

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED.BY RCW 36.70A.130.

WHEREAS, on June 28, 1995, Snohomish County enacted Amended Ordinance No. 94-125, which adopted the 1995-2000 Capital Plan together with other elements of the Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan (GMACP); and

WHEREAS, the Snohomish County Council has adopted periodic updates to the capital facilities plan (CFP) since 1995 including, most recently, the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update adopted by Amended Ordinance No. 00-090 on November 20, 2001 and amended by Amended Ordinance 01-111 on December 20, 2001, and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.130 directs counties planning under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to take legislative action to review and, if needed revise its comprehensive plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements in chapter 36.70A RCW; and

WHEREAS, Snohomish County adopted the Snohomish County Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan ("GMACP") on June 28, 1995; and

WHEREAS, in 2002 the Legislature amended RCW 36.70A.130 to extend the deadline for the initial compliance review to December 1, 2004 for several jurisdictions, including Snohomish County; and

WHEREAS, in the spring of 2003 the County provided general notice it was, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, undertaking "the seven-year review process"

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 1 of 9

(hereinafter referred to as the "seven-year compliance review"), along with the separate 10-year update process, through its widely disseminated *Focus on Tomorrow Newsletter* and through updates to the county website; and

WHEREAS, public open houses concerning the seven-year compliance review, as well as the 10-year update, were held in Everett on February 4, 2003, in Lynnwood on February 6, 2003, Monroe on February 10, 2003, and Arlington on February 19, 2003; and

WHEREAS, on November 8, 2003, an all-day event referred to as "Planners in the Library" was held in Lynnwood, Marysville, and Monroe, for the purpose of discussing the seven-year compliance review and 10-year update with the public; and

WHEREAS, in April 2004, the County updated the public on the sevenyear compliance review and 10-year update process through its widely disseminated *Focus on the Future Newsletter* and placed on the county website and through updates to the county website; and

WHEREAS, the County held public hearings concerning the seven-year compliance review and 10-year update in Arlington on June 1, 2004, and June 8, 2004, as well as in Everett on June 3, 2004; and

WHEREAS, on May 15, 2004, an all-day event known as "Planners in the Library" was held in Lynnwood, Marysville, and Monroe, for the purpose of discussing the seven-year compliance review update and 10-year update with the public; and

WHEREAS, Snohomish County Department of Planning and Development Services ("PDS") staff hosted public workshops on the seven-year compliance review and 10-year update in Lynnwood on June 14, 2004, in Monroe on June 16, 2004, and in Arlington on June 17, 2004; and

WHEREAS, on June 29, 2004, a joint public hearing before the County Council and Planning Commission hearing was held in Everett concerning the seven-year compliance review and 10-year update; and

WHEREAS, on July 27, 2004, PDS presented overviews of the sevenyear compliance review and 10-year update to the Planning Commission and the County Council Planning Committee; and

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 2 of 9

WHEREAS, based on the information and comment gained during the public process and on extensive internal review of the County's GMACP and GMA development regulations, PDS prepared a list of tasks to be taken in response to the seven-year compliance review required by RCW 36.70A.130, and forwarded the same to the County Council for consideration on July 27, 2004; and

WHEREAS, on July 28, 2004, the County Council scheduled a public hearing for August 11, 2004 to consider the scope of the seven-year compliance review based upon the recommended task list provided by PDS, which was advertised to the public; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearing on August 11, 2004, the County Council heard public testimony on the scope of review for the seven-year compliance review recommended by PDS and responded to written comments from the public; and

WHEREAS, following public testimony at the hearing on August 11, 2004, the County Council passed Amended Motion 04-329, which adopted the task list recommended by PDS as Exhibit A, with minor corrections to improve the accuracy of information contained in PDS list and attached exhibits; and

WHEREAS, among the action items included in the list adopted by Amended Motion No. 04-329 was an update to the CFP inventories for water supply and surface water drainage facilities; and

WHEREAS, in addition to updating the CFP inventories pursuant to Amended Motion No. 04-329, PDS identified a number of outdated citations in the GPP that are related to capital facilities and are therefore appropriate for correction in conjunction with the update to the CFP inventories; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to chapter 30.73 SCC, a properly noticed public hearing was held before the Planning Commission on September 21, 2004, to consider the CFP amendments adopted by this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to chapter 30.73 SCC, a properly noticed public hearing was held before the County Council on November 10, 2004, continued to November 17 and November 22, 2004 to hear public testimony and to consider the entire record concerning CFP amendments adopted by this ordinance, including the Planning Commission.

