) and its subcommittees advise the King County Executive, the King County Council, and the Office of Emergency Management on a variety of issues in the areas of emergency management, homeland security, and regional planning and policies.

EMAC has several subcommittees, which are open to any interested city elected officials and staff. EMAC subcommittees are currently addressing several issues that may be of interest to SCA elected officials and emergency management staff, including the development of emergency management educational materials for elected officials, engagement on updates to the County’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), and a variety of regional coordination issues. Elected officials seeking to be involved in any of these discussions are encouraged to join the Executive Communication and Public Policy subcommittee; emergency management staff seeking to be involved are encouraged to join the Regional Coordination subcommittee. There are also several subcommittees addressing specific subject areas within emergency management, including Mass Care and Community Outreach.

Members were asked to provide feedback on the following discussion questions:

- What emergency management training topics would you find useful in your role as an elected official?
- In recent emergency scenarios, how has your jurisdiction coordinated with other jurisdictions, agencies, etc. in the region? Did you encounter any notable gaps in regional emergency management coordination?
- Has your jurisdiction sought state or federal disaster assistance? If so, how was that process?

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, suggested several ideas for emergency management training topics for city elected officials, including Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), the role of elected officials in responding to emergencies, and emergency communication. Kruller noted the challenge of emergency communication in cities where multiple languages are spoken, as well as the intersection of poverty, homelessness, and emergency services in Tukwila.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, recommended additional training topics, including effective public communication in emergency situations and an overview of emergency powers. Marts noted that the recent after-action review of the 2022 East Fork Flooding revealed that regional and multi-agency coordination was a strength. Multi-agency coordination with internal and external partners was accomplished by daily coordination calls, facilitated by the Issaquah Emergency Operation Center. King County Emergency Management coordination was facilitated through their Zone 1 Liaison. A similar approach will be utilized for future incidents. Marts also

noted a few areas where coordination could be improved, including mass care and sheltering, communication and sharing of situational awareness as an event unfolds, and transparency of resource request tracking and prioritization for regional events. Finally, Marts shared that Issaquah received FEMA reimbursement for costs incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The process was straightforward, and staff appreciated the support of their FEMA Region 10 Program Delivery Manager.

Mayor Sue-Ann Hohimer, Normandy Park, reiterated the importance of the CERT program, and expressed a preference for city events that bring together the community to participate in emergency preparedness activities.

Deputy Mayor Amy Lam, Sammamish, shared that Sammamish recently received the results of an evacuation time study, which revealed that it would take eight hours to evacuate the city under some wildfire scenarios. Sammamish will be reviewing policies and emergency plans to address this finding. Lam also noted that the city participates in Cascadia Rising and has found some internal gaps in processes through that experience.

Mayor Armondo Pavone, Renton, suggested that information about the relationship between emergency management incident command and policymakers would be a useful training topic. In addition, Pavone requested that additional information be shared on regional memoranda of understanding and plans that would be useful for cities to leverage or sign onto. Mayor Pavone also noted the importance and vulnerability of regional communication.

Mayor Marianne Klaas, Clyde Hill, advised that elected officials should have a foundation in what their cities' specific vulnerabilities are, how to get into incident command structure, and how to connect with state and county programs. Klaas also noted that there are good training programs available online.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, reiterated the importance of clarifying the role of elected officials in emergency situations under different council configurations, including strong mayor versus council-manager models. Zahn also noted the need for more regional exercises as well as coordination of staff across cities, explaining that many of Bellevue's staff live outside of the city.

10. City Outlook and Summer Events

SCA Executive Director David Hoffman led members in a discussion of upcoming city events as well as takeaways from the recent Association of Washington Cities Annual Conference that was attended by many SCA members.

11. Potential Future Levies and Ballot Measures

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry reported on upcoming levies and ballot measures in King County.

Councilmember Kelli Curtis, Kirkland, said that the Kirkland City Council would soon be making a decision about placing a levy on the ballot to support parks.

12. Potential Upcoming Issues

SCA Policy Director Brian Parry referred members to the materials in the packet regarding potential upcoming issues to be discussed at PIC or other SCA convenings in 2023 and encouraged members to provide feedback on additional topics and priorities.

13. Upcoming Events

- a. SCA Board of Directors Meeting – Wednesday, July 19, 2023 – 10:00 AM to Noon – Tukwila Community Center
- b. SCA Summer Social – Wednesday, July 26, 2023 – 5:30 - 7:30 PM – Amazon Everest Building
- c. SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, August 9, 2023 – Virtual

14. For the Good of the Order

There were no items for the good of the order.

15. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:55 PM.

**Public Issues Committee Meeting
July 12, 2023**

City	Representative	Alternate
Algona	Troy Linnell	Brenna Franco
Auburn	Nancy Backus	James Jeyaraj
Beaux Arts Village	Aletha Howes	
Bellevue	Janice Zahn	Jeremy Barksdale
Black Diamond	Tamie Deady	
Bothell	James McNeal	Rami Al-Kabra
Burien	Sofia Aragon	Cydney Moore
Carnation	Dustin Green	Jim Ribail
Clyde Hill	Marianne Klaas	Kim Muromoto
Covington	Joseph Cimaomo	Kristina Soltys
Des Moines	Harry Steinmetz	Gene Achziger
Duvall	Amy McHenry	Rick Shaffer
Enumclaw	Chance LaFleur	Corrie Koopman Frazier
Federal Way	Susan Honda	Lydia Assefa-Dawson
Hunts Point	Joseph Sabey	
Issaquah	Tola Marts	Zach Hall
Kenmore	David Baker	Corina Pfeil
Kent	Bill Boyce	
Kirkland	Kelli Curtis	Amy Falcone
Lake Forest Park	Tom French	Lorri Bodi
Maple Valley	Sean Kelly	Dana Parnello
Medina	Mac Johnston	Jessica Rossman
Mercer Island	David Rosenbaum	Ted Weinberg
Milton	Steve Peretti	Shanna Styron Sherrell
Newcastle	Linda Newing	Paul Charbonneau
Normandy Park	Sue-Ann Hohimer	Eric Zimmerman
North Bend	Ross Loudenback	Heather Koellen
Pacific	Leanne Guier	Kerry Garberding
Redmond	Vanessa Kritzer	Angela Birney
Renton	Armondo Pavone	Valerie O'Halloran
Sammamish	Amy Lam	Pam Stuart
SeaTac	Jake Simpson	Iris Guzmán
Shoreline	Chris Roberts	John Ramsdell
Skykomish	Henry Sladek	
Snoqualmie	Cara Christensen	James Mayhew
Tukwila	Kate Kruller	Kathy Hougardy
Woodinville	Mike Millman	Rachel Best-Campbell
Yarrow Point	Katy Harris	

Cities present at the meeting are **bolded**. Voting representatives present are highlighted.

SCA PIC Jul 12, 2023

Attachment B: Chat Log

Item 06:
2024 SCA State Legislative Priorities

DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

Kazia Mermel, SCA Policy Analyst, kazia@soundcities.org, 206-495-3020

SCA Legislative Committee Members

Mayor Jan Molinaro, Enumclaw (Chair); Mayor Angela Birney, Redmond; Deputy Mayor Traci Buxton, Des Moines; Mayor Armondo Pavone, Renton; Councilmember Amy Falcone, Kirkland; Councilmember Wendy Weiker, Mercer Island

Discussion

In September, PIC will be joined by Association of Washington Cities (AWC) CEO Deanna Dawson and Director of Government Relations Candice Bock, who will brief members on AWC's recently adopted 2024 Legislative Priorities ([Attachment B](#)) and share their outlook for the coming legislative session.

Following the discussion with AWC, PIC members will have the opportunity to provide input on which issues should be included on the 2024 SCA Legislative Agenda, including which items should be carried over from the 2023 SCA Legislative Agenda ([Attachment A](#)) and any new issue areas of importance.

Members are encouraged to share answers to the following questions:

1. What issues have come up in your city's initial discussions about legislative priorities for 2024?
2. Of the six topic areas addressed in last year's agenda ([Attachment A](#)), are there any your city thinks should be removed? Are there any topic areas your city would like to see added?
3. Are there bills that were passed last year that your city is finding challenging to implement? What resources from the state could help with that – more time, additional technical or financial resources?
4. AWC's 2024 Legislative Priorities offer a useful starting point for the development of SCA's 2024 Legislative Agenda. Where do you see SCA cities' needs aligning with and diverging from the AWC priorities?

SCA is collecting member city legislative agendas to assist with developing a 2024 SCA State Legislative Agenda that reflects member city priorities. Members are encouraged to share their legislative agendas or initial issues your city is prioritizing for the 2024 legislative session with SCA staff (kazia@soundcities.org).

Background

2024 AWC Legislative Priorities

Each year, the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) adopts a set of City Legislative Priorities to guide its engagement with the Washington State Legislature ([Attachment B](#)). In addition, AWC names a number of other issues that are significant to WA cities.

This year, AWC adopted the following four Legislative Priorities:

1. Help recruit and retain police officers for public safety
2. Revise the arbitrary property tax cap
3. Continue investing in infrastructure
4. Provide behavioral health resources

AWC also identified the following issues of significance to cities:

- Public safety – auto theft and property crime
- Public Records Act
- Culverts
- Water rights
- Liability
- Producer responsibility for packaging
- Revenue options
- Climate
- Emergency management

More about the legislative priorities and other issues AWC has identified for the 2024 session can be read [here](#).

2023 SCA Legislative Agenda

At the recommendation of the SCA Legislative Committee and PIC, the SCA Board of Directors adopted a 2023 SCA Legislative Agenda that reflected city priorities found in common across SCA membership. SCA's adopted 2023 Legislative Agenda urged the Washington State Legislature to take action on the following priorities:

- Address Housing Instability
- Address Behavioral Health Needs
- Invest in Transportation Infrastructure & Mobility
- Promote Public Safety
- Address the Fiscal Needs of Cities to Provide Local Services
- Promote Economic Recovery

It also included legislative principles against which all legislative proposals were to be measured:

- Advance racial equity and social justice
- Improve the social safety net

- Honor commitments to shared revenues
- No unfunded mandates to cities
- Preserve local decision-making authority

Detailed descriptions of the requests included under each of these priorities can be found in the 2023 SCA Legislative Agenda ([Attachment A](#)). A summary of 2023 legislative outcomes provided by the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) can be found [here](#).

2024 SCA Legislative Priorities Development Process

The SCA Legislative Committee, which is composed of volunteers from the SCA Board, meets several times over the course of the fall each year to develop a draft SCA Legislative Agenda. At their initial meeting on October 2, the Committee discussed the 2023 Legislative Agenda and determined that many of the themes present in the 2023 agenda should carry over to 2024. The Committee also identified a few new themes that could potentially be included in the 2024 agenda, including the following:

- A high volume of legislation was passed during the 2023 legislative session, and cities may need support with implementation.
- Cities may need support with climate adaptation and resiliency.
- Although a vehicular pursuit law was passed last year that made pursuit legal for certain violent crimes, some cities are still experiencing heavy amounts of car theft, which is not a pursuable offense.

Questions for PIC representatives to consider:

- What issues have come up in your city’s initial discussions about legislative priorities for 2024?
- Of the six topic areas addressed in last year’s agenda ([Attachment A](#)), are there any your city thinks should be removed? Are there any topic areas your city would like to see added?
- Are there bills that were passed last year that your city is finding challenging to implement? What resources from the state could help with that – more time, additional technical or financial resources?
- AWC’s [2024 Legislative Priorities](#) offer a useful starting point for the development of SCA’s 2024 Legislative Agenda. Where do you see SCA cities’ needs aligning with and diverging from the AWC priorities?

Outcomes of SCA 2023 Legislative Agenda

Address Housing Instability – Among SCA’s legislative priorities in 2023 was a request for funding to assist local jurisdictions in bringing more affordable and workforce housing units online. Results in the legislature on this topic were mixed. The Legislature invested nearly \$1 billion in funding for low-income housing and related services. In addition, the Legislature funded infrastructure to support housing, such as the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) and the Connecting Housing and Infrastructure Program (CHIP). However, the Legislature did not dedicate ongoing state revenues nor establish local authority for new revenue. This is a gap that SCA could consider addressing in the 2024 Legislative Agenda.

Last year, SCA also emphasized the importance of local options and incentives to increase the supply, diversity, and affordability of housing. Related to that, the Legislature adopted agreed-to zoning changes to support middle housing development while preserving decision-making flexibility for cities (HB 1110).

Address Behavioral Health Needs – In 2023, SCA urged the legislature to address behavioral health needs through funding to increase the capacity of the behavioral health care system, developing the behavioral health workforce, providing funding to support local jurisdictions in establishing alternative response programs, and removing barriers to community-based behavioral health services.

The Legislature made strides toward several of these goals. To address the need for alternative response, the Legislature provided \$4 million in grant funding for local alternative response programs and provided funding for new therapeutic courts, law enforcement assisted diversion programs, and substance use disorder and behavioral health treatment.

The Legislature also took steps toward expanding the capacity of the behavioral health care system and workforce through appropriation of \$884 million for behavioral health facilities, including \$224 million for community-based behavioral health facilities. The Legislature appropriated \$1.17 billion for behavioral health treatment expenses statewide, including provider rate increases, which is one step toward addressing the behavioral health workforce shortage.

In addition, the Legislature improved access to behavioral health services through improvements to the 988 behavioral and mental health crisis line.

Invest in Transportation Infrastructure & Mobility – SCA requested that the Legislature continue to invest in new resources and options for local governments to address transportation needs and honor funding commitments made in Move Ahead Washington. Relevant to these requests, the Legislature appropriated \$9 million for the Transportation Improvement Board and \$14.6 million for the Complete Streets Program and maintained commitments made in the Move Ahead WA package for city preservation and maintenance.

Promote Public Safety – Last year, SCA urged the Legislature to clarify the legal status of the possession of a controlled substance. During a special session after the regular legislative session ended, the Legislature passed legislation to create a statewide criminal penalty for drug possession (SB 5536). SCA also requested funding to support cities in adopting the changes resulting from the *Blake* decision; the Legislature appropriated \$11.5 million in continued funding to reimburse cities for vacating simple drug possession convictions.

SCA also requested that the Legislature develop a statutory minimum offense under which vehicular pursuits are permissible. To that end, the Legislature passed legislation allowing for a reasonable suspicion standard for pursuits of certain dangerous crimes.

Address the Fiscal Needs of Cities to Provide Local Services – In 2023, SCA requested that the Legislature ensure that state-shared revenue distributions remain whole and provide support for local infrastructure and full funding of the Public Works Assistance Account. The Legislature funded the PWAA at \$400 million for the 2023-25 biennium and allowed expiring revenue diversions to sunset, restoring full funding to the account. The Legislature also funded infrastructure to support housing, including the Connecting Housing and Infrastructure Program (CHIP).

SCA had two higher-level requests relating to city fiscal needs, including a request to lift the 1% cap on annual property tax increases to allow cities more autonomy in setting tax rates and a request to provide greater flexibility with existing revenue sources. The Legislature did not lift the 1% cap.

Promote Economic Recovery – The 2023 legislative agenda included three requests relating to economic recovery. First, SCA asked the Legislature to provide resources to promote local economic recovery, to be cognizant of tax implications when making decisions, and to support the workforce development pipeline.