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 3 of 9

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

<u>Section 1</u>. Based on the entire record of testimony and exhibits, including all oral and written testimony before the Snohomish County Council and Planning Commission, the County Council incorporates the foregoing recitals as findings and adopts the following additional findings:

- A. The Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board ("Board") has held that the County's CFP complies with all substantive and procedural requirements of the GMA. In Jody McVittie v. Snohomish County, CPSGMHB Case No. 99-3-0016c (Final Decision and Order, Feb. 9, 2000) (McVittie I), the Board rejected a legal challenge to the County's CFP, but suggested that the County should update its inventories of publicly-owned capital facilities as part of the 7-year compliance review required by RCW 36.70A.130(1).
- B. The GPP of the GMACP includes several outdated citations to the CFP, the parks plan, and various chapters of the County Code
- C. Published notices in the Everett Herald and local weekly newspapers, as well as letters to interested parties, were used to notify the public of hearings held before the Planning Commission and County Council to consider the comprehensive plan amendments adopted by this ordinance.
- D. Review of this ordinance under the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter, 43.21C RCW, has been performed. Addendum No. 43 to the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the GMACP was issued on September 10, 2004. This addendum describes the amendments adopted by this ordinance and adds information and analysis to the significant impacts identified for the alternatives analyzed in the Draft EIS dated April 11, 1994 and Final EIS issued on June 21, 1995. The amendments adopted by this ordinance are within the scope of analysis contained in the Final EIS and associated adopted environmental documents and result in no new significant environmental impacts. The information and analysis in Addendum No. 43 expands on previously identified alternatives but does not substantially change the analysis of significant impacts and alternatives analyzed in the county's adopted environmental documents.

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 4 of 9

Section 2. Based on the entire record of testimony and exhibits, including all oral and written testimony before the County Council and Planning Commission, the County Council adopts the following conclusions:

- A. Consistent with Amended Motion No. 04-329, the amendments adopted by this ordinance update the County's CFP inventories in response to the Board's decision in *McVittie I* encouraging the County to update its inventories as part of the seven-year compliance review pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130.
- B. In addition to the CFP inventory updates adopted pursuant to the sevenyear compliance review, this ordinance adopts several amendments to the General Policy Plan correcting outdated citations to the CFP, the parks plan, and various chapters of the County Code.
- C. The amendments adopted by this ordinance are consistent with all substantive and procedural requirements of the GMA, including but not limited to the GMA planning goals contained in RCW 36.70A.020 and the comprehensive planning and capital facilities requirements contained in RCW 36.70A.070.
- D. The amendments adopted by this ordinance are consistent with all substantive and procedural requirements of the Snohomish County GMACP and Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), including but not limited to the goals, objectives, and policies of the Capital Facilities section of the GPP, as well as CPP OD-8 and OD-9.
- E. The public participation surrounding adoption of this ordinance has been early and continuous and has complied with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to RCW 36.70A.130, RCW 36.70A.140, Title 30 SCC, and the Snohomish County Charter.
- F. The published notices for the public hearings before the Planning Commission and County Council complied with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to RCW 36.70A.035, Title 30 SCC, and the Snohomish County Charter.
- G. Environmental review conducted for the amendments adopted by this ordinance complies with all procedural and substantive requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW.

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW, AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 5 of 9

- H. The CFP amendments adopted by this ordinance further the GMA's goals of encouraging urban development in urban areas and ensuring the provision of adequate public facilities. It identifies short and intermediate term capital facility needs based upon the same population forecasts which drive the land use element. In addition, the projected need for parks, roads and other county facilities is predicated on the increasingly urban population base directed by the land use element of the GMACP, and the CIP focuses county infrastructure investment within urban growth areas.
- I. The GMA allows the county to amend the GMACP more frequently than once per year if the amendment is to the capital facilities element and occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of the county's budget. Additionally, both the County Code and County Charter link the capital program to the budget process. The requirements of the GMACP, the County Charter, and the County Code are met because this ordinance will be considered concurrently with the County's 2004 budget ordinance.
- Section 3. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update adopted on November 20, 2001, as Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-090, and last amended on December 20, 2001, by Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-111, is hereby amended as indicated in "Text Amendments to Section I of Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update," which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.
- Section 4. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update adopted on November 20, 2001, as Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-090, and last amended on December 20, 2001, by Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-111, is hereby amended as indicated in "Table Amendments to Appendix A of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, an Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan," which is attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.
- Section 5. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update adopted on November 20, 2001, as Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-090, and last amended by Exhibit A to section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 01-111 on December 20, 2001, is hereby amended as indicated in "Map

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 6 of 9

Amendments to Appendix B of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, an Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan," which is attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

Section 6. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, Snohomish County Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan - General Policy Plan, adopted on June 28, 1995, as Exhibit A to Section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 94-125 and last amended by Amended Emergency Ordinance No. 04-057 on May 24, 2004, is amended as indicated in "Text Amendments to the Capital Facilities Section of the General Policy Plan, An Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan," which is attached hereto as Exhibit D and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