Next Steps

Based on initial input from the SCA PIC, the Legislative Committee will develop a draft 2024 SCA Legislative Agenda that PIC members will have the opportunity to review and offer feedback on at the November PIC meeting. An updated version will be brought to PIC in December, at which time PIC can decide whether to request additional changes or to recommend adoption of the 2024 SCA Legislative Agenda by the SCA Board of Directors.

Cities are encouraged to continue sending draft and final legislative agendas to SCA staff as they become available. Questions, comments, and city legislative agendas can be directed to SCA Policy Analyst Kazia Mermel at kazia@soundcities.org or 206-495-3020.

Sound Cities Association 2023 Legislative Agenda



SOUND CITIES ASSOCIATION

38 Cities. A Million People. One Voice.

Address Housing Instability

The state and cities must partner to preserve and increase the supply, diversity, and affordability of housing as well as address root causes of homelessness. SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Provide local option tools and incentives that recognize the diverse needs of our communities and maintain local decision-making authority
- Continue to provide funding to assist local jurisdictions in bringing more affordable and workforce housing units online

Address Behavioral Health Needs

Behavioral health treatment is at a crisis level across the state. Cities are committed to working with the state to develop solutions. SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Provide continued funding to increase the capacity of the behavioral health system, including in-patient, outpatient, and intermediate care
- Support and fund behavioral health workforce development programs to address the shortage of behavioral health care providers
- Continue to fund programs that support local jurisdictions in establishing alternative response programs like co-responder programs, diversion programs, and others that provide alternatives beyond law enforcement for responding to calls related to behavioral health
- Remove barriers to community-based behavioral health services, including substance use disorder treatment and dual diagnosis treatment facilities

Invest in Transportation Infrastructure & Mobility

The economic recovery and vitality of our state demands that we invest in our existing transportation infrastructure and prioritize new investments that improve the mobility of people and goods and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The passage of Move Ahead Washington was an important step in this direction. SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Continue investing in new resources and options for local governments to address multimodal transportation and mobility needs, including funding for state highway maintenance
- Honor funding commitments made in Move Ahead Washington and ensure that designated and ready-to-go active transportation and transit projects throughout King County are scheduled for construction as soon as possible

Promote Public Safety

SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Support additional investments to help cities with the costs created by the changes resulting from the *Blake* decision on how possession of controlled substances is handled by the criminal justice system
- Clarify the legal status of the possession of a controlled substance so individuals, law enforcement, and treatment providers can respond appropriately
- Establish a statutory minimum offense under which vehicular pursuits are permissible

Address the Fiscal Needs of Cities to Provide Local Services

Cities play an essential role in providing basic core services to residents. SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Ensure that state-shared revenue distributions remain whole
- Support local infrastructure and fully fund the Public Works Assistance Account
- Support potential improvements to the tax structure, including replacing the 1% cap on annual property tax increases with a limit that allows cities to respond to local needs
- Provide greater flexibility with existing revenue sources

Promote Economic Recovery

Current economic conditions including supply-chain disruptions, hiring challenges, and high inflation have had a significant impact on Washington's businesses and workforce. SCA urges the Legislature to:

- Provide tools and resources to promote local economic recovery, particularly support for small businesses
- Be cognizant of tax implications and do no harm to individuals and businesses already hurt by the economic downturn
- Support workforce development pipeline, including funding training programs for youth and adults in trade and other critical fields with hiring shortages

Legislative Principles

SCA adopts the following legislative principles against which all legislative proposals will be measured:

- Advance racial equity and social justice
- Improve the social safety net
- Honor commitments to shared revenues
- No unfunded mandates to cities
- Preserve local decision-making authority

2024 City Legislative Priorities

Strong cities make a great state. Cities are home to 65% of Washington's residents, drive the state's economy, and provide the most accessible form of government. Cities' success depends on adequate resources and local decision-making authority to best meet the needs of our residents.

Washington's 281 cities ask the Legislature to partner with us and act on the following priorities:



Help recruit and retain police officers for public safety

Provide additional funding tools and resources for officer recruitment and retention to improve public safety. This includes updating the existing local option Public Safety Sales Tax to allow implementation by councilmanic authority and greater flexibility for using the funds to cover increased officer wages and related programs like behavioral health co-response teams.

Expand access to state-mandated training. In particular, continue increasing the number of classes for the Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA) and expanding the new regional academies. Getting new officers on the street faster supports recruitment and retention, thus improving public safety outcomes in our communities.



Revise the arbitrary property tax cap

Revise the arbitrary 1% property tax cap that has been in place for more than 20 years. Tie the tax to inflation and population growth factors with a new cap not to exceed 3%. This allows local elected officials to adjust the local property tax rate to better serve our communities and keep up with the costs of providing basic services like police, fire, streets, and valued community amenities like parks. The current 1% cap has created a structural deficit in cities' revenue and expenditure model, causing reliance on regressive revenues and artificially restricting the ability of property taxes to fund critical community needs.



Continue investing in infrastructure

Continue strong state investments in infrastructure funding to support operations and maintenance of traditional and non-traditional infrastructure like drinking water, wastewater, and broadband. Expand funding options that support state and local transportation needs with emphasis on preservation and maintenance to prevent expensive replacement and repairs. Improve access to Climate Commitment Act funding, including direct distributions, for city priorities that support carbon reduction and climate resiliency.



Provide behavioral health resources

Create greater access to behavioral health services to include substance use disorder treatment and dual diagnosis treatment facilities. Support continued state funding for cities to help communities establish alternative response programs like co-responder programs, diversion programs, and others that provide options beyond law enforcement to assist individuals experiencing behavioral health challenges.

AWC's advocacy is guided by these core principles from our Statement of Policy:

- Local decision-making authority
- Fiscal flexibility and sustainability
- Equal standing for cities
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion
- Strong Washington state partnerships
- Nonpartisan analysis and decision-making

Contact: **Candice Bock**
Government Relations Director
candiceb@awcnet.org

Association of Washington Cities • 1076 Franklin St SE, Olympia, WA 98501 • 1.800.562.8981 • wacities.org



Item 7:

King County Cultural Access Sales Tax – King County Doors Open

DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

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

SCA Members of the Regional Policy Committee

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn (Caucus Chair); Councilmember John Stokes, Bellevue; Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell; Mayor Angela Birney, Redmond; Mayor Dana Ralph, Kent (alternate); Mayor Armondo Pavone, Renton (alternate)

Discussion

The County Council is considering a proposal to implement a councilmanic one-tenth of one percent sales tax to support cultural access through the King County “Doors Open” Program. If adopted, the proposal would significantly increase local public funding support for cultural access programs operated by local nonprofit organizations and in public schools.

Doors Open would provide cultural access organizations with grant funding to support operations and programs, reduced or free admissions costs, access in underserved geographic areas, transportation costs, internships, and more. Grants would be administered by King County’s Cultural Development Authority, 4Culture.

The proposed tax would be collected for a period of seven years at which time it could be renewed, and is anticipated to initially generate about \$100 million per year.

The proposal was transmitted by the County Executive to the County Council on September 25. The County Council and Regional Policy Committee are expected to review and take action on the proposal prior to the end of 2023, with collection of the tax proposed to begin on April 1, 2024.

Background

The County Council is considering proposed [Ordinance 2023-0343](#) that would, if approved, impose a one-tenth of one percent sales and use tax to finance cultural access through the King County “Doors Open” program. The tax is projected to generate approximately \$100 million annually in each of the first five years, which would be managed and administered by the County’s designated Cultural Development Authority, [4Culture](#). The goals of the program as [transmitted](#) by the County Executive on September 25 include to “foster the creation and development of new cultural organizations throughout King County, reduce geographic barriers, and ensure that all residents have improved access to arts, science, and heritage resources.”

As proposed, the Doors Open program would include funding for:

- A public school cultural access program, designed to increase public school student access to cultural educational experiences by extending the offerings of cultural entities through programs provided at schools and at the facilities and venues of the cultural entities, including the provision of transportation to facilities and venues;
- New or emerging cultural organizations with a focus on ensuring that all geographic areas of the county and all communities in the county have access to cultural experiences;
- Countywide initiatives and projects including public programs, centralized supports for cultural practitioners, limited-time events, and funding for unmet community needs;
- Building for Equity grants to help cultural organizations acquire, build, and renovate brick and mortar buildings, to purchase equipment, and to help provide launch funding for new cultural organizations, and support organizational capacity building;
- Reimbursing cultural organizations for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in providing public access to cultural experiences; and,
- Programmatic support to meet the ongoing needs of cultural organizations, including but not limited to assistance with rent, utilities, payroll, and other basic annual expenses.

Collection of the additional sales tax is proposed to begin on April 1, 2024, and an initial round of grant funding is proposed for the third and fourth quarter of 2024. Beginning in 2025, funding would be guided by an Implementation Plan approved by the County Council and Regional Policy Committee.

Proposed Funding Allocation for 2024

In 2024, tax proceeds are proposed to be used as follows:

- Up to 2% for repayment of start-up funding
- Up to 3% for administrative costs
- Up to 67% for capital and one-time operating support in 2024:
 - Applications will be solicited from cultural organizations to participate in competitive process in four disciplines: heritage; historic preservation; arts; and, science. 4Culture and the County will jointly implement, supported by the recommendations of seven peer review panels with members appointed by the council and executive.
- The remainder allocated to future year expenditures

Proposed Allocation for 2025 and Beyond

For 2025 through 2030, tax proceeds are proposed to be used as follows:

- Up to **3%** for administrative costs
- Approximately **75%** for Doors Open, distributed as follows:
 - Programmatic support for cultural organizations, including but not limited to assistance with rent, utilities, payroll, and other basic annual expenses – **50%**

- Public school access programs – **15%**
 - Reimbursement for free public access to cultural experiences, including but not limited to travel-related costs – **15%**
 - Building for equity grants to help organizations acquire, build, and renovate buildings; to purchase equipment; and, to help provide launch funding and support organizational capacity building – **10%**
 - Reimbursement to cultural organizations for countywide initiatives and projects – **7%**
 - Launch funding for new or emerging cultural organizations with a focus on equitable geographic distribution – **3%**
- Approximately **22%** for programs dedicated to increasing cultural access in geographic areas that currently have less access. Funding from this program is to be expended solely to cultural organizations located outside of established cultural centers.¹

Detailed descriptions of programs and major elements of Doors Open are to be described in an Implementation Plan to be approved by the County Council no later than July 15, 2024.

Authorization and Funding

Doors Open would be funded by a one-tenth of one percent sales and use tax authorized under [RCW 82.14.525](#). Funds must be spent in accordance with the requirements of [RCW 36.160](#), which authorizes counties to establish and fund Cultural Access Programs.

During the 2023 Legislative Session, RCW 82.14.525 was amended ([HB 1575](#)) to allow the tax to be imposed by council action. Previously, imposition of the tax required voter approval. In 2017, the County Council adopted Ordinance 18513 creating a cultural access program called Access for All, which sought voter approval for a one-tenth of one percent sales tax to support the program. The measure, 2017 Proposition 1, was [narrowly rejected](#) by voters in August 2017, with 50.1% voting in opposition. In 2020, state law was amended to allow funding to be allocated to smaller and newer cultural organizations, which provides increased opportunities to fund programs on a more socially and geographically equitable basis.

The tax may be imposed for a period of up to seven years and can be renewed for subsequent periods up to seven years.

With collection beginning on April 1, 2024, county analysis projects the following revenues per biennium:

2023-2024	\$71.8 million
2025-2026	\$204.6 million
2027-2028	\$225.6 million

¹ "Established cultural centers" is defined in the ordinance as meaning "a city containing at least two cultural organizations that have annual ongoing operating revenues over ten million dollars each and are within a mile of each other."

Imposition of the tax would provide a significant increase to funding that is currently allocated to the county’s Cultural Development Authority, 4Culture. In 2022, 4Culture’s work was supported by \$21.4 million in funding allocated by King County. Primary funding sources include lodging tax revenue and the County’s 1% for the Arts program funds derived from capital improvement projects.

About 4Culture

[4Culture](#) was established in 2003 and is designated as King County’s Cultural Development Authority under [KCC 2.49](#), which defines its structure and authority. Its purpose is to strengthen the region’s shared heritage through supporting local arts and cultural opportunities. It is governed by a 15-member board nominated by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Council. 4Culture offers grants and support to public art and heritage preservation projects. It is funded primarily by lodging taxes and the county’s 1% for the Arts program. 4Culture serves four program areas: arts, heritage, historic preservation, and public art.

Proposed Timeline

The following timeline is as proposed by the Executive Office and is subject to change by the County Council.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Action</u>
September 25, 2023	Executive transmittal to County Council
October 4, 2023	First briefing to County Council
October 11, 2023	First briefing to Regional Policy Committee (RPC)
November-December 2023	County Council and RPC deliberation/ action
April 1, 2024	Begin sales tax collection
July 15, 2024	Implementation Plan transmitted to County Council and RPC
July-December 2024	Year one capital and operating grant administration 2025 budget proposal
January 1, 2025	Doors Open full launch as described in approved Implementation Plan

Next Steps

The Regional Policy Committee will be briefed on Ordinance 2023-0343 at its meeting on October 11, 2024. Action by RPC and the County Council is anticipated in November-December

2024 with collection of the tax to begin on April 1, 2024. For more information, please contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry, brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Item 08:
2024 King County Flood Control District Budget

DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

Kazia Mermel, SCA Policy Analyst, kazia@soundcities.org, 206-495-3020

SCA Flood Control Advisory Committee Members

Councilmember Karen Howe, Sammamish (Caucus Chair); Mayor Henry Sladek, Skykomish (Caucus Vice Chair); Mayor Carol Benson, Black Diamond; Councilmember Sarah Moore, Burien; Councilmember JC Harris, Des Moines (alternate); Melanie O’Cain, Kenmore (alternate); Leanne Guier, Pacific (alternate)

Additional City Representatives on the Flood Control Advisory Committee

Mayor Dana Ralph, Kent (Advisory Committee Chair); Mayor Rob McFarland, North Bend (Advisory Committee Vice Chair); Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; Councilmember Jeremy Barksdale, Bellevue; Mayor Jim Ribail, Carnation; Mayor Armondo Pavone, Renton; Mayor Katherine Ross, Snoqualmie; Mayor Allan Ekberg, Tukwila

Discussion

Each year, the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee recommends an annual capital and operating budget to the District’s Board of Supervisors (the Board) for the following year. Alongside these recommendations, the Advisory Committee typically writes a letter to the Board offering additional commentary on the District’s finances ([Attachment A](#)). The King County Flood Control District Board of Supervisors, in turn, takes these recommendations under advisement as it votes to approve the budget for the District by November 30 of each calendar year.

The Advisory Committee voted to recommend a \$15.8 million operating budget ([Attachment B](#)) and \$108.4 million capital budget ([Attachment C](#)) for 2024.

This year, the Advisory Committee took particular interest in the District’s projected fund balance, which is expected to reach zero by 2025 (Figure 1). The Advisory Committee made several requests to address that shortfall in its annual recommendation letter to the Board that could increase future rates or delay projects. These include recommending that the Board consider raising the levy rate, study bonding options during 2024, and work closely with the Advisory Committee on project prioritization in the coming year.

Background

The King County Flood Control District was created by the King County Council in 2007 as a countywide special purpose district aimed at providing funding and policy oversight for flood risk reduction capital projects and programs in King County.

The District's [Board of Supervisors](#) (the Board) is its primary governing body and is composed of the members of the King County Council. The District is responsible for planning and funding maintenance and repairs of the flood control system. The King County Council also established an Advisory Committee through Ordinance 15728 on April 16, 2007, to provide expert policy advice to the District on regional flood protection issues.