Section 7. Section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 94-125, adopted on June 28, 1995, and last amended by Ordinance No. 03-033 on April 9, 2003, is hereby amended to read:

Section 4. Based on the foregoing findings and conclusions, the county council hereby adopts the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan required by the Growth Management Act consisting of the General Policy Plan and Future Land Use Map, the Transportation Element, and the Capital Facilities Element. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is the General Policy Plan element of the comprehensive plan. As part of the GMA Comprehensive Plan, the county council hereby adopts the agricultural, forest land and mineral land designations shown in the Future Land Use map attached to the General Policy Plan and shown in parcel specific detail on a set of county assessor's maps, attached hereto as Exhibit B. As part of the GMA Comprehensive Plan, the county council also adopts the Transportation Element, attached hereto as Exhibit C, and the capital facilities element, which consists of the Snohomish County Capital Facilities following documents: Plan/Year 2001 Update attached to Ordinance No. 01-090 as Exhibit A, as amended by Ordinance No. 04-107; 2004-2009 Capital Improvement Program, attached to Amended Ordinance 03-139 as Exhibit A; Arlington School District Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-1; Darrington School District #330 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-2, Edmonds School District #15 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-3, Everett School District Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-4,

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW, AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 7 of 9

Granite Falls School District #332 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-5; Lake Stevens School District #4 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-6; Lakewood School District #306 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-7; Marysville School District #25 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-8; Monroe School District #103 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-9; Mukilteo School District #6 Amended Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-10; Northshore School District No. 417 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-11; Snohomish School District Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-12, Stanwood School District #401 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-13; and Sultan School District #311 Capital Facilities Plan 2002-2007, attached hereto as Exhibit D-14. The 2001 Countywide Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan, attached to Ordinance No. 01-108 as Exhibit A, is a supplemental part of the General Policy Plan.

Section 8. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the Growth Management Hearings Board, or a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance. Provided, however, that if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held to be invalid by the Board or court of competent jurisdiction, then the section, sentence, clause or phrase in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be in full force and effect for that individual section, sentence, clause or phrase as if this ordinance had never been adopted.

PASSED THIS 2 rd day of 100, 2004.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY OUNCIL Snohomish County, Washington

Chairperson

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

AN ORDINANCE, RELATING TO CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING UNDER THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; AMENDING THE CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN / YEAR 2001 UPDATE, AN ELEMENT OF THE SNOHOMISH COUNTY GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (GMACP); AMENDING THE GENERAL POLICY PLAN, AN ELEMENT OF THE GMACP; AND AMENDING AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125 IN RESPONSE TO THE SEVEN-YEAR COMPLIANCE REVIEW REQUIRED BY RCW 36.70A.130 Page 8 of 9

Shula M (Callista Clerk of the Council, Asst.	
() APPROVED () EMERGENCY () VETOED	Date: 12/07/64 Dan G J County Executive
ATTEST: Onn M. Cenerice	
Approved as to form only:	

ORDINANCE NO. 04-107

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

ATTEST:

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D.14

Exhibit A

To Ordinance 04-107

Text Amendments to

Section I of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, an Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan Section I of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, set forth at pages 4-21, as adopted by Amended Ordinance No. 01-090 on November 20, 2001 and last amended by Amended Ordinance No. 01-111 on December 19, 2001, is amended to read:

SECTION I INVENTORY OF EXISTING CAPITAL FACILITIES

Introduction

A capital facilities plan, based on ((thee)) the Growth Management Act, begins with an inventory of existing public facilities. This section of the document summarizes key inventory information drawn from a variety of technical documents that support the County Comprehensive Plan. This section also includes inventory information for a variety of County regional facilities that has been updated since the adoption of the original GMA comprehensive plan in 1995. The matrix in Appendix A and the maps in Appendix B provide supplemental inventory information to narrative in Section I.

There are two major categories of public facilities addressed in this CFP: County-operated facilities and those provided and operated by other public entities. There are also two different sub-categories under these: those "necessary to support development" and those that serve other public functions not directly related to land development. The inclusion of these classifications in this CFP is based on the following perspectives on capital facility planning:

- 1) The GMA and, specifically, Goal 12 of the Act obligates Snohomish County to ensure that public facilities and services necessary to support development are adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy. This directive applies to new and expanded public facilities that are determined to be necessary to support development, regardless of which public agencies provide those facilities. An icon (1) is used throughout the remainder of this document to highlight those facilities in this category.
- 2) Good capital facility planning practice suggests that Snohomish County should also take a long-range look at all of its own capital facility needs, whether or not those facilities are directly related to the land development process.

Subsequent paragraphs of this section and Section II address both facilities that are "necessary to support development" and those facilities that the County provides as part of its regional services function, whether or not those facilities are "necessary to support development" in the GMA context. The distinctions between these two different facility categories are also explored in more detail in the introduction to Section II.