Each year, the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee recommends an annual capital and operating budget to the District's Board of Supervisors for the following year. Alongside these recommendations, the Advisory Committee typically writes a letter to the Board offering additional commentary on the District's finances ([Attachment A](#)). The King County Flood Control District Board of Supervisors, in turn, takes these recommendations under advisement as it votes to approve the budget for the District by November 30 of each calendar year.

Most of the District's revenue comes from the Flood District Levy. The current levy rate in 2023 is 6.7-cents. The District has not raised the levy rate since 2014 and has not adopted its 1% base increase in many years.

For the last four years, the Advisory Committee has raised concerns about the District's capital needs exceeding the District's available revenue and fund balance. Financial projections shared by District staff this year indicate that the District's fund balance will be depleted by the end of 2025, if not sooner (Figure 1).

2024 Advisory Committee Budget Recommendations

The Advisory Committee recommended a 2024 Annual Operating Budget in the amount of \$15,808,156, which is unchanged from the 2023 Annual Operating Budget ([Attachment B](#)).

The Advisory Committee also recommended a 2024 Capital Budget ([Attachment C](#)) in the amount of \$108,412,275, which is \$26,459,382 higher than last year's capital budget recommendation of \$81,952,893, but slightly less than what had been projected for 2024 in last year's 2023-2028 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Advisory Committee also recommended a Six-Year CIP ([Attachment C](#)).

In its annual recommendation letter, the Advisory Committee emphasized the importance of continued investment in:

1. The critical flood reduction facilities identified in the recommended 2024-2029 CIP;
2. The unfunded needs identified in Capital Investment Strategies on the major rivers with flood risk reduction facilities maintained by the Flood District, and the ongoing Lower

Green River Corridor Flood Hazard Management Plan Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement;

3. The unknown repair needs resulting from future flood events annual inspections; and
4. Maintaining a fund balance per the District’s established fund balance policy.

The Advisory Committee urged the Board to consider addressing the projected fund balance shortfall in three ways:

- Increase Annual Revenue: “We recommend that the Board raise the levy rate to ensure revenues match planned expenditures.”
- Study Bonding: “We recommend that the topic of bonding be further studied in 2024.” The Advisory Committee expressed concern about the impact that current high interest rates would have on debt service costs but discussed the potential for bonding to pay for some long-term capital projects.
- Engage Advisory Committee around Expenditure Reductions: “We request that the District work with the Advisory Committee in the coming year to evaluate project prioritization and determine if there are cuts or delays that could be implemented with low impact.”

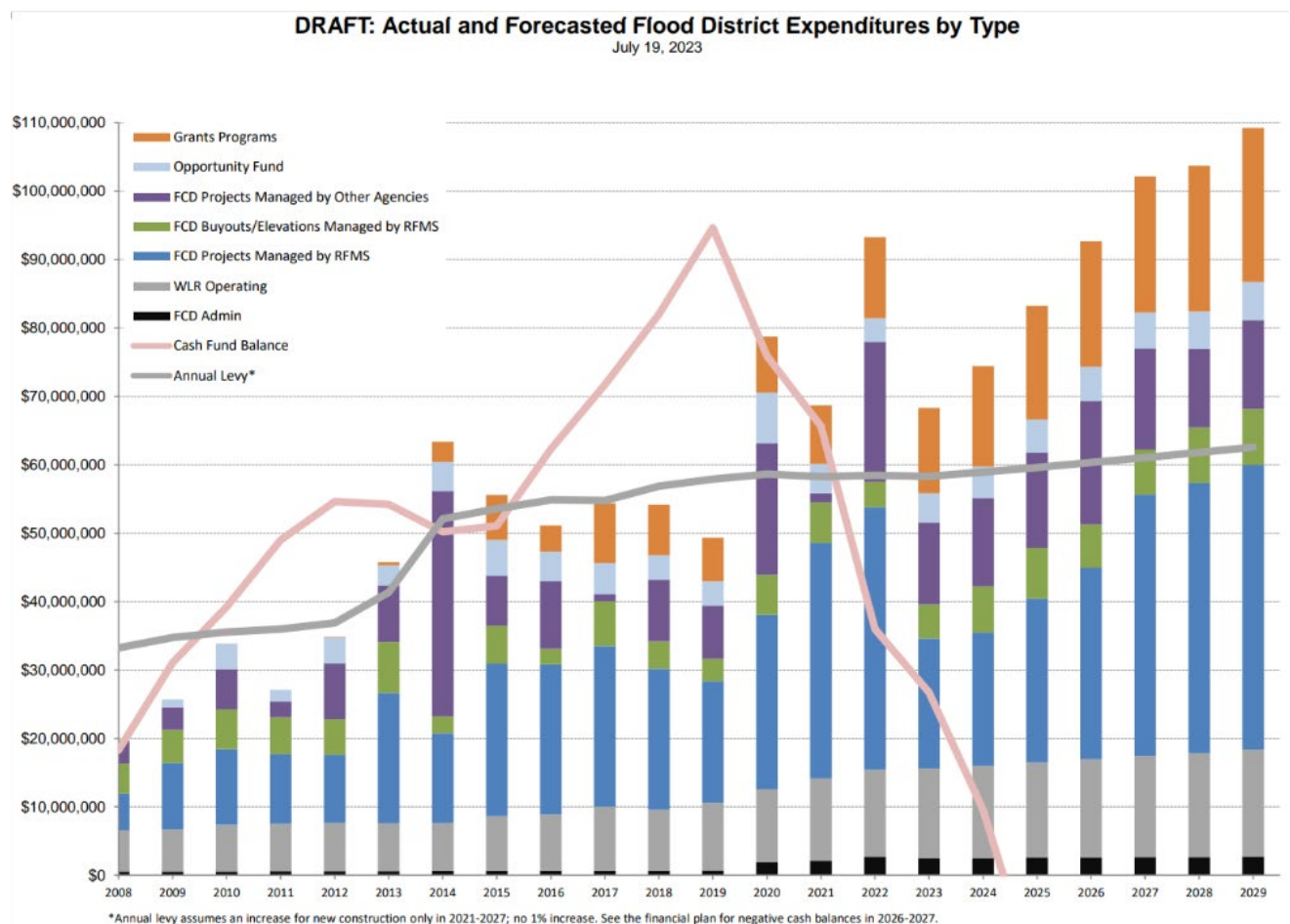


Figure 1. Actual and forecasted Flood Control District expenditures by type. Note the cash fund balance (pink line), which is projected to be depleted between 2024 and 2025, if not sooner.

Next Steps

Questions and comments can be directed to SCA Policy Analyst Kazia Mermel at kazia@soundcities.org or 206-495-3020.



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www.kingcountyfloodcontrol.org

August 31, 2023

Reagan Dunn, Chair
King County Flood Control District Board of Supervisors
516 Third Avenue
Room 1200
Seattle, WA 98104

Re: Transmittal of Recommendations for the 2024 Annual Budget and 2024-2029 Six-Year Capital Improvement Program.

Dear Chair Dunn and King County Flood District Board of Supervisors:

The members of the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee (Advisory Committee) are pleased to transmit our recommendations to the King County Flood Control District Board of Supervisors (District) for the 2024 Annual Operating Budget in the amount of \$15,808,156 which is unchanged from the 2023 Annual Operating Budget.

We are also recommending a 2024 Capital Budget of \$108,412,275 which is \$26,459,382 higher than last year's capital budget recommendation of \$81,952,893 but slightly less than what had been projected for 2024 in last year's 2023-2028 CIP. We are also recommending a 2024-2029 Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

For the last four years, we have raised our concern that the Flood District's capital needs will exceed the Flood District's resources of fund balance and new revenue in the near future, beginning in 2025. The time to address this issue is now.

The need for flood risk management countywide is substantial as evidenced by studies and inspections conducted by the Flood District. We strongly urge the Flood District to evaluate the revenue necessary to cover long-term capital and operating needs and the current projected pace of project implementation. Additionally, we recommend the Flood District designate a minimum fund balance as called for in the District's fund balance policy to ensure sufficient resources to carry-out the District's Annual Workplan.

The King County Council established the Advisory Committee through Ordinance 15728 on April 16, 2007, to provide expert policy advice to the District on regional flood protection issues. The Advisory Committee met five times between March 29 and August 24, 2023. We appreciated having an orientation meeting about the Flood District early in the year to on-board many new members and to inform us about the actions the Board of Supervisors took with the 2023 Budget. We recommend that the District Executive Director provide a video training option of the presentation she gave the Advisory Committee so that Committee members can refresh their knowledge at key decision points during their annual budget recommendation deliberations. We also encourage the District Executive Director to continue her updates for the Advisory Committee throughout the year.

In addition to the Advisory Committee meetings, a staff-level Joint Basin Technical Committee met three times to provide feedback on budget related documents in advance of the Advisory Committee meetings. We urge you to continue support for the Advisory Committee and Joint Basin Technical Committee to meet throughout the year.

Financial Plan and Fund Balance

The most pressing issue discussed by the Advisory Committee in 2023 is the need to ensure that critical flood risk reduction projects are able to move forward in order to protect the people and economy of our region. The District has not raised the levy rate since 2014 and has not adopted the 1% base increase in many years.

We must continue to invest in:

- (1) the critical flood reduction facilities identified in the recommended 2024-2029 CIP;
- (2) the unfunded needs identified in Capital Investment Strategies on the major rivers with flood risk reduction facilities maintained by the Flood District, and the ongoing Lower Green River Corridor Flood Hazard Management Plan Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement;
- (3) the unknown repair needs resulting from future flood events and annual inspections, and
- (4) maintain a fund balance per the District's established fund balance policy.

The Advisory Committee reviewed and discussed a series of options for addressing the funding needs for critical flood risk management projects. We discussed the option of increasing revenue, bonding, and reducing expenditures.

Increase Annual Revenue

We reviewed information provided to us by the District Executive Director about the tax levy and the revenue necessary to support the anticipated capital program through 2029. We appreciate the District's work implementing flood risk reduction projects and spending down a large undesignated fund balance. We recommend that the Board raise the levy rate to ensure revenues match the planned expenditures to pay for planned operating expenses and planned capital projects as well as urgent repairs within the current budget period.

Bonding

The Advisory Committee discussed the potential for bonding to pay for some long-term capital projects. Current high interest rates cause us to have concerns about incurring debt service costs. We also have concerns about which projects are best suited for long-term debt financing. We recommend that the topic of bonding be further studied in 2024.

Expenditure Reductions

We considered the financial needs for the operating and capital budget and found that the need for flood risk management is substantial for at least the next six years. Should the District find that expenditure reductions become necessary for fiscal reasons, we urge the District to apply a transparent process and prioritize investments that emphasize the District's mission of

Letter from Advisory Committee to Board of Supervisors on 2024 Budget
August 31, 2023

countywide flood reduction. We request that the District work with the Advisory Committee in the coming year to evaluate project prioritization and determine if there are cuts or delays that could be implemented with low impact.

In conclusion, the mission for the King County Flood District to provide flood risk reduction to the people of King County remains relevant and necessary. It is imperative that the necessary resources are available to fulfill that mission. We stand ready to provide our expertise and support to the District as it takes the actions needed to adequately fund implementation of its work program. We appreciate the opportunity to advise you on the Operating and Capital Budget for 2024.

Attached to this letter please find our recommendations for the King County Flood District 2024 Operating and Capital Budgets and the 2024-2029 Capital Improvement Program.

Sincerely,



Dana Ralph, Mayor, City of Kent
Chair, King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee

cc: Members, King County Flood Control District
Members, King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee
Michelle Clark, Executive Director, King County Flood Control District

2023 Advisory Committee Members

Status	Jurisdiction	Title	Name
Member	City of Auburn	Mayor	Nancy Backus
Member	City of Bellevue	Mayor	Lynne Robinson
Member	City of Carnation	Mayor	Jim Ribail
Member	City of Kent	Mayor	Dana Ralph, Chair
Member	King County	Executive	Dow Constantine
Member	City of North Bend	Mayor	Rob McFarland, Vice Chair
Member	City of Renton	Mayor	Armondo Pavone
Member	City of Seattle	Mayor	Bruce Harrell
Member	City of Snoqualmie	Mayor	Katherine Ross
Member	City of Tukwila	Mayor	Allan Ekberg
SCA	Black Diamond	Mayor	Carol Benson
SCA	Burien	Councilmember	Sarah Moore
SCA	City of Sammamish	Councilmember	Karen Howe
SCA	Town of Skykomish	Mayor	Henry Sladek
Rural Unincorporated			Ken Hearing
Alternate SCA	Unfilled		
Alternate SCA	City of Des Moines	Councilmember	JC Harris
Alternate SCA	City of Kenmore	Deputy Mayor	Melanie O’Cain
Alternate SCA	City of Pacific	Mayor	Leanne Guier
Alternate	City of Auburn		
Alternate	City of Bellevue	Councilmember	Jeremy Barksdale
Alternate	City of Carnation		
Alternate	City of Kent	Councilmember	Toni Troutner
Alternate	King County	Deputy Executive	Shannon Braddock
Alternate	City of North Bend	Councilmember	Mark Joselyn
Alternate	City of Renton	Councilmember	Valerie O’Halloran
Alternate	City of Seattle	Councilmember	Alex Pedersen
Alternate	City of Snoqualmie		
Alternate	City of Tukwila	Councilmember	Thomas McLeod

PRELIMINARY DRAFT King County Flood Control District Operating Budget (6/29/2023)

Category	Category Name	2023 Adopted	2024 Draft	Change	Program Description	Changes from Adopted 2023 Budget
1	Annual Maintenance	\$2,836,298	\$2,698,298	-\$138,000	Maintenance activities to properly operate and maintain the District's investments, including levees, revetments, properties, and pump stations, as well as large wood hazard investigations in support of the King County Sheriff. Facility inspections and assessments may lead to proposed repairs in the capital program. Inspections and assessments also help to increase the potential for federal funding assistance for future flood damages. This includes implementation of routine flood facility inspection and maintenance for approximately 500 levees and and revetments along 119 miles of river so that minor maintenance needs do not become larger scale repair problems. The program also includes property inspections and maintenance for the approximately 800 acres of publicly owned floodplain property (managed as 200 separate sites), a responsibility that grows each year as property is acquired to reduce flood risks and/or support capital project construction. Maintenance actions to identify and resolve problems that might pose a risk to the community such as attractive nuisances (a hazardous object or condition that poses a risk), illegal dumping, noxious weeds, and public health risks. This category includes maintenance, facility assessment and monitoring, facility maintenance and repair, management of sediment and large wood, and monitoring of flood protection assets. The largest expenditures in this category are (1) operation and maintenance of the Green River Pump Stations (2) maintenance crew time and (3) inspections of levees, revetments, and property on a 2-year cycle.	Reduction in 2024 is due to one-time consultant budget in 2023 for asset management feasibility study.
2	Flood Hazards Plan, Grants, Outreach	\$982,429	\$1,000,429	\$18,000	Programmatic elements of floodplain management include many approaches to understand and communicate risk so that all floodplain residents and users can prepare and protect themselves from flooding and related riverine hazards. Other programmatic elements include organizational performance measurement. This category includes funding for the Flood Hazard Management Plan Update, and coordinating compliance with FEMA's Community Rating System. Flood Hazard Management Plan Update costs will be covered by \$275,000 carryover previously authorized by the FCD. Also included is the planning, outreach and grant submittals associated with repetitive loss mitigation projects, while the actual buyouts and elevations are funded via the capital program. All of this work is only conducted with prior authorization from the Flood Control District. Public outreach associated with specific capital projects is funded through the capital program.	Minor adjustment based on staff allocation. Note that the remaining expenditure authority for the Flood Plan consultant will be carried over in the mid-year budget.
3	Flood Hazard Studies, Maps, Technical Services	\$2,786,712	\$2,306,712	-\$480,000	Generate technical information used to characterize, quantify, and delineate flood risks, as well as to develop and implement strategies and actions to reduce those risks. Flood hazard technical information types include hydrologic and hydraulic studies, floodplain and channel migration zone (CMZ) maps, geologic studies, geographic information system (GIS) land use data, dam operations studies, risk assessments and flood hazard management corridor working maps. These technical assessments are used to inform the capital project feasibility, prioritization, and design process funded by the capital program. The base budget includes funding for LiDAR and post-flood channel evaluations that will not occur unless there are high flow events.	Request is based on spending plan for consultants in 2024. Assumes 2024 is focused on completing existing ongoing technical studies.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT King County Flood Control District Operating Budget (6/29/2023)