County Operated Capital Facilities

This update includes new inventory information for a variety of County regional facilities that has been updated since the adoption of the comprehensive plan. Some of the information has been updated since the adoption of the (CFP) Year 2000 Update. This

new information draws from a variety of documents referenced herein. Other capital facilities provided by other public agencies that serve development in unincorporated areas are also addressed in other sections of this document. A summary matrix is also provided in Appendix A for County facilities. The primary sources for this information are database files and reports from the Property Management Section and the Facilities Management Section of Snohomish County. The 1998 Snohomish County Space Report, prepared by Facilities Management staff, is a primary source document. Other specialized studies performed by consultants are also used and are specifically referenced in this section and the next section that addresses future needs.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

Snohomish County provides a number of public services, which, for purposes of this capital facilities plan, are grouped under the heading of "general government" in addition to the law and justice services described below. The most widespread type of facility needed for general government functions is general purpose office space. Other facilities that support these office uses include hearing rooms and conference rooms, records storage, and parking. Most of the information in this section is derived from the 1998 space study performed by Facilities Management and from the database maintained by the Property Management section.

The primary County agencies that require these general government facilities are the large departments in the executive branch, such as Public Works, Planning and Development Services (PDS), and the operating County offices with elected officials, such as the Assessor, the Treasurer and the Auditor. Many of these County operations also require customer counter areas to facilitate access by the general public to those services dispensed on call to customers. The County also requires classroom space for training purposes, particularly training for the continuing upgrades in office automation systems that are in common use.

Office Space

Most of the County's general government functions are housed in facilities located in downtown Everett. The largest of these facilities is the County Administration Building located on the County's downtown campus at 3000 Rockefeller Avenue. This building, which is owned by the County, contains five full floors, a basement, and a partial 6th floor, and totals approximately 140,692 gross square feet, most of which is devoted to general government operations within office space. The primary users of this space are Executive departments, the County Auditor, the County Assessor, County Treasurer and the County Council. Other County-owned buildings that supply office space for general government functions are the County Courthouse and Mission Building.

Snohomish County also leases general office space in several Everett office buildings to accommodate general government operations. Among these are the Wall Street Building (44,025 sq. ft. for Public Works), the Medical/Dental Building (34,484 sq. ft. for Human Services and 7,454 sq. ft. for PAO-Family Support Services), the Wetmore Building (18,500 sq. ft. for Public Works and PDS), the ABC Building (17,612 sq. ft. for Public

Works) and the Cogswell Building and Annex. The leasing of the Cogswell Building and Annex accommodates the following Snohomish County divisions; Facilities Management, Department of Information Services, Hearing Examiner, Boundary Review Board and the Board of Equalization. The total space they occupy is 41,213 sq. ft.

Public Hearing/Meeting Rooms

Hearing rooms on the County campus are specifically designed for public meetings and hearings. The Henry M. Jackson Board Room is located on the 6th Floor of the County Administration Building. It has fixed seating for about 70 persons on a flat floor and a permanent dais for board or council sessions.

There are also two large conference rooms within the Administration Building that can accommodate small public meetings. The Executive Conference Room on the third floor and the Public Conference Room on the fourth floor can each accommodate 25-35 persons seated around large conference tables.

More permanent public hearing and meeting room spaces are currently under construction as part of the Campus Redevelopment Initiative.

The Kinnard Room is mentioned below in the description of law and justice facilities. It is a multi-purpose room that is used for training County employees, including non-law enforcement personnel, in a variety of skills and is used to accommodate general meetings. Snohomish County has only one facility specifically dedicated to training and educational purposes – a leased facility in the Cogswell Building.

Records Storage

County records are stored and processed through a central records management operation within the Department of Information Services. The operation occupies about 14,897 (of the 39,234) square feet within the Records Storage Building. Most of this space is devoted to records storage, hard copy, microfilm or digital format records. A small portion of the space is used for the micro-filming operations and administration. Both law and justice and general government departments and agencies of County government are served by this facility.

LAW AND JUSTICE FACILITIES

County government provides many services to its citizens and many of those services rely on substantial investments in capital facilities for proper service delivery. The several County functions that are grouped together under the general heading of Law and Justice collectively represent the major share of the County's annual operating budget. The County agencies and departments which carry out the law and justice functions include: Sheriff, District Court, Superior Court, Juvenile Justice, Prosecuting Attorney, County Clerk, Medical Examiner and Corrections.

Law and justice operations require a number of specialized facilities that are designed and constructed for their own unique purposes. Courtrooms, correctional facilities and law enforcement facilities are primary examples of these specialized facility types. General office space and parking are also necessary support facilities for virtually all of the law and justice agencies, and especially for the Courts, the Clerk and the Prosecutor. Other facility types needed by law and justice operations include a law library, record storage, evidence storage, and vehicle impoundment yards. Each of these facility types is addressed in summary fashion in the paragraphs that follow.

More detailed inventory information can be found in the 1998 "Snohomish County Space Report" and in the technical studies performed by Dan L. Wiley and Associates and Omni Group for the Snohomish County Regional Justice Center. Data on existing facilities is also available from the files and database maintained by Snohomish County's Facilities Management and Property Management Sections.

Courtrooms

Courtrooms are specialized facilities needed to support the County's judicial branch, which consists of the Superior Court (including the Juvenile Courts) and the District Court. Snohomish County currently has 16 courtrooms for Superior Court along with 3 "commissioner" courtrooms all located on the central campus in Downtown Everett. Together with their judicial support space, these facilities occupy about 46,000 square feet in the Courthouse and Mission Buildings on the central campus.

The District Court facilities include 10 courtrooms and associated support space distributed among the four divisions of the district court that serve the County. The Everett Division of the District Court includes 2 courtrooms and support space that occupies ((6,730)) 7,240 sq. ft. of space in the central Courthouse. Three satellite court facilities round out the district court system in Snohomish County. Evergreen Division of the District Court includes 2 courtrooms and occupies ((6,194)) 6,200 sq. ft. of space in a facility located at the Evergreen Fairgrounds complex. Cascade Division of the District Court also occupies ((6,194)) 6,200 sq. ft. and includes 2 courtrooms in a facility located in Arlington. South Division of the District Court includes 4 courtrooms and occupies ((15,100)) 15,000 sq. ft. at a facility located in Lynnwood.

((Finally, the)) There are also 3 courtrooms at the Denny Youth Center, which serve the needs of the juvenile justice division of Superior Court. ((In total, the judicial system operates from 27 courtrooms occupying about 83,000 sq. ft. of floor space distributed among 5 locations around the county.))

Correctional Facilities (Adult)

Snohomish County operates a 10-story correctional facility (5 stories of detention) located immediately east of the main county campus in downtown Everett. ((Although originally built as a medium/maximum-security facility, the)) The County jail currently operates as a mixed security facility, with different sections of the building classified at different security levels. ((To accommodate growing immate populations the County has

added a "jail annex" of 8,500 sq. ft. located in a separate building on the central campus which accommodates 60 minimum security inmates.)) The main jail, as currently configured and operated, accommodates about 400 inmates, which is well above its initial design capacity of 277 (for maximum security occupancy). A jail expansion project is currently underway to alleviate over-crowding of the current facility and to accommodate growing inmate populations. The new facility should be able to accommodate 640 inmates when completed. ((In-addition, t))The County also ((operates)) has a "work release" facility ((located west of the main jail building)) of 6,578 sq. ft. located in the Carnegie building on the central campus which accommodates 72 minimum security inmates. ((As currently configured and operated, the main jail has a total capacity of about 400 inmates, which is well above its initial design capacity of 277 (for maximum security occupancy). The work release facility has a minimum security capacity of 72. In response to increasing inmate populations over the past decade, the County-has augmented its minimum security capacity through the addition of a facility at the Evergreen Fairgrounds in Monroe. This remodeled building provides additional capacity for 50 minimum security inmates.)) The total maximum capacity of all facilities ((is 582)) will be approximately 989 inmates.

Correctional Facilities (Juvenile)

The County's juvenile justice functions are housed in the Denney Juvenile Justice Center, located in north Everett. ((This rebuilt facility, completed in 1998, comprises about 120,000 sq. ft. of space in a 2-story plus basement building.)) This facility was rebuilt and completed in 1998. It comprises about 121,771 sq. ft. of space in a 2-story plus basement building. Most of this space is dedicated to the housing of accused or convicted juvenile offenders, although 3 courtrooms (Superior Court, Juvenile Division) and ancillary uses are also contained in the facility. Its total capacity is 124 juvenile inmates.

Law Enforcement/Evidence Storage

Evidence storage is a specialized facility need that requires oversight for accurate accounting, chain of custody and security purposes. The Sheriff's evidence storage facilities are currently decentralized among five locations, which creates problems for both accountability and efficiency. The total space currently allocated to this function is about 20,400 sq. ft., including 11,300 sq. ft. of leased space. Additional space is needed to house this function, ideally in a single centralized facility.

Law Enforcement/Vehicle Impoundment

The Sheriff currently has only one small (((5,000 sq. ft.))) (5,040 sq. ft.) impoundment lot for abandoned vehicles located southeast of Mill Creek in a rural area. Additional space is also needed to handle this function.