Category	Category Name	2023 Adopted	2024 Draft	Change	Program Description	Changes from Adopted 2023 Budget
4	Flood Preparation, Flood Warning Center	\$1,291,336	\$1,291,336	\$0	Implement a comprehensive approach to preparing and educating the community for flood events, coordinating emergency response and regional flood warning center operations during flood events, and ensuring consistency across basins for post-flood recovery actions. Post-flood damage assessments may result in capital projects to repair damaged facilities. Flood and post- flood activities are tracked with a unique project number so that expenditures may be submitted for any federal assistance that becomes available following a federal disaster declaration. Base budget includes annual flood preparedness campaign, sandbag supplies for distribution centers in each basin, the King County Flood Alert system, King County Sheriff's Office staff for flood emergency response and cost-share with U.S. Geological Survey for operations and maintenance of real-time river gauges around King County	No change. Note that Flood Warning program IT improvements are underway and funded in the capital program.
5	Program Management, Supervision, Finance, Budget	\$2,006,077	\$2,106,077	\$100,000	Provide supervisory, financial management, contract administration, capital program oversight, and administrative services for the River and Floodplain Management Section to implement the District's work program. Financial management tasks include forecasting, budget development, accounting, and financial and performance audits from the State of Washington, Flood Control District, King County Council, state and federal grantors, as well as quarterly internal audits by King County Procurement. This category also include contract development and administration for work order contracts, individual work orders are budgeted and accounted for under other work categories or under a specific capital project.	Adjusted based on staff allocations.
6	Program Implementation	\$2,015,876	\$2,515,876	\$500,000	Implement flood hazard management programs and coordinate capital improvement projects for the District. This work category includes river basin team as well as the countywide capital strike team, responsible for identifying, implementing, and tracking flood risk reduction program and project actions within a given basin. This work category includes coordination with other flood risk reduction partners through the Basin Technical Committees, and similar multi stakeholder efforts to manage risk and coordinate efforts in each river basin. This category also includes coordination meetings at the Section, team, and individual supervisory level, coordination with the District, as well as trainings for River and Floodplain Management Section staff. Time spent on capital projects is reimbursed from the capital project fund.	Adjusted based on staff allocations.
7	Overhead / Central Costs	\$3,889,428	\$3,889,428	\$0	This category includes use-based and FTE-based overhead costs from the Water and Land Resources Division of the Department of Natural Resources and Parks and King County. Examples include use-based charges for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, risk management, and the financial management system, as well as FTE-based charges for building rent and utilities. When staff loan out from the operating fund to the capital fund, the capital fund reimburses the operating fund for FTE-related overhead charges. Per the Inter-Local Agreement between the District and King County, "administrative overhead costs shall be determined in accordance with the Overhead Cost Allocation Policy adopted as part of the County's Comprehensive Financial Management Policies, as currently in effect and as amended, and with the overhead costs in the adopted County budget."	No change from the biennial budget.
Grand Total		\$15,808,156	\$15,808,156	\$0		

King County Flood Control District

Capital Investment Strategy Project
Grant/External Revenue Awarded
Cost Share Contribution to Others
Added in 2023
Proposed New Add in 2024

PRELIMINARY DRAFT 2024 - 2029 Six-Year CIP Project Allocations

Attachment H

7/19/2023

No.	Title	Basin	Service Provider	2022 Inception to Date Expenditure	2023 Inception to Date Budget	2023 Available Budget	2024 Requested	2025 Forecasted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted	6-Year CIP Total	Project Life Total	Comments
1	WLFL0 SF SKYKMSH REP LOSS MIT	SF Skykomish	King County	\$3,177,614	\$6,179,041	\$3,001,427	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$10,679,041	Near Baring in unincorporated King County. This project will elevate or buyout individual structures in the South Fork Skykomish Basin to eliminate the risk of flooding or erosion damage during future flood events. Assumes one home per year.
2	WLFL0 TIMBER LN EROSN BUYOUTS	SF Skykomish	King County	\$1,972,649	\$2,812,095	\$839,446	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$5,812,095	Near Skykomish in unincorporated King County. This project will continue to acquire and remove homes along a stretch of the Skykomish River that are endangered by erosive forces as well as inundation in some places. Assumes one home per year.
3	WLFL0 TIMBERLANE 2019 REPAIR	SF Skykomish	King County	\$567,117	\$567,117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,117	Near Skykomish in unincorporated King County. Revetment is approximately 300 LF along left bank of South Fork Skykomish River. Unstable section of vertical stacked rock is approximately 150 LF. Failure has occurred previously in this section of revetment.
4	WLFL1 BENDIGO UPR SETBACK NORTH BEND	Upper Snoq	North Bend	\$2,621	\$50,000	\$47,379	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,250,000	North Bend. Cost-share of \$8.4M levee setback project. The levee overtops at a 20-year or greater flood, inundating undeveloped property, railway lines and roadways. Project would reconnect 25 acres of floodplain and construct a new levee that meets current engineering guidelines. City has submitted grant application for the remaining \$4.2 million.
5	WLFL1 CIRCLE RVR RANCH RISK RED	Upper Snoq	King County	\$1,195,360	\$1,547,800	\$352,440	\$576,600	\$9,720	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$586,320	\$2,134,120	Near Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. This project will determine a preferred action to reduce long term risks from channel migration in the Circle River Ranch Neighborhood on the South Fork Snoqualmie River. Being conducted concurrent with South Fork Snoqualmie Corridor Plan.
6	WLFL1 CITY SNOQ ACQUISITIONS	Lower Snoq	Snoqualmie		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	City of Snoqualmie. Acquire several flood-prone homes in the areas around Walnut St and Northern St.
7	WLFL1 CITY SNOQ HOME ELEVATIONS	Lower Snoq	Snoqualmie		\$1,468,000	\$1,468,000	(\$968,000)	\$500,000	\$468,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,468,000	City of Snoqualmie. Elevate several flood-prone homes in the areas around Walnut St and Northern St.
8	WLFL1 MASON THORSON ELLS 2022 REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$56,225	\$205,000	\$148,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,000	Near Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. New project. Provide 20% local match to repair erosion to the downstream end of the Mason Thorson Ells levee under the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) PL 84-99 Levee Rehabilitation and Inspection Program (RIP). The downstream 60-feet of the levee was damaged during the February 2020 flood event and the proposed project will repair the damage and reduce future erosion risk to the facility.
9	WLFL1 MF FLOOD CONVEYANCE N BEND	Upper Snoq	North Bend		\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,800,000	North Bend. Overflow channels originating from the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River flow through neighborhoods and cross roads creating risk to homes and infrastructure. Potential solutions include channel modifications, enhancements, and culvert improvements.
9	WLFL1 MF RESIDENTIAL FLD MTG TN	Upper Snoq	King County	\$20,030	\$1,732,261	\$1,712,231	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$2,232,261	Near Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Work with willing sellers to acquire eighteen homes at risk from channel migration along the Middle Fork (Project C in the Capital Investment Strategy)
10	WLFL1 NF CONFLUENCE REVETMENT REMOVAL	Upper Snoq	King County		\$128,356	\$128,356	\$682,704	\$13,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$696,504	\$824,860	Near Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. This project will acquire flood-prone properties in the North Fork Snoqualmie basin to reduce the risk of flood, erosion, and channel migration damage and secure footprints for future capital projects.
11	WLFL1 NF SNOQUALMIE RES FLD MIT	Upper Snoq	King County	\$53	\$2,000,053	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$2,500,053	Near Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. This project will acquire flood-prone properties in the North Fork Snoqualmie basin to reduce the risk of flood, erosion, and channel migration damage and secure footprints for future capital projects.
12	WLFL1 NORMAN CREEK DS CULV	Upper Snoq	King County	\$722,080	\$724,000	\$1,920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$724,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Complete. Replace two existing rusted out 48" corrugated metal pipes on Norman Creek under 428th Ave SE with a new precast concrete box culvert. The new culvert will reduce the time it takes to drain the flood waters off of private property by increasing the capacity of the crossing. Currently when the North Fork Snoqualmie River overflows water backs up against 428th and impedes use of the roadway as the Norman Creek crossing is the normal outflow for this flood water once the North Fork has overtopped the adjacent levees.
13	WLFL1 NORMAN CREEK US 2024 CULV	Upper Snoq	King County		\$350,000	\$350,000	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750,000	\$1,100,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Improve SE 92nd Street.

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14	WLFL1 NORTH FORK BRIDGE FEASIBILITY	Upper Snoq	King County	\$419,069	\$464,583	\$45,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$464,583	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Initiate feasibility study to mitigate the risk of scour damage to the North Fork Bridge by retrofitting the existing structure with deep foundations or alternative risk mitigation strategies. Alternatives analysis report scheduled for submittal in Q3; total project cost may be revised based on the selected alternative.
15	WLFL1 PUMP STATION REVETMENT IMPROVEMENTS	Lower Snoq	King County		\$103,030	\$103,030	\$181,529	\$205,078	\$1,099,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,486,572	\$1,589,602	Snoqualmie. The Pump Station Revetment reduces erosion risk to a City of Snoqualmie sewage pump station. Erosion to the embankment at the upstream end of the Pump Station Revetment threatens the upstream end of the facility. The project would consider and implement improvements to the facility to reduce future erosion risk.
16	WLFL1 RECORD OFFICE 2016 REPAIR	Upper Snoq	Snoqualmie	\$3,394,709	\$3,883,278	\$488,569	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,883,278	Snoqualmie. Repair downstream 200 lineal feet of facility which is missing face rock and toe rock. A significant scour hole has formed around a City of Snoqualmie stormwater outfall pipe at the downstream end of facility. Potential erosion impact to Park Ave SE in City of Snoqualmie, an area included in the City's planned "Riverwalk" park and trail project. Project implemented by City of Snoqualmie as part of Riverwalk project, completed in 2021.
17	WLFL1 REIF RD LEVEE IMPROVEMENTS	Upper Snoq	King County		\$67,000	\$67,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$160,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,360,000	\$1,427,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Conduct a feasibility study to determine ways of preventing the overtopping of the Reif Rd Levee. Potential solutions include: repair and/or raise levee in place / setback levee / gravel removal / home elevations.
18	WLFL1 REINIG RD RVTMNT 2016 REPAIR	Upper Snoq	King County	\$6,823,548	\$6,891,008	\$67,460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,891,008	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Repair three primary damage sites just upstream and directly across from the South Fork Snoqualmie confluence totaling ~285 lineal feet. Completed in 2021.
19	WLFL1 RIBARY CREEK N BEND	Upper Snoq	North Bend	\$27,664	\$952,660	\$924,996	\$1,157,949	\$5,011,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,168,993	\$7,121,653	North Bend. Address flooding from Ribary Creek at Bendigo Blvd in North Bend as the Snoqualmie levees prevent drainage to the river during high flows.
20	WLFL1 SF CIS LONG TERM	Upper Snoq	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,100,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.
21	WLFL1 SF CIS MED TERM	Upper Snoq	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,200,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.
22	WLFL1 SHAKE MILL LB 2016 REPAIR	Upper Snoq	King County	\$2,939,114	\$3,139,161	\$200,047	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,139,161	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Complete. Total breach of levee - erosion and lateral channel migration is ongoing. No immediately adjacent private property or infrastructure. Continued erosion could threaten 428th Ave embankment or bridge.
23	WLFL1 SHAKE MILL RB 2016 REPAIR	Upper Snoq	King County	\$676,384	\$676,384	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$676,384	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Between 428th St Bridge and Tate Creek, several locations on levee where toe-rock dislodged and corresponding minor bank erosion along 50-60 feet of river bank. Actual gaps range between 6-10 feet. Missing toe rock compromises levee integrity, increasing its vulnerability to further scour and potential failure. Failure of this facility could result in damage to a heavily used county road (428th Ave SE).
24	WLFL1 TATE CR SCOUR FEASIBILITY	Upper Snoq	King County		\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County. Prepare a Concept Development Report (CDR) to analyze and select best span/alignment replacement bridge and road-raising option as the current bridge does not provide enough hydraulic opening due to the transport of sediments and water overtops the approaches during floods.
25	WLFL1 UPR SNO RES FLD MITIGTN	Upper Snoq	King County	\$12,553,741	\$15,553,741	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$17,553,741	In and around Snoqualmie. This project will continue to acquire or elevate flood-prone structures in the Upper Snoqualmie basin to reduce the risk of flood, erosion, and channel migration damage. Partnership with City of Snoqualmie to elevate homes and cost-share acquisition of homes where City is planning to construct the Riverwalk project.
26	WLFL1 USACE PL 84-99 UPPER SNO	Upper Snoq	King County	\$248,419	\$663,594	\$415,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$663,594	Near North Bend in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Ensure eleven South Fork Snoqualmie River levees meet the standards of the US Army Corps of Engineers PL 84-99 program in order to receive future assistance from the Corps in the event of flood damage to the levees.
27	WLFL2 264TH AVE NE AT SR 202 FLD IMPRVMT	Lower Snoq	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$540,000	Near Redmond. Alleviate flooding on this sole access road by replacing the existing culverts and raising the roadway to eliminate over-topping during flood events.
28	WLFL2 334TH AVE SE & SE 43RD PL FLD IMPRVMT	Lower Snoq	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	Near Fall City in unincorporated King County. Improve drainage to alleviate neighborhood flooding by constructing a drainage system to flow to the Snoqualmie River.

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29	WLFL2 DUTCHMAN RD REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$918,067	\$1,536,907	\$618,840	\$1,112,642	\$1,581,189	\$6,873,365	\$28,363	\$0	\$0	\$9,595,559	\$11,132,466	Near Near Duvall in unincorporated King County in unincorporated King County. Repair approximately 200 feet of revetment. Dutchman Road in this location provides the sole access to residences and business on the west side of the Snoqualmie Valley downstream of Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Continued erosion of the revetment could result in erosion of the road (West Snoqualmie Valley Road NE) which would severely limit access to the downstream property owners during or following a flood event.
30	WLFL2 FALL CITY FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION	Lower Snoq	King County	\$66	\$300,000	\$299,934	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	Near Fall City in unincorporated King County. Project will reconnect floodplain, removing the aging Hafner and Barfuse facilities and replacing with modern flood and erosion protection features. FCD cost-share funding is intended for design of flood risk reduction features.
31	WLFL2 FARM FLOOD TSK FORCE IMP	Lower Snoq	King County	\$851,768	\$979,803	\$128,035	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$979,803	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. This project provides technical and cost-sharing assistance to agricultural landowners in the Lower Snoqualmie floodplain to help them better withstand the impacts of flooding. Specific project actions include farm pads and elevation or flood proofing of agricultural structures.
32	WLFL2 FISH HATCHERY RD BR #61B REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$204,503	\$700,000	\$495,497	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Strengthen the bridge structure to stabilize it after the most recent flood event, rebuild the east approach roadway to address the current issue and to protect it against major flood events in the future, and restore the eroded creek bed and riverbank profile to buffer the bridge against scour.
33	WLFL2 JOY 2020 REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$71,603	\$71,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,603	Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Design and repair approximately 800 linear feet of bank erosion along the Joy Revetment on the left bank of the Snoqualmie River across from the City of Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Bank erosion is undermining an existing road.
34	WLFL2 L SNO 2019 BANK REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$1,078,929	\$2,200,000	\$1,121,071	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,200,000	Near Fall City in unincorporated King County. The river is scouring the road away and David Powell Road is collapsing into the river. This project repaired an existing failing revetment and extend MSE wall to prevent undercutting of the riverbank and roadway. Completed in September 2020.
35	WLFL2 LWR SNO RESDL FLD MITGTN	Lower Snoq	King County	\$3,272,960	\$5,592,577	\$2,319,617	\$3,224,247	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,224,247	\$8,816,824	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County: This project will acquire or elevate flood-prone structures in the lower Snoqualmie basin to reduce the risk of flood or channel migration damage during future flood events.
36	WLFL2 MUD CREEK SEDIMENT FACILITY	Lower Snoq	King County	\$30,101	\$432,000	\$401,899	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$432,000	Snoqualmie. Design and permit a sediment facility to minimize sediment deposition, flooding, and channel avulsions at this site.
37	WLFL2 SNOQUALMIE VALLEY FEAS	Lower Snoq	King County	\$48,791	\$500,000	\$451,209	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Regional flooding in the Snoqualmie Valley cuts off access to eastern cities. Determine which major roadway(s) that cross the Snoqualmie Valley would be the most cost effective to improve in the valley with chronic flood issues impacting over 25,000 daily drivers.
38	WLFL2 STOSSEL LONG TERM REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$479,034	\$657,078	\$178,044	\$2,435,174	\$31,827	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,467,001	\$3,124,079	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Placeholder costs for long-term facility improvement project to prevent erosion undermining 310th Ave NE.
39	WLFL2 STOSSEL RB 2018 REPAIR	Lower Snoq	King County	\$1,026,394	\$1,057,886	\$31,492	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,057,886	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. This completed project repaired approximately 250 feet of damage identified in late March 2018 to a section of the Stossel Bridge Right Bank Revetment on the Snoqualmie River, downstream of the City of Near Carnation in unincorporated King County.
40	WLFL2 TOLT PIPELINE PROTECTION	Lower Snoq	King County	\$10,745,450	\$10,745,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,745,450	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. This completed project repaired approximately 800 linear feet of the Winkelman (formerly RM 13.5) revetment. Erosion along the right bank of the Snoqualmie River channel threatens to undermine the Seattle Public Utilities water supply line at this location south of Near Duvall in unincorporated King County. Construction is complete.
41	WLFL3 GIRL SCOUT LEVEE SETBACK	Tolt	King County		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$1,050,000	\$650,000	\$9,876,954	\$25,000	\$12,301,954	\$12,351,954	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County This project will set back the Girl Scout Camp Levee to reduce flood risks to the Girl Scout Camp and Remlinger Farms, improve levee integrity, increase the lateral migration area and area for ongoing sediment deposition, reduce long-term levee maintenance costs, and improve instream, floodplain and riparian habitat functions. This project is tied to and contingent on the FCD's decisions on the Tolt Level of Service study.
42	WLFL3 HOLBERG 2019 REPAIR	Tolt	King County		\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$377,000	\$0	\$0	\$512,000	\$762,000	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Facility failure has consequences for property owners immediately landward of facility. Potential for high flows and erosive damage to residences and property.
43	WLFL3 HOLBERG FEASIBILITY	Tolt	King County	\$355,355	\$394,845	\$39,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$394,845	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Feasibility study to determine the nature and extent of levee improvements necessary to remove four homes in unincorporated King County from the regulatory Channel Migration Zone as mapped in the Tolt River Channel Migration study

No.	Title	Basin	Service Provider	2022 Inception to Date Expenditure	2023 Inception to Date Budget	2023 Available Budget	2024 Requested	2025 Forecasted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted	6-Year CIP Total	Project Life Total	Comments
44	WLFL3 LOWER FREW LEVEE SETBACK	Tolt	King County	\$364,663	\$2,251,096	\$1,886,433	\$2,153,567	\$750,000	\$14,644,681	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,598,248	\$19,849,344	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy. Design, based on level of service analysis, the highest priority levee setback for flood risk reduction. Phase 2 construction estimated in CIS at \$14.5M-\$16.7M
45	WLFL3 LOWER TOLT RIVER ACQUISITION	Tolt	King County	\$543,853	\$1,546,475	\$1,002,622	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$4,046,475	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Acquire high-priority flood risk reduction properties in the lower two miles of the Tolt River consistent with the adopted Capital Investment Strategy.
46	WLFL3 REMLINGER LEVEE IMPROVEMENTS	Tolt	King County		\$87,459	\$87,459	\$149,195	\$169,774	\$1,136,972	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,455,941	\$1,543,400	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County Repair approximately 250 feet of the Remlinger Levee. Scope of project may be modified once Tolt River Level of Service project is completed; schedule is contingent on FCD direction on the Tolt level of service project.
47	WLFL3 RIO VISTA PROPERTY ACQ	Tolt	King County	\$2,551,027	\$3,606,331	\$1,055,304	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$6,606,331	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Acquire at-risk homes from willing sellers.
48	WLFL3 SAN SOUCI NBRHOOD BUYOUT	Tolt	King County	\$5,046,463	\$5,656,463	\$610,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$6,656,463	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: acquire at-risk homes from willings sellers.
49	WLFL3 SEDIMENT MGMT FEAS	Tolt	King County	\$208,477	\$263,706	\$55,229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$263,706	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Conduct sediment management feasibility study. Update and include upper watershed sediment production estimates.
50	WLFL3 SR 203 BR IMPRVMNTS FEAS	Tolt	King County	\$187,453	\$395,900	\$208,447	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$395,900	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Initiate study (with potential future design and construct) to add bridge span(s), raise the highway and relocate King County Parks parking area.
51	WLFL3 TOLT CIS LONG TERM	Tolt	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,800,000	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.
52	WLFL3 TOLT CIS MED TERM	Tolt	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56,250,000	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.
53	WLFL3 TOLT R LEVEE L.O.S. ANALYSIS	Tolt	King County	\$934,090	\$1,132,951	\$198,861	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,132,951	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Conduct a detailed hydraulic analysis to optimize the elevation of new levees to maximize flood risk reduction benefits
54	WLFL3 TOLT R NATURAL AREA ACQ	Tolt	King County	\$3,771,655	\$5,207,655	\$1,436,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$7,207,655	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital investment strategy: acquire at-risk homes from willing sellers.
55	WLFL3 TOLT R RD ELEV SAN SOUCI	Tolt	King County	\$52,284	\$125,000	\$72,716	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Construct Tolt Road NE road elevation or other flood risk reduction mitigation.
56	WLFL3 TOLT R RD NE IMPROVEMENTS	Tolt	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,301	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$2,342,329	\$30,000	\$2,863,630	\$2,863,630	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County Capital Investment Strategy: Initiate design for elevation of one road location to reduce or eliminate isolation. Implement additional road elevations as funds become available.
57	WLFL3 UPPER FREW LEVEE SETBACK	Tolt	King County	\$175	\$50,175	\$50,000	\$160,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	\$14,800,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$17,675,000	\$17,725,175	Near Carnation in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Initiate the levee setback design. Levee setback to increase sediment storage and floodwater conveyance; protect adjacent development; reduce damage to trail bridge.
58	WLFL4 ALPINE MANOR NEIGHBORHOOD BUYOUTS	Raging	King County	\$1,753,880	\$2,183,810	\$429,930	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,250,000	\$3,433,810	Near Preston in unincorporated King County. Acquisition of at-risk homes in the Alpine Manor neighborhood.
59	WLFL4 RAGING SCOUR REPAIR 2017	Raging	King County	\$25,062	\$80,000	\$54,938	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	Near Fall City in unincorporated King County. Complete. This bridge has a history of scour damage. One of the arch foundations is exposed. Repair scour mitigation measures to protect the footing. It serves only one house but is a designated King County Landmark.
60	Snoqualmie-South Fork Skykomish Subtotal			\$69,318,502	\$103,163,332	\$33,844,832	\$28,565,607	\$15,273,733	\$27,687,983	\$16,215,363	\$12,234,283	\$4,255,000	\$104,231,969	\$396,745,301	
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63	WLFL5 ALLEN LK OUTLET IMPRVMNT	Sammamish	King County	\$81,479	\$881,256	\$799,777	\$1,500,000	\$400,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,910,000	\$2,791,256	Sammamish. To address chronic flooding on this sole access roadway with approximately 200 properties, look at upstream and downstream retention/detention options; study road-raining options; prepare Concept Development Report, analyze and select best options.
64	WLFL5 GEORGE DAVIS CRK CITY OF SAMMAMISH	Sammamish	Sammamish		\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	Sammamish. This project will restore access to one river mile of high quality kokanee salmon habitat and reduce the risk of flooding by reducing sediment deposition.
65	WLFL5 IRWIN R 2020 REPAIR	Sammamish	King County	\$738,537	\$836,037	\$97,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$836,037	Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County. Further damage to the facility could cut off the sole access to one resident (via a private road and bridge over the creek).
66	WLFL5 ISSAQUAH CREEK CIS	Sammamish	King County		\$200,000	\$200,000	\$780,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,080,000	\$1,280,000	Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County: Identify and prioritize near-, mid-, and long-term capital projects for Flood Control District funding along Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County Creek.
67	WLFL5 JEROME 2020 REPAIR	Sammamish	Issaquah	\$15,319	\$355,083	\$339,764	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,083	Issaquah. The Jerome Revetment protects three private residences in the City of Issaquah. Erosion of the revetment could result in loss of property and damage to private utilities. Loss of bank in front of middle property. 70 linear feet (LF) of erosion.
68	WLFL5 LK SAMMAMISH FLOOD MIT GRANTS	Sammamish	Grant		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	Issaquah: Funding for a near-term grant program to help fund flood mitigation options for lakeside landowners, such as floating docks, relocation or elevation of outbuilding and other damage-reduction and floodproofing measures. Established pursuant to FCDEM2021-3.

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69	WLFL5 MOMB 2020 REPAIR	Sammamish	King County	\$225,090	\$379,342	\$154,252	\$525,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$919,342	Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County. Damage to the SE 156th St. road next flood season could cut off the sole access to a community of about 30 homes. More erosion at the downstream end of the facility may further destabilize the steep slope of the landslide and threaten downstream homeowners.
70	WLFL5 SAMMAMISH CIS	Sammamish	King County	\$757,483	\$2,368,401	\$1,610,918	\$784,719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,719	\$3,153,120	Redmond, Woodinville, Bothell, and Kenmore: Identify and prioritize near-, mid-, and long-term capital projects for Flood Control District funding along the Sammamish River.
71	WLFL5 WILLOWMOOR FLDPLAIN REST	Sammamish	King County	\$3,760,423	\$4,221,871	\$461,448	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,221,871	Redmond. Willowmoor Floodplain Restoration Project seeks to reduce the frequency and duration of high lake levels in Lake Sammamish while maintaining downstream Sammamish River flood control performance and enhancing habitat. Design only, does not include implementation costs. The project will reconfigure the Sammamish transition zone to ensure ongoing flow conveyance, downstream flood control, potential extreme lake level reduction, habitat conditions improvement, and reduction of maintenance impacts and costs. Project is currently on hold pending completion of a 3rd party review.
72	WLFL6 148TH AVE SE LARSEN LK BELLEVUE	Lk Wash Tribs	Bellevue	\$314,798	\$538,500	\$223,702	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$538,500	Bellevue. Conduct a site assessment and initiate preliminary design to progress toward construction of best drainage treatments and resilient design to reduce or eliminate roadway flooding on 148th Ave SE. Improve high water flow capacity for Larsen Lake/Lake Hills Greenbelt to Kelsey Creek where it floods 148th Avenue SE during moderate to severe storm and longer duration rainfall periods.
73	WLFL6 BEAR CRK FLOOD EROSION REDMOND	Lk Wash Tribs	Redmond	\$128	\$1,550,000	\$1,549,872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,550,000	Redmond. Protect Avondale Rd from an embankment that has been scoured by floodwaters from Bear Creek.
74	WLFL6 FACTORIA BLVD DRAINAGE	Lk Wash Tribs	Bellevue		\$6,814,000	\$6,814,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,814,000	Bellevue. Reduce flooding during high-intensity storm events along Factoria Boulevard, a major transportation corridor within the City of Bellevue. These events have increased in frequency and are anticipated to be even more frequent in the future as a result of climate change.
75	WLFL6 ISSAQUAH TRIB FEAS	Lk Wash Tribs	King County	\$323,371	\$350,000	\$26,629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000	Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County. Prepare a feasibility analysis report which will include, but is not limited to, surveying, geotechnical analysis, traffic analysis, and hydraulic analysis to identify potential solutions to bridge deficiencies, including a constructed hydraulic opening with piles that collect debris and pose risks to the stability of the bridge.
76	WLFL6 LOWER COAL CRK PH I	Lk Wash Tribs	Bellevue	\$11,482,126	\$11,846,592	\$364,466	\$1,310,000	\$1,432,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,742,358	\$14,588,950	Bellevue. Increase conveyance capacity at the five box culvert crossings. Disconnect local storm drainage outfall from Coal Creek and redirect them to Lake Washington. Implemented by City of Bellevue. Expenditure forecast to be updated based on current project schedule.
76	WLFL6 MAY VALLEY 186TH ST CULVERT	Cedar	King County			\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Reduce surface water flooding of private property by replacing the private culvert on East-West Ditch under 186th Avenue SE.
77	WLFL6 MAY VALLEY DRAINAGE IMPRVMT	Lk Wash Tribs	King County	\$270,747	\$530,000	\$259,253	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530,000	Newcastle. As recommended in the May Creek Basin Plan, two sediment traps will be constructed on May Creek tributaries (Cabbage and Country Creeks) to limit sediment loading. FCD funding is for initial feasibility analysis, landowner outreach, and acquisition of property from willing sellers for a future sediment facility.
78	WLFL7 BELMONDO 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$269,910	\$391,800	\$121,890	\$1,546,469	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,564,469	\$1,956,269	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Critical facilities (Utilities, CRT, SR 169). Regional impact extents. Potential human injury from sudden change in conditions. Generally exposed bank - damage likely to occur next major high-flow event.
79	WLFL7 BRODELL 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Residential land use and critical facilities (Utilities, CRT, SR 169). Regional impact extents. Potential human injury from sudden change in conditions. Damage may occur next flood season/likelihood increasing.
80	WLFL7 BYERS NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENTS	Cedar	King County	\$7,954	\$220,000	\$212,046	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Take several actions to reduce flood risk including construction of an emergency egress route, acquisition of flood-prone homes, and possible elevation of neighborhood roads. The Cedar CIS will be reviewed by the District in light of changed conditions from the 2020 flood disaster.
81	WLFL7 CDR PRE-CONST STRTGC ACQ	Cedar	King County	\$5,275,660	\$8,330,532	\$3,054,872	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$20,330,532	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. This project will acquire strategic real estate upon which several large Flood Control District capital projects are dependent (Project J in the Capital Investment Strategy). Assumes 3 homes per year.
82	WLFL7 CEDAR CIS LONG TERM	Cedar	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,400,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.
83	WLFL7 CEDAR CIS MED TERM	Cedar	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,000,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee.