Law Enforcement/Operations

((The Sheriff's operations, excluding the specialized functions addressed separately, currently occupy about 46,000 sq. ft. Headquarters currently occupies about 16,000 sq. ft. in the Courthouse, with the remaining space devoted to the North and South precinct stations, Special Assault Unit, Special Operations, Search and Rescue, and substations for three communities that have contracted for local law enforcement services with the Sheriff. These functions are distributed among County buildings, leased facilities and donated municipal building space scattered around the County.))

The Sheriff's operation currently occupies a total of about 72,352 sq. ft. Headquarters currently occupies about 16,944 sq. ft. in the Courthouse, with the remaining space devoted to the North (10,800 sq. ft.), South (15,298 sq. ft.) and East (1,952 sq. ft.) precinct stations plus Special Assault Unit, Special Operations (both equal 3,791 sq. ft.), Search and Rescue (3,875 sq. ft.) and substations for three communities that have contracted for local law enforcement services with the Sheriff. These functions are distributed among County buildings, leased facilities and donated municipal building space scattered around the County.

Law Enforcement/Training

The Kinnard Training Room is a large multi-purpose room located in the Sheriff's facilities which is used for training purposes – not only of law enforcement personnel, but also for other County personnel as well – particularly for CPR and defensive driving classes. ((In addition, plans are moving forward to build a firearms range and to acquire training space to serve County (and perhaps other local) law enforcement personnel.))

Law Library

The County law library is a specialized facility serving primarily law and justice functions, although it also provides service to other County departments. The existing law library occupies about ((3000)) 1250 sq. ft. and is located on the first floor of the Courthouse.

Medical Examiner Facilities

A new facility specially designed to address the unique needs of the Medical Examiner was built at Paine Field in 1998. It contains about ((14,000)) 14,057 square feet of floor space devoted to autopsy/examination rooms, laboratory space, office space, and records and materials storage.

((Office Space

Administrative support for the Everett-District Court and Superior Courts occupies about 5,000 sq. ft. of space within the Courthouse. Another 600 sq. ft. for the Superior Court is in leased space, making a total of 5,600 sq. ft. of administrative support space for the two Everett-based courts. The major users of office space among the law and justice

operations are the County Clerk and the County Prosecuting Attorney. These two offices occupy a total of about 58,000 sq. ft. of space distributed between the Courthouse (3,000 sq. ft.), the Mission Building (22,000 sq. ft.), and leased space in downtown Everett (33,000 sq. ft.). Another 1,500 sq. ft. of space in the Courthouse allocated to the Bar Association, the media, and to Assigned Counsel. This totals about 64,800 sq. ft. of office space—exclusive of judicial chambers and Sheriff's office—devoted to the law and justice operations of the County.

The following table summarizes the current inventory of County office space dedicated to law and justice operations: The Kinnard Room located on the fourth floor of the Courthouse Building is a large multi-purpose room that can accommodate classes or public meetings of 30-40 persons.))

((Total County Office Space For Law and Justice

Total Space	65,100 sq. ft.
Leased-Space	33,600 sq. ft.
Owned Space	31,500 sq. ft.

))

Parking

Satellite law and justice facilities, such as the district courts and the Sheriff's precinct stations, each have their own dedicated parking facilities for employees and the general public. Central campus functions, including the jail, the Superior courts, and the other functions housed in the central County facilities, are served by ((the County parking garage located on Oakes Avenue south of Wall Street, and by a new surface lot on Oakes, north of Wall Street.)) two parking facilities: a new County parking garage (part of the Campus Redevelopment Initiative Project) with entrances on 3000 Rockefeller and on Oakes avenue and by a surface lot on 3000 Rockefeller Ave. There are ((540)) 1,232 parking spaces within the garage, which are dedicated to County vehicles and employee parking. There are ((102)) 105 parking spaces in the surface lot, which are dedicated to the general public (((80 spaces))) (101 spaces) and to ((jury)) ADA parking (((22 spaces))spaces))) (4 spaces). ((Snohomish-County also has five small surface parking lots in and around the central campus area dedicated to specific user groups. There are a total of 136 spaces in these lots. In addition, the)) The County also leases ((97)) 34 parking spaces at the EverPark garage located on Hoyt Avenue, south of California Street. These spaces are primarily dedicated to parking County vehicles but may also be available for a limited number of County employees working at off-campus downtown Everett locations((;-such as the Civil Division of the P.A.'s Office)).

((Altogether, the County controls 908 parking spaces in downtown Everett which serve both the law and justice and the general government functions housed in the county buildings or in leased space in downtown Everett.)) Snohomish County is a major employer and participates in the commute trip reduction program created by state law in

1991. ((Over the last 8 years the)) The numbers of County employees carpooling, vanpooling, or using public transportation has increased significantly over the last 8 years, thereby reducing the demand for parking at the central campus. ((Further reductions in demand are anticipated, although demand continues to outpace the parking supply at the central campus.