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84	WLFL7 CEDAR LEVEE SETBACK FEAS/CORRIDOR PL	Cedar	King County	\$1,853,360	\$1,853,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,853,360	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. This six-year flood risk reduction capital investment strategy will cover the Cedar River valley from Landsburg Road SE (River Mile 22) to Lake Washington. Project complete. Closeout in 2020.
85	WLFL7 CEDAR R DWNSTREAM 2024 IMPV	Cedar	King County		\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Improve Cedar Grove Road near Byers Road SE and alleviate roadway flooding by raising the road through the application of a thick layer of overlay.
86	WLFL7 CEDAR RES FLOOD MITIGATION	Cedar	King County	\$2,806,989	\$4,605,134	\$1,798,145	\$1,732,989	\$2,000,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$10,132,989	\$14,738,123	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Implement projects identified in the Capital Investment Strategy, approved as policy direction by the Executive Committee. Project K on the CIS: Risk analysis has identified 53 homes as high risk from flooding and channel migration, but which are not mitigated by projects. Elevate or purchase approximately 2 homes per year.
87	WLFL7 CEDAR RVR GRAVEL REMOVAL	Cedar	Renton	\$10,544,625	\$12,835,100	\$2,290,475	(\$1,617,475)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$617,475)	\$12,217,625	Renton. The project ensures the minimum required 100-year flood conveyance capacity along the lower 1.25 miles of the Cedar River. Project is a required maintenance action by the Army Corps of Engineers Section 205 Flood Control Project. Maintenance dredging took place in 2016. Project funding shown herein represent post construction mitigation monitoring and reporting as well as the planning and design of the next dredging project. Additional funding will be needed beyond 2026 to cover permitting, mitigation plan development, construction, mitigation and post-construction monitoring work associated with the next cycle of dredging.
88	WLFL7 CITY OF RENTON LEVEE CERTIFICATION	Cedar	Renton	\$837,922	\$5,000,000	\$4,162,078	(\$3,312,078)	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$812,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000	Renton. Levee improvements necessary to satisfy levee certification engineering recommendations.
89	WLFL7 CRT SITE 2 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$1,234,169	\$1,233,000	(\$1,169)	\$1,169	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,169	\$1,234,169	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Complete. This emergency action will armor up to 300 feet river bank and construct a buried revetment to stabilize the bank and prevent further erosion to the most damaged portion. This emergency action and the subsequent extension are upstream of the CRT 2 revetment in an area referred to as "Zone B."
90	WLFL7 CRT SITE 5 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$217,620	\$568,015	\$350,395	\$99,605	\$2,200,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,319,605	\$2,887,620	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Erosion and scour have resulted in loss of toe and bank rock, oversteepened and undercut banks (some portions cantilevered). Scour has undermined numerous large trees, likely to fall into the channel likely resulting in further damage of the bank. Damage is observed along approximately 350 feet of facility, near the upstream end.
91	WLFL7 CRT SITE 5B 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$309,477	\$320,000	\$10,523	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Erosion and scour have resulted in loss of toe and bank rock, oversteepened and undercut banks (some portions cantilevered). Scour has undermined numerous large trees, likely to fall into the channel likely resulting in further damage of the bank. Damage is observed along approximately 350 feet of facility, near the upstream end.
92	WLFL7 CRT2 ZONE D 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$2,808	\$5,335,656	\$5,332,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,335,656	Near Renton in unincorporated King County Critical facilities (Utilities, CRT, SR 169). Regional impact extents. Potential human injury from sudden change in conditions. Damage may occur next flood season/likelihood increasing. This repair addresses damage to the CRT 2 revetment downstream of the 2020 emergency repair site, retrofitting the 2020 emergency repair with wood bank deflectors for long-term protection, and extending CRT 2 upstream to replace the damaged Riverbend Lower revetment, which will be removed as part of the Riverbend phase 2 project.
93	WLFL7 DORRE DON AVULSION ANALYSIS	Cedar	King County	\$41,893	\$100,000	\$58,107	(\$58,107)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$58,107)	\$41,893	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. The main channel has avulsed into the previous left floodplain, leading to erosion of the channel bank, adjacent to 231st PI SE.
94	WLFL7 DORRE DON NBHOOD IMPRVMT	Cedar	King County		\$800,000	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: This project will acquire flood-prone homes per the Cedar CIS, as well as evaluate if changes to the levee and road elevation will result in meaningful flood risk reduction and to determine what level of protection can be provided. The study would also evaluate other structural improvements such as raising Lower Dorre Don Way SE upstream and downstream of the trail crossing and farther downstream near RM 16.3. The Cedar CIS will be reviewed by the District in light of changed conditions from the 2020 flood disaster.
95	WLFL7 HERZMAN LEVEE SETBACK	Cedar	King County	\$3,130,416	\$3,712,467	\$582,051	\$8,313,677	\$121,364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,435,041	\$12,147,508	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Setback levee; excavate side-channel to reduce pressure on revetment; reconstruct, reinforce and/or extend revetment; acquire up to 5 properties.
96	WLFL7 ISSAQUAH MAY VALLEY IMPV	Cedar	King County	\$88,319	\$100,000	\$11,681	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County. This project will construct improvements to the intersection which could be either a roundabout or additional travel lanes with a travel signal at the intersection of Near Issaquah in unincorporated King County Hobart Road SE and SE May Valley Road. Complete.

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97	WLFL7 JAN ROAD LEVEE SETBACK	Cedar	King County	\$14,658,251	\$15,976,060	\$1,317,809	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,976,060	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Suite of solutions to be determined as part of feasibility study. Includes raise road, partial removal of Jan Road levee, construction of side channel, and mitigation of at-risk properties. Construction completed in 2022.
98	WLFL7 LOWER CEDAR FEASIBILITY STUDY	Cedar	Renton	\$349,226	\$520,000	\$170,774	\$0	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,000	\$680,000	Renton. Capital Investment Strategy: Conduct feasibility study of Lower Cedar reach in City of Renton to 1) quantify economic damage potential 2) determine infrastructure modifications to improve flood resiliency and sediment storage potential, and 3) conduct cost-benefit analysis.
99	WLFL7 LOWER JONES ROAD NEIGHBORHOOD	Cedar	King County	\$609,831	\$2,654,203	\$2,044,372	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,654,203	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Capital Investment Strategy: Raise in place or setback Jones Road; excavate and stabilize right bank to increase conveyance capacity; reinforce one revetment; remove portion of another revetment; acquire 8 at risk properties.
99	WLFL7 MADSEN CR CULVERT 2017	Cedar	King County	\$3,248,485	\$3,326,000	\$77,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,326,000	Near Renton in unincorporated King County To address a culvert failure affecting approximately 10 properties, prepare Concept Development Report to analyze and select best culvert replacement and road-raising option; and analyze upstream and downstream retention/detention impacts.
100	WLFL7 MADSEN CR RENTON	Cedar	Renton	\$597,161	\$635,000	\$37,839	\$347,680	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$347,680	\$982,680	Renton. Design and implement phase I improvements to Madsen Creek to achieve 100-year level flood protection for properties south of SR 169 and 25-year level flood protection for properties north of SR 169.
101	WLFL7 MAPLEWOOD FEASIBILITY STUDY	Cedar	King County	\$477,246	\$490,246	\$13,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$490,246	Renton. Capital Investment Strategy: Conduct site specific landslide risk assessment study; conduct a feasibility study to evaluate opportunities to modify the Erickson Levee. Pending results of landslide hazard analysis, FCD will consider options for a project.
102	WLFL7 PROGRESSIVE INVESTMENT RVTMNT	Cedar	King County			\$0	\$215,118	\$720,199	\$26,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$961,761	\$961,761	Renton. Capital Investment Strategy: Conduct site specific landslide risk assessment study; conduct a feasibility study to evaluate opportunities to modify the Erickson Levee. Pending results of landslide hazard analysis, FCD will consider options for a project.
102	WLFL7 RIVERBEND MHP ACQ	Cedar	King County	\$5,182,126	\$5,133,210	(\$48,916)	\$48,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,916	\$5,182,126	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. This project represents the Flood District contribution to a larger project that relocates mobile home park tenants and initiates preliminary engineering design for potential levee setback / realignment to reduce flood heights, velocities and channel migration risk in this reach. Disappropriate remainder after FCD portion of scope is complete.
103	WLFL7 SR 169 FLOOD REDUCTION	Cedar	King County	\$5,237,371	\$5,485,588	\$248,217	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,485,588	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Conduct feasibility study in coordination with WSDOT to evaluate flood risk reduction opportunities, such as elevating SR 169, upgrading the local drainage infrastructure, and / or installation of back flow prevention gates. Funding added in 2019 pending FCD decision to move forward with preliminary design.
104	WLFL7 TABOR-CROWALL-BRODELL 2020 REPAIR	Cedar	King County	\$340,696	\$1,974,453	\$1,633,757	\$744,302	\$4,568,179	\$70,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,383,143	\$7,357,596	Near Renton in unincorporated King County. Critical facilities (Utilities, CRT, SR 169). Regional impact extents. Potential human injury from sudden change in conditions. Generally exposed bank along 200 feet - damage likely to occur next major high-flow event.
105	Cedar-Sammamish Subtotal			\$75,291,019	\$113,870,906	\$38,579,890	\$15,561,984	\$16,355,100	\$4,807,106	\$4,412,078	\$3,600,000	\$3,600,000	\$48,336,268	\$219,607,174	
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108	WLFL8 BRISCOE LEVEE SETBACK	Green	Kent	\$21,376,494	\$23,330,271	\$1,953,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,330,271	Kent. Floodwall construction at four locations completed by the City of Kent. Final expenditures for the remainder of 2017 will include reimbursement for property acquisition and riparian plantings. The revised 2017 financial plan includes revenue of \$4.1 million for the sale of the Rivers Edge Business Park. Per FCD 2016-20 Section 6, this revenue makes expenditure authority available for the Lower Russell Levee Setback project. The Briscoe project will be closed out once the District's ILA with Kent expires in 2018.
109	WLFL8 BRPS CONTROL BLDG RPLCMT	Green	King County	\$865,448	\$1,144,012	\$278,564	\$509,123	\$1,747,989	\$3,960,942	\$8,938,407	\$3,208,925	\$0	\$18,365,386	\$19,509,398	Renton. This project will design and build the second phase of renovations to the Black River pump station. Major components include replacement of the control building, replacement of the trash rake system, and replacement of the screen spray system.
110	WLFL8 BRPS FISH PASS IMPRVMTS	Green	King County	\$1,459,848	\$3,589,122	\$2,129,274	\$4,239,899	\$13,863,796	\$39,983,187	\$71,113,669	\$15,906,811	\$0	\$145,107,362	\$148,696,484	Renton. This project will design and build the fourth phase of renovations to the Black River pump station, revising and replacing the obsolete fish passage systems.
111	WLFL8 BRPS HIGH-USE ENGINES	Green	King County	\$8,478,711	\$12,740,727	\$4,262,016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,740,727	Renton. This project will design and build the first phase of renovations to the Black River pump station, replacing the three smaller pump engines which run much more frequently than the other, larger pump engines.
112	WLFL8 BRPS LARGE ENGINE REPLACEMENT	Green	King County		\$0	\$0	\$87,418	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,091,805	\$11,241,923	\$12,421,146	\$12,421,146	Renton. This project will design and replace the large engines and overhaul the large pumps at the Black River pump station.
113	WLFL8 BRPS SEISMIC UPGRADES	Green	King County	\$996,303	\$2,279,149	\$1,282,846	\$1,804,738	\$6,196,267	\$12,764,310	\$30,238,651	\$14,218,740	\$0	\$65,222,706	\$67,501,855	Renton. This project will strengthen and improve the structure and subsurface soils at the Black River Pump Station.
114	WLFL8 BRPS SUPPORT SYS UPGRADES	Green	King County	\$1,081,782	\$1,486,439	\$404,657	\$70,546	\$242,206	\$548,840	\$1,238,532	\$444,638	\$0	\$2,544,762	\$4,031,201	Renton. This project will design and build the third phase of renovations to the Black River pump station, replacing support systems such as engine control panels, cooling systems, oilers and hoists.

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115	WLFL8 COVINGTON CR BLACK DIAMOND	Green	Black Diamond	\$116,958	\$2,293,500	\$2,176,542	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,293,500	Black Diamond. Remove the three 6-foot diameter culverts where Lake Sawyer flows into Covington Creek and replace with a bridge to eliminate obstructions for water flow and allow passage for migrating salmon.
116	WLFL8 DESIMONE MAJOR REPAIR USACE	Green	USACE	\$1,098,012	\$1,626,852	\$528,840	\$5,094,174	\$1,282,310	\$10,378,721	\$12,040,693	\$6,866,902	\$0	\$35,662,800	\$37,289,652	Tukwila. Construct a floodwall to design elevation for 18,800 cfs plus 3 feet of freeboard, repairing slope failures, laying the levee embankment slope back and shifting the levee alignment (and trail) landward where possible. The floodwall will connect previously constructed floodwalls at Desimone reaches 1 and 2.
117	WLFL8 DYKSTRA 2022 REPAIR	Green	King County		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	Auburn: New flood damage repair project. Address scour and bank erosion and missing toe rock upstream of 2015 Corps of Engineers repair.
118	WLFL8 FORT DENT 2020 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$166,239	\$1,118,933	\$952,694	\$984,064	\$5,366,689	\$39,666	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,390,419	\$7,509,352	Damage increases vulnerability of the heavily used regional Green River trail and regional soccer complex (Starfire) and Tukwila Park. Erosion increases vulnerability to trail and soccer fields.
119	WLFL8 FORT DENT US 2021 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$175,386	\$175,386	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,386	Tukwila. This project will repair a damaged section of the levee that was caused by a falling tree and susceptible to further scour and erosion.
120	WLFL8 GALLI-DYKSTRA 2020 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$1,318,716	\$1,656,680	\$337,964	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,656,680	Auburn. Complete Phase 1 repair per a request from the City of Auburn. Elevate 3500 feet levee reach to meet FEMA levee certification requirements.
121	WLFL8 GREEN PRE-CONST ACQ	Green	King County	\$4,517,325	\$17,577,724	\$13,060,399	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$42,577,724	Auburn, Kent, Near Renton in unincorporated King County, Tukwila. This project will acquire strategic real estate upon which future large Flood Control District capital projects are dependent, thereby reducing risks to construction schedules for those projects.
122	WLFL8 GREEN R IMPROVEMENT 2024	Green	King County		\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	Auburn. Improve SE Green Valley Road near SE Auburn Black Diamond Road and alleviate roadway flooding by raising the road through the application of a thick layer of overlay.
123	WLFL8 GREEN SCOUR REPAIR 2017	Green	King County	\$47,524	\$150,000	\$102,476	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	Auburn. This project will address scour damage to the bridge, which is on the primary through route of the Green River Valley Rd. The bridge is also a King County landmark.
124	WLFL8 HSB BREDA SETBACK KENT	Green	Kent	\$931,214	\$15,030,509	\$14,099,295	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$15,430,509	Kent. This project will reconstruct the Horseshoe Bend Levee at the Breda reach (RM 24.46-24.72) to a more stable configuration in order to reduce flood risk to the surrounding areas. The project will also raise levee crest elevations to contain the 500-year (0.2% annual chance) flood. This segment of the levee has the lowest factor of safety rating of the Horseshoe Bend levee.
125	WLFL8 HSB MCCOY REALIGNMENT USACE	Green	USACE	\$162,068	\$2,704,244	\$2,542,176	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700,000	\$3,404,244	Kent. This USACE repair project replaces the SWIF capital project originally planned by the FCD. The repair project is anticipated to stabilize the failure of the levee slope, construct a ring levee around an isolated utility, and shift the alignment of the federal levee back to the City of Kent's secondary containment levee.
126	WLFL8 KENT AIRPORT RVTMNT 2022 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$88,377	\$425,127	\$336,750	\$978,750	\$12,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$991,500	\$1,416,627	Kent: New flood damage repair project. Stabilize over steepened bank and rock revetment that has been undercut by rotational bank failure. This project was transferred to Julie's team
127	WLFL8 LONES LEVEE SETBACK	Green	King County	\$1,850,000	\$1,850,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,850,000	Auburn. Contribute the partial cost of a repair (\$500,000) to a \$5 million levee setback project. By relocating the levee, flood risks as well as future repair costs for the Flood Control District are reduced.
128	WLFL8 LOWER RUSSELL ACQ KENT	Green	Kent	\$1,023,656	\$1,123,668	\$100,012	(\$100,012)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$100,012)	\$1,023,656	Kent. Acquisitions by the City of Kent for the Lower Russell levee setback project.
129	WLFL8 LWR GRN R CORRIDOR PLAN/EIS	Green	King County	\$681,217	\$748,519	\$67,302	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$753,519	Auburn, Kent, Renton, Tukwila. Lower Green River Corridor Planning and Environmental Impact Statement.
130	WLFL8 LWR RUSSELL LEVEE SETBACK	Green	King County	\$54,958,542	\$57,965,925	\$3,007,383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,965,925	Kent. Remove and replace the existing flood containment system of levee and revetments along the right (east) bank of the Green River between river mile 17.85 (S 212th St) and river mile 19.25 (S 231st Way) in the City of Kent to provide long-term flood protection and improve riparian and aquatic habitat. Increased expenditure authority to match interim SWIF adopted by Board of Supervisors.
131	WLFL8 MILWAUKEE LEVEE #2-KENT	Green	Kent	\$2,249,325	\$19,400,000	\$17,150,675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,400,000	Kent. Prepare an analysis and study of design and construction alternatives to provide flood protection, scour protection, enable levee certification and secure necessary land rights.
132	WLFL8 O'CONNELL REVETMENT 2021 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$195,253	\$632,006	\$436,753	\$164,800	\$1,025,095	\$22,947	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,212,842	\$1,844,848	Kent: Stabilize the O'Connell revetment slope, and move or replace the road shoulder and guardrail.
133	WLFL8 OLD JEFFS FARM REVETMENT	Green	King County	\$304,868	\$304,868	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$304,868	Auburn. This project will conduct a feasibility analysis of channel migration hazards from river mile 21.1 to 21.7. Alternative selection is pending; alternative 1 is assumed as a placeholder.
134	WLFL8 RUSSELL RD UPPER KENT	Green	Kent	\$6,065,056	\$6,082,173	\$17,117	(\$17,117)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$17,117)	\$6,065,056	Kent. Project is to improve the levee by providing a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard above the predicted 500-year flood event and improve slope stability. These segments of the Russell Road Upper Levee have over-steepened slopes and therefore lack adequate structural stability to provide adequate safety.
135	WLFL8 S 106TH ST DRAINAGE IMPVMT	Green	King County	\$440,266	\$451,000	\$10,734	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$451,000	Burien. Replace an existing damaged and undersized pipe that runs under eleven properties to prevent stormwater flooding.
136	WLFL8 SIGNATURE PT REVETMENT KENT	Green	Kent	\$1,527,287	\$18,305,164	\$16,777,877	\$5,650,000	\$23,195,000	\$9,595,255	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,440,255	\$56,745,419	Kent. Project provides increased level of protection to 1.5 miles of Lower Green River Corridor. Alternative selected by Executive Committee.

No.	Title	Basin	Service Provider	2022 Inception to Date Expenditure	2023 Inception to Date Budget	2023 Available Budget	2024 Requested	2025 Forecasted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted	6-Year CIP Total	Project Life Total	Comments
137	WLFL8 TUK-205 GUNTER FLOODWALL	Green	King County	\$1,300,074	\$8,546,716	\$7,246,642	\$2,909,586	\$2,047,500	\$4,432,790	\$26,355,345	\$61,500	\$0	\$35,806,721	\$44,353,437	Tukwila. This project will construct a facility to bring this levee segment in compliance with certification requirements for structural stability and raise the levee to roughly the 500 year event.
138	WLFL8 TUK-205 RATOLO FLOODWALL	Green	King County		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$1,400,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000	\$1,800,000	Tukwila. This project will construct a 0.15 mile floodwall and sloped embankment to protect adjacent businesses from flooding. The floodwall alignment (including embankment slope, factors of safety, and necessary real estate) will be finalized during the project design phase.
139	WLFL8 TUK-205 USACE GACO-SEGALE	Green	USACE	\$969,950	\$1,069,950	\$100,000	\$195,466	\$629,220	\$5,138,549	\$29,504	\$0	\$0	\$5,992,739	\$7,062,689	Tukwila. US Army Corps led project to replace 3500 ft. of Tukwila 205 levee in-place replacement to bring up to 500-year level of protection per the adopted interim SWIF. The USACE will cost-share up to 100 year level of protection. Requires cooperation agreement.
140	WLFL8 TUKWILA RVTMT 2019 REPAIR	Green	King County	\$450,624	\$450,624	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,624	Tukwila. Complete. Erosion and slumping of Tukwila Trail revetment caused by the recent Green River flood resulted in approximately 200 feet of damage to the revetment.
141	WLFLS PUGET WAY CULVERT	Seattle	Seattle	\$1,573,529	\$1,800,000	\$226,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,800,000	Seattle. This project will replace an aging and undersized creek culvert under Puget Way SW in Seattle.
142	WLFLS S PARK DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	Seattle	Seattle	\$16,486,341	\$17,105,000	\$618,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,105,000	Seattle. The South Park Drainage Conveyance Improvements Project will install a formal conveyance system in the streets, to get flows to the pump station. The conveyance improvements will work in conjunction with the Pump Station.
143	WLFLS S PARK FLOOD PREVENTION	Seattle	Seattle		\$1,551,000	\$1,551,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,551,000	Seattle. The South Park Drainage Conveyance Improvements Project will install a formal conveyance system in the streets, to get flows to the pump station. The conveyance improvements will work in conjunction with the Pump Station.
144	WLFLS SOUTH PARK PUMPSTATION	Seattle	Seattle	\$6,504,454	\$6,505,000	\$546	(\$546)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$546)	\$6,504,454	Seattle. Cost-share construction of pump station to reduce flooding in industrial area. Allocation of funds by year may be revised based on updated project schedule. Implemented by the City of Seattle. Expenditure forecast to be updated based on current project schedule.
145	Green-Duwamish Subtotal			\$139,460,844	\$231,280,288	\$91,819,441	\$24,070,889	\$62,013,822	\$91,915,208	\$154,954,800	\$46,799,321	\$16,241,923	\$395,995,964	\$627,276,252	
146															
147															
148	WLFL9 212TH AVE SE @ SR 164 FLD IMPRVMT	White	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$190,000	\$190,000	Enumclaw. Improve the drainage system to alleviate neighborhood flooding. May require improvements outside of the road right-of-way.
149	WLFL9 212TH AVE SE MITIGATION	White	King County		\$65,000	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	Enumclaw. TBD
150	WLFL9 ANDERSON PARK ACQUISITION	White	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Pierce County. Park is split by the White River; acquire undevelopable and inaccessible southern portion of park in Pierce County from the City of Enumclaw.
151	WLFL9 CHARLIE JONES DS CULVERT	White	King County		\$600,000	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,050,000	\$1,650,000	Auburn. This project will analyze culvert replacement and road-raising options and implement the preferred option.
152	WLFL9 CHARLIE JONES US CULVERT	White	King County	\$935,852	\$982,852	\$47,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$992,852	Auburn. This project will analyze culvert replacement and road-raising options and implement the preferred option.
153	WLFL9 A STREET HESCOS	White	King County	\$83,935	\$420,000	\$336,065	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$420,000	Pacific. Complete. Reduces flood elevations that impact residential neighborhoods in the City of Pacific (200 homes, with \$52 million of assessed and \$13 million content value), improves sediment storage and enhances habitat.
154	WLFL9 WHITE RIVER CIS	White	King County		\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000	Pacific. Identify and prioritize near-, mid-, and long-term capital projects for Flood Control District funding along the White River.
155	WLFL9 COUNTYLINE TO A STREET	White	King County	\$23,896,323	\$23,926,129	\$29,806	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,926,129	Pierce County. Complete. Reduces flood elevations that impact residential neighborhoods in the City of Pacific (200 homes, with \$52 million of assessed and \$13 million content value), improves sediment storage and enhances habitat.
156	WLFL9 RIGHT BANK LEVEE SETBACK	White	King County	\$15,696,118	\$17,196,118	\$1,500,000	\$5,256,812	\$3,858,388	\$2,214,247	\$2,280,675	\$0	\$0	\$13,610,122	\$30,806,240	Pacific. Construct a new levee setback in the City of Pacific, extending from BNSF railroad bridge embankment to endpoint at Butte Ave. by White River Estates neighborhood.
157	WLFL9 SLIPPERY CREEK ACQ	White	King County	\$116,261	\$171,261	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171,261	Near Greenwater. In mid-2018 budget reallocation, funding was authorized to acquire a vacant property located outside flood hazard area on the north side of Highway 410. Subsequent site visits identified multiple unpermitted structures and a well; additional funding necessary to complete demolition and asbestos abatement at a remote and inaccessible location. Complete.
158	WLFL9 STUCK R DR 2019 REPAIR	White	King County	\$754,972	\$820,294	\$65,322	(\$65,322)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$65,322)	\$754,972	Auburn. Loss of facing rock along 130' of the lower half of the embankment. Some of the gravel fill under the rock has eroded as well, leaving a near-vertical face supporting the rock remaining on the upper slope. The rock that slid down is currently providing scour protection at the toe.
159	WLFL9 STUCK R DR FLOOD PROTECTION	White	King County		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Auburn. TBD
160	White Subtotal			\$41,483,461	\$44,181,654	\$2,698,193	\$6,351,490	\$4,398,388	\$3,214,247	\$2,280,675	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$17,244,800	\$61,426,454	
161															
162															
163	WLFLG FLOOD REDUCTION GRANTS	Countywide	Grant	\$21,706,780	\$60,776,690	\$39,069,910	\$13,415,191	\$13,828,441	\$14,204,508	\$14,580,136	\$14,977,663	\$15,370,146	\$86,376,085	\$147,152,775	Competitive grant program for flood reduction projects. Increases as a proportion of total FCD tax revenue.
164	WLFLG WRIA GRANTS	Countywide	Grant	\$43,104,253	\$72,432,272	\$29,328,019	\$11,304,607	\$11,652,841	\$11,969,742	\$12,286,273	\$12,621,258	\$12,951,993	\$72,786,714	\$145,218,986	Cooperative Watershed Management Grant Program; priorities recommended by watershed groups. Increase based on assumed inflation rate.
165	WLFLM EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING	Countywide	King County	\$5,348,254	\$6,517,010	\$1,168,756	\$819,080	\$903,780	\$588,180	\$600,280	\$520,730	\$527,350	\$3,959,400	\$10,476,410	Evaluation of capital projects to determine effectiveness and identify project design improvements.

No.	Title	Basin	Service Provider	2022 Inception to Date Expenditure	2023 Inception to Date Budget	2023 Available Budget	2024 Requested	2025 Forecasted	2026 Forecasted	2027 Forecasted	2028 Forecasted	2029 Forecasted	6-Year CIP Total	Project Life Total	Comments
166	WLFLX SUBREGNL OPPRTINTY FUND	Countywide	Grant	\$54,330,513	\$79,412,324	\$25,081,811	\$6,023,427	\$6,095,244	\$6,166,947	\$6,238,700	\$6,309,405	\$6,381,180	\$37,214,903	\$116,627,227	Allocation to all King County jurisdictions for flooding, water quality, or watershed management projects. Increases as a proportion of total FCD tax revenue.
167	WLFLX CENTRAL CHARGES	Countywide	King County	\$1,427,644	\$1,727,644	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,300,000	\$3,027,644	Central charges related to the FCD's capital fund.
168	WLFLX CONST MATERIALS STOCKPILE	Countywide	King County	\$149,992	\$149,992	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,992	Stockpile material for future flood damage repairs.
169	WLFLX COUNTYWIDE STRATEGIC ACQUISITIONS	Countywide	King County		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	TBD
170	WLFLX FLOOD WARNING CTR UPGRADES	Countywide	King County		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	Replace existing IT systems that are outdated and at risk for failure.
171	WLFLX FLOOD EMERGENCY CONTGNCY	Countywide	King County	\$419,042	\$1,419,042	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,419,042	Contingency for emergency response actions during a flood event.
172	Countywide Subtotal			\$126,486,477	\$225,934,974	\$99,448,496	\$33,862,305	\$32,680,306	\$33,129,377	\$33,905,389	\$34,629,056	\$35,430,669	\$203,637,102	\$429,572,076	
173															
174	Grand Total			\$452,040,303	\$718,431,154	\$266,390,852	\$108,412,275	\$130,721,349	\$160,753,921	\$211,768,305	\$97,262,660	\$60,527,592	\$769,446,103	\$1,734,627,257	



October 11, 2023
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 9:

2023 Regional Board and Committee Appointments

DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

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

Discussion

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) has appointing authority to over thirty-five regional boards and committees who guide regional policy on a wide array of topics. SCA representatives on regional committees play a critical role in ensuring that SCA cities and their more than 1.2 million residents have a voice in regional decisions affecting them.

The appointment process occurs in late fall each year, and vacant positions are filled throughout the year as needed. In the interest of being as transparent and inclusive as possible, SCA staff will brief the Public Issues Committee (PIC) on how the process works and answer questions about the appointment process at the September PIC meeting.

Background

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) has appointing authority to over thirty [regional boards and committees](#). These regional boards and committees cover important topics including affordable housing and homelessness, children and youth, economic development, emergency management, flood control, growth management and land use, health, solid waste, transportation, and water quality.

A committee made up of one Public Issues Committee (PIC) representative from each SCA caucus (North, Snoqualmie Valley, South, and South Valley) called the PIC Nominating Committee is appointed by the PIC Chair each fall. The PIC Nominating Committee makes initial recommendations on appointments to the PIC. The PIC in turn makes a recommendation to the SCA Board, who makes the final appointments. For 2024, those actions are anticipated be made on December 13 by PIC and on December 20 by the SCA Board.