((Records Storage

County records are stored and processed through a central records management operation within the Department of Information Services. The operation occupies about 9,800 square feet within leased space in the Rucker Building. Most of this space is devoted to records storage, either hard copy, microfilm or digital format records. A small portion of the space is used for the micro-filming operations and administration. Both law and justice and general government departments and agencies of County government are served by this facility. In addition, about 6,600 sq. ft. of the County Clerk's office is devoted to files and exhibits storage. Finally, additional records storage is accommodated within other agency offices and, in a few cases, through outside storage arrangements.

CENERAL COVERNMENT FACILITIES

Snohomish County provides a number of other public services, which, for purposes of this capital facilities plan, are grouped under the heading of "general government" in addition to the law and justice services described above. The most widespread type of facility needed for general government functions is general purpose office space. Other facilities that support these office uses include hearing rooms and conference rooms, records storage, and parking. Most of the information in this section is derived from the 1998 space study performed by Facilities Management and from the database maintained by the Property Management section.

The primary County agencies that require these general government facilities are the large departments in the executive branch, such as Public Works, Planning and Development Services (PDS), and the operating County agencies with elected heads, such as the Assessor, the Treasurer and the Auditor. Many of these County operations also require customer counter areas to facilitate access by the general public to those services dispensed on call to customers. Finally, with a large staff of permanent and temporary employees, the County also requires classroom space for training purposes, particularly training for the continuing upgrades in office automation systems that are common in this information age.

Office Space

Most of the County's general government functions are housed in facilities located in downtown Everett. The largest of these facilities is the County Administration Building located on the County's downtown campus at 3000 Rockefeller Avenue. This building, which is owned by the County, contains five full floors, a basement, and a partial 6th floor, and totals approximately 129,500 gross square feet, most of which is devoted to

general government operations within office space. The primary users of this space are Executive departments, the County Auditor, the County Assessor, and the County Council. Other County owned buildings that supply office space for general government functions include a small part of the County Courthouse (4,600 sq. ft.), the Annex Building (20,100 gross sq. ft.), and the Carnegie Building (8,800 sq. ft.).

Snohomish County also leases general office space in several Everett office buildings to accommodate general government operations. Among these are the Wall Street Building (44,800 sq. ft. for Public Works), the Medical/Dental Building (38,900 sq. ft. for Human Services), the Wetmore Building (18,500 sq. ft. for Public Works and PDS), and 2920 Chestnut Avenue (17,600 sq. ft. for Public Works). Together with smaller spaces in a few additional buildings, Snohomish County currently leases about 131,000 sq. ft. of office space for general government office space. The following table summarizes the current inventory of County general government office space:

Total County Office Space For General Government

Total-Space	294,000 sq. ft.
Leased Space	131,000 sq. ft.
Owned Space	163,000 sq. ft.

Hearing/Meeting Rooms

Three hearing rooms on the County campus are specifically designed for public meetings and hearings. The Ginni Stevens Hearing Room located adjacent to the lobby of the County Administration Building is the largest of these. It has fixed auditorium seating for about 235 persons on a sloped floor facing a stage with a permanent dais for board or council, and full sound and audio visual capabilities. The Henry M. Jackson Board Room is located on the 6th Floor of the County Administration Building. It has fixed seating for about 70 persons on a flat floor and a permanent dais for board or council. The third hearing room is also a multi purpose room located in the Annex building. It services the Hearing-Examiner and can accommodate about 50 persons in non-fixed seating.

There are also two large conference rooms within the Administration Building that can accommodate small public meetings. The Executive Conference Room on the third floor and the Public Conference Room on the fourth floor can each accommodate 25-35 persons seated around large conference tables. Altogether, these six meeting/hearing rooms can accommodate about 465 persons. Facilities for smaller meetings and conferences of County staff and customers also exist within the general office space allocations given above.

<u>Classrooms</u>

The Kinnard Training Room was mentioned above in the description of law and justice facilities. It is a multi-purpose room that is used for training County employees, including non law enforcement personnel, in a variety of skills. In addition, the Department of Information Services manages a computer training classroom in the basement of the Carnegie Building. This room accommodates about 15 students at computer terminals, and is specifically geared to training County employees in new office software applications. Otherwise, Snohomish County has no facilities specifically dedicated to training and educational purposes. The several hearing rooms mentioned above can be used (when available), and have been used, on occasion, for such purposes.

Records Storage

The County's central records storage facilities, described in the law and justice section above, also serve the general government functions. It is likely that, despite a central records management operation, a fair proportion of general office space is actually devoted to storing records. The 1998 Snohomish County Space Report does give some idea of what this breakdown might be for selected departments, such as the County Clerk, but does not reach any over-all conclusions for the county as a whole.))

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Transportation capital plans consist of airport and surface transportation projects.