SCA is seeking volunteers to serve on the 2024 PIC Nominating Committee

Current PIC Nominating Committee members Councilmember Kelli Curtis, Kirkland (North), and Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila (South), have indicated their interest in continuing to serve on the Committee in 2024. The South and South Valley positions for 2024 are vacant. PIC members who are interested in serving on the Committee can contact PIC Chair Bill Boyce or SCA staff with any questions.

SCA Caucuses

<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Snoqualmie Valley</u>
Beaux Arts Village	Auburn	Carnation
Bellevue	Burien	Duvall
Bothell	Covington	North Bend
Clyde Hill	Des Moines	Skykomish
Hunts Point	Federal Way	Snoqualmie
Issaquah	Kent	
Kenmore	Maple Valley	
Kirkland	Normandy Park	<u>South Valley</u>
Lake Forest Park	Renton	Algona
Medina	SeaTac	Black Diamond
Mercer Island	Tukwila	Enumclaw
Newcastle		Milton
Redmond		Pacific
Sammamish		
Shoreline		
Woodinville		
Yarrow Point		

Appointment Timeline

- Online Overview and Q&A: Monday, October 30, Noon to 1:00 PM
- Chair Appointment of PIC Nominating Committee Members: November 8 PIC Meeting
- Applications Due: Monday, November 13
- Nominating Committee Meeting: Week of November 27 – December 1
- Nominating Committee Recommendations Sent to PIC: December 6 PIC Packet
- PIC Recommendation to SCA Board of Directors: December 13
- SCA Board of Directors Approval: December 20

Next Steps

SCA staff and the SCA Board would appreciate feedback on ways to make the appointment process as transparent and inclusive as possible.

To provide feedback or for more information about the appointment process, contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or 206-499-4159.

Attachment

2024 Regional Board and Committee Appointments FAQ's

2024 REGIONAL BOARD AND COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS FAQ's

1. How do I apply to serve on a regional board/committee?

You can apply by filling out the new SCA appointment form, which will be emailed to all SCA members. If you are applying to serve on multiple committees, please rank your preference in the form. You do not need to submit supporting documents more than once. If you have questions or challenges filling out the form, you can contact our Chief Operating Officer Leah Willoughby at leah@soundcities.org.

2. What is the timeline for applications for 2023?

A call for nominations will be sent in mid-October. The application deadline will be close of business on Monday, November 13, 2023. The PIC is anticipated to receive and consider the Nominating Committee's recommendations at its meeting on December 13.

3. Who decides who gets appointed to regional boards and committees?

A committee made up of one Public Issues Committee (PIC) representative from each SCA caucus (North, Snoqualmie Valley, South, and South Valley) called the PIC Nominating Committee is appointed by the PIC Chair each October. The PIC Nominating Committee makes initial recommendations on appointments to the PIC. The PIC in turn makes a recommendation to the SCA Board, who makes the final appointments for members and alternates to the regional boards and committees. For 2023, that decision is anticipated be made at the December 20, 2023 Board meeting.

4. What should I include in my application?

You may include a brief statement of why you want to serve on the committee, and a brief summary of your background, experience, and subject matter knowledge relevant to the committee.

5. Do I apply as an individual, or does my city need to approve my application?

That is up to your individual city to decide. In some cities, the mayor submits all applications on behalf of the city. In some cities, the city council votes or confers informally on the applications before they are submitted. In others, each individual councilmember simply applies for the committees that they are interested in.

6. Can more than one person from a city serve on a particular committee at a time?

No. Only one member from each city may serve on an individual committee at a time.

7. What happens if more than one person from my city wants to serve on a particular committee?

You and your city will need to work that out, and designate one person to apply for your city. The method for doing this is left to the individual city.

If more than one person from a city applies to serve on a particular committee, SCA will not choose between the two. The end result will be that neither will be appointed.

8. Are all committees open to all SCA members?

There are some committees in which not all cities participate. In those (rare) cases, only participating jurisdictions are eligible for appointment. If in doubt, check with SCA staff on any special committee requirements.

In addition, on some committees, some cities have their own individual seats. For example, several cities including those with populations of over 80,000 have their own seats on the PSRC Executive Board. On that committee, SCA has appointing authority for other cities and only those cities that do not have their own seats are eligible to apply for the SCA-appointed seats.

9. Do I have to reapply if I am currently serving on a committee?

In general, yes, you need to reapply. Most boards and committees have one-year terms and you must reapply each year.

Per SCA Board policies, appointments may be continued from year to year, upon recommendation of the Public Issues Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, based on:

- past participation and continued interest in serving,
- successful representation of membership interests in past efforts,
- information from the caucus chair, if any,
- comparative need for organizational continuity in any appointment.

Some committees have multi-year terms established by the external entity. If you are in the middle of a multi-year term, you do not need to reapply. Check with the SCA staff member assigned to your committee if you are not sure when your term expires. (And if in doubt, submit an application!)

It should also be noted that there is a six-year term limit for SCA appointments to regional boards and committees. This limitation does not apply to alternates to regional boards and committees. The SCA bylaws provide that in extraordinary circumstances, the Board may make exceptions to the six-year term limit upon the recommendation of the PIC nominating committee and the PIC when a supermajority (2/3) of Board members present and voting at a meeting finds that doing so would be in the best interests of SCA and its member cities.

10. What criteria does the PIC Nominating Committee use in deciding who to appoint to regional boards and committees?

SCA Board Policies state that the PIC Nominating Committee shall look at the following factors:

- geographic distribution

- equitable representation
- size of city distribution
- form of governance distribution
- ability to serve, interest in serving, past participation
- knowledge of the subject matter
- preference shall be given to current SCA members (i.e., elected officials in SCA member cities)

11. Do I need to serve as an alternate before I become a member?

No, but in many cases individuals are appointed as alternates before becoming a full member of the committee. Alternates are generally given priority when an opening for a member occurs.

12. What is the role of an alternate on a regional board or committee?

In most cases, SCA alternates serving on regional boards and committees participate at the table/on the dais (or the virtual table or dais, as the case may be!) and engage in debate and discussion just like members do. The only difference is that alternates only vote if a member is absent. SCA appointees serving as an alternate are expected to attend all meetings and all caucus meetings just like committee members do.

13. What responsibilities do I have as an SCA appointee to regional boards and committees?

As noted above, all SCA appointees (including members and alternates) are expected to attend all committee meetings, and all caucus meetings. SCA appointees are expected to read materials and come to meetings prepared. They are asked to maintain good communication with SCA staff, and to attend the annual SCA orientation for regional board and committee appointees, which will be held in early 2024. Appointees are also encouraged to attend PIC meetings when the PIC will be discussing issues that are coming before the committee or board on which you serve.

14. Who am I representing on a regional board or committee? Myself? My city? SCA?

You are being appointed to serve on behalf of SCA, and all 38 cities that we represent. For that reason, you are expected to try and represent the interests of all SCA cities, not just your own city, or your own personal views. When you are coming to the table representing 38 cities and more than a million people, your voice carries more weight!

Pursuant to SCA Board Policy 701, “A member representing SCA is expected to reflect policy which has been developed by SCA when sitting as a member of any regional committee, board or task force.” SCA representatives serving on regional boards and committees shall endeavor to avoid taking positions that are harmful to any SCA member cities. SCA appointees shall follow the following protocols when serving on regional boards and committees:

- 1) When the PIC & Board adopt a public policy position, it shall be binding on SCA representatives serving on regional boards and committees;
- 2) In the absence of such a position, the SCA caucus of a given board or committee shall attempt to develop a caucus position that represents the consensus of the caucus, based (where applicable) on existing SCA policy positions;
- 3) Where no policy position has been adopted by the PIC and Board, and the caucus is unable to reach a consensus position, individual members shall be free to vote their conscience, with the caveat that no SCA representative to a regional board or committee shall vote in a manner that is at odds with an adopted SCA policy position.

15. What is a “caucus meeting”?

Prior to committee meetings, SCA appointees (both members and alternates) typically meet as a group to discuss the issues that will be on the committee agenda. This is an opportunity to share ideas with your fellow SCA appointees, to hear background information from staff, and to be well-prepared when you go out on the dais. These caucus meetings are a very important part of serving as an SCA appointee on a regional board or committee.

16. How do I get experience serving on a committee?

You can get experience by serving as a member or alternate on other boards and committees. New members are encouraged to volunteer to serve. By serving on a committee, even if it is not your first choice, you gain experience that is strongly considered by the Nominating Committee. Attending PIC is another great way to get experience.

17. Can newly elected officials be appointed to regional boards and committees?

Nothing in the SCA Bylaws or Board Policies precludes newly elected officials from being appointed to regional boards and committees. As a practical matter, it may be challenging for a newly elected official to get up to speed on the issues on a regional board or committee at the same time as they are learning the ropes as a new councilmember or mayor, and a newly elected official may not have the same knowledge of subject matter and level of past participation that the PIC Nominating Committee may consider when making appointment recommendations..

18. How many committees can I apply to serve on?

There is no limit to the number of committees that you can apply for. However, we ask that you rank the committees in order of your interest. You are encouraged to apply to more than one committee in case there are no vacancies on your first choice committee.

19. How do I decide which committees to serve on?

We encourage you to take the time to review the [SCA Regional Committee and Board Appointment booklet](#). This document gives details on the subject matter of each regional board and committee. It also tells you when and where the committee meets, so you can ensure that the committee will work with your schedule. You can then determine which committee(s) best match up with your city's priorities, and your interests. You are welcome (and encouraged) to watch a meeting of the committee before applying to serve. You are also encouraged to contact SCA Policy Director Brian Parry with questions.



October 11, 2023
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 10:
Levies and Ballot Measures in King County
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

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

Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2023	November	Maple Valley	Levy lid lift for public safety
2023	November	Kirkland	Levy lid lift for expanded aquatics; recreation; and parks facilities, operations, and programs

Future Ballot Measures – Other Jurisdictions and Special Purpose Districts			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2023	November	Seattle	Housing property tax levy renewal for seven years at an initial rate of approximately 45-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value and a maximum annual collection of \$138.6 million
2023	November	Enumclaw School District	General obligation bonds - \$103 million*
2023	November	Fife School District	General obligation bonds - \$204.8 million*
2023	November	Kent School District	Educational programs and operations replacement property tax levy at a rate of \$1.72 per \$1,000 of assessed value
2023	November	Kent School District	Capital projects and technology property tax levy with an initial 2024 rate of 66-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value and increasing to \$1.32 per \$1,000 for 2025-2027
2023	November	Skykomish School District	Technology capital projects property tax levy at a rate of 22.7-cents per \$1,000 of assessed value
2023	November	Snoqualmie Fire and Rescue	Fire protection and emergency medical services property tax levy at a rate of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value limit factor of 103% for each of the subsequent five years
2023	November	Snoqualmie Pass Fire and Rescue	Fire protection and emergency medical services property tax levy at a rate of \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value with a limit factor of 106% for each of the subsequent five years
2023	November	Valley Regional Fire Authority	Fire authority bonds - \$96.5 million*

2023	November	Si View Park District	General obligation bonds - \$21.3 million*
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*60% majority and minimum turnout of 40% of voters who cast ballots in the most recent general election

Potential Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2024		Enumclaw	Community center levy

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Other Jurisdictions and Special Purpose Districts			
Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2024		King County	Automated Fingerprint Identification System levy renewal
2024		Seattle	Transportation Levy renewal (“Move Seattle”)
2025		King County	Parks levy renewal
2025		King County	EMS levy renewal
2027		King County	Best Starts for Kids levy renewal
TBD		King County	Housing levy
TBD		King County	Transit levy
TBD		King County	Climate resiliency and ghg reduction levy or levy lid lift

Potential 2024 Climate Funding Levy

The King County Council is considering a motion sponsored by Councilmember Rod Dembowski that would request that the County Executive develop proposals to generate \$1 billion in funding over a six- or nine-year period to address the climate crisis ([Proposed Motion 2023-0315](#)). The proposal would take the form of a report transmitted to the Council by March 31, 2024, as well as accompanying legislation.

King County Code Section 18.25 requires adoption of a Strategic Climate Action Plan (SCAP) at least every five years to develop goals and priority actions towards achieving King County’s goal of reducing climate emissions 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050 compared to a 2007 baseline. As of 2019, the most recent year with reliable data, emissions had increased by 11% relative to the 2007 baseline, suggesting that the County is not on track to meet these goals under current conditions.

A significant driving factor behind this delay is a lack of financial resources. The most recent SCAP was adopted in 2020. For many of the priority actions identified in the 2020 SCAP, the document states that the County lacks the financial resources for implementation.

Proposed Motion 2023-0315 would request the Executive to develop proposals to generate \$1 billion in funding over a six- or nine-year period to address the climate crisis, for the purpose of addressing the climate crisis through actions relating to greenhouse gas reduction and response to climate impacts. The proposal would take the form of a report transmitted to the Council by March 31, 2024, as well as accompanying legislation.

To inform development of the funding proposal, the motion would request the Executive to convene a work group of interested parties. The funding proposal would be expected to include

a proposed property tax levy lid lift, an analysis of additional funding sources, and a preliminary implementation plan.

Levy Lid Lift

State law limits a taxing district such as King County to a 1% increase in regular property taxes collected per year. However, state law provides a mechanism by which taxing districts can exceed this limit – a majority of voters must approve such an increase through a proposition placed on a general or special election ballot. The funding proposal would include a proposed property tax levy lid lift to be submitted to the voters in November 2024, along with policy recommendations for how the money could be allocated among projects in areas including transportation, building energy, open space acquisition, and response to climate impacts.

Analysis of Additional Funding Sources

The proposed motion would request the Executive to assess additional revenue sources that could be used for greenhouse gas mitigation or to address climate impacts. Two possible sources to be considered are revenues from solid waste disposal and wastewater treatment. Any uses of these revenues for climate purposes would need to also meet the expenditure-related requirements of the code and interlocal agreements, meaning that solid waste revenue must be used for solid waste-related climate initiatives and similar for wastewater revenue.

Preliminary Implementation Plan

The proposed motion would request that, based on the analysis and resulting recommendations from the Executive and work group, the Executive develop a preliminary implementation plan for use of the revenues from the levy and other sources. The implementation plan would include recommended subcategories of expenditures, a proposal for overall administrative responsibility and management of expenditures and proceeds, and proposed provisions for annual reporting to the council.

The motion would require that the proposal include a recommendation for the categories of expenditures to be funded with levy proceeds, including, at a minimum, the following:

- Projects or programs to reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector;
- Projects or programs to reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions resulting from energy consumption in structures;
- The purchase or acquisition of open space land identified through the land conservation initiative that will sequester greenhouse gases or mitigate urban heat island effect or other climate impacts; and
- Projects or programs to prepare for, mitigate, adapt to, or respond to the impacts of climate change, including, but not limited to, extreme weather events and wildfire smoke.

Proposed Motion 2023-0315 was introduced to the King County Council and referred to the Transportation, Energy, and Environment Committee for an initial briefing on September 19. The matter was deferred.

Next Steps

The 2023 General Election will be held on November 7. Members are encouraged to please send information about any levies or ballot measures under consideration that will impact SCA cities to SCA Policy Director Brian Parry at brian@soundcities.org or (206) 499-4159.