Airport Facilities

The Snohomish County Airport (Paine Field) is a major general aviation facility and industrial park serving the Puget Sound Region. Currently, Paine Field has almost 500 based aircraft and 200,000 aircraft takeoffs and landings per year. There are approximately 35 businesses, employing over 3,000 people, at the Airport. These businesses range from small one-person operations to BF Goodrich, which employs more than 2,200 people. Additionally, more than 28,000 people are employed at the Everett Boeing Facility. The Airport will continue to be an important regional general aviation, business and industrial center into the future.

The Airport owns a mix of hangars, manufacturing and business office facilities in addition to a number of land leases. The existing facilities on the property are used to service Airport tenants (both aviation and non-aviation) and Airport staff, including fire and maintenance buildings. Specific buildings include: ((4)) 5 hangar/office buildings; ((4)) 2 manufacturing/office buildings; 3 office buildings; ((3)) 4 aircraft hangar complexes (((22 buildings))); 2 fire/maintenance buildings; ((2)) 1 manufacturing buildings, 1 manufacturing/ hangar; 1 manufacturing warehouse, 1 restaurant/shop; 1 maintenance shop; 1 storage area; 1 gymnasium; and 1 U.S. Navy housing area plus the Goodrich-Bomarc Building and the National Earthquake Information Center complex.

Surface Transportation Facilities

The Transportation Element for the Snohomish County Comprehensive Plan contains an inventory of transportation facilities, levels of service standards, implementation measures, long-range project descriptions, expenditure and revenue forecasts toward the year 2012, plus an overall financial strategy for transportation capital facilities. The General Policy Plan should be relied on for details of surface transportation policies capital facilities.

PROPRIETARY FACILITIES

County facilities that are maintained and operated primarily through funds generated by fees and other charges derived from their own operations are referred to as "proprietary" facilities. Proprietary funds are similar to business enterprise funds in that they are supported by fees and charges for service, rather than by tax revenues. In Snohomish County, proprietary funds support several County functions and operations, most notably solid waste management and surface water management.

Solid Waste Facilities

((Until the early 1970's,)) Snohomish County operated a relatively unsophisticated solid waste disposal system consisting of five dumps until the early 1970s. ((In 1972 the)) The County acquired some minimal solid waste management planning responsibilities as a result of a new state law in 1972. The County's first Solid Waste Management Plan was developed in 1974. This plan was developed in conjunction with the cities and towns within the county. ((Under the new state law, o))Open dumps were no longer an acceptable solid waste disposal method under the new state law. Public health and environmental concerns required a more rigorous approach.

The solid waste disposal system became more sophisticated between 1974 and 1980 and a second comprehensive waste management plan was developed. Three of five dumps were closed and the Cathcart Sanitary Landfill was developed and managed. This landfill was state-of-the-art for that time. Environmental compliance began at the dump locations as well as at the landfill.

Solid waste management functions expanded after 1980 to include more than final disposal partially because of increased state and federal requirements. ((During this period, the)) The two remaining dumps were closed during this period. The feasibility of waste export and a wood waste landfill was examined and waste-to-energy options were also researched. A third solid waste comprehensive plan was developed in 1989. ((Since the 1989 plan was adopted, the Catheart Landfill has been closed and a new site, referred to as the Regional Landfill, has been developed adjacent to the closed site.)) The Solid Waste Division embarked on a three prong program to find additional disposal capacity s the Catheart Sanitary Landfill was reaching its final capacity: (1) seek approval for additional disposal capacity at the existing Catheart Sanitary Landfill by going to a higher elevation; (2) site and build a new landfill adjacent to the existing landfill; and (3) explore the feasibility of exporting waste to a landfill outside the County.

The County was successful in all three efforts: approval was obtained to extend the life of the Cathcart Sanitary Landfill; a new landfill was constructed adjacent to the Cathcart site; and a contract was obtained to export the County's waste by rail to a landfill in eastern Washington. In 1992, the Cathcart Sanitary Landfill was permanently closed. The new Regional Landfill was placed in a reserve status to be used in an emergency. Finally, the County began exporting its waste. The County also began curbside recycling in 1992.

((The County also began expanded recycling, pollution prevention and waste export programs during this period. Since the County now exports its waste for disposal, the Regional Landfill has not been placed into operation.))

((A new "Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" was completed in December 1999. That plan identifies the following waste handling facilities as being owned/operated by Snohomish County Solid Waste Division (throughout the county): 6 drop boxes, 5 landfills (4 closed, 1 regional landfill not presently operational) and 3 transfer stations.)) A new "Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan" was published in 2001 and updated with editorial changes in 2003.

The current solid waste system has three solid waste recycling and transfer stations, five rural drop boxes, one landfill and 10 closed landfills. Two of the transfer stations are new. The Airport Road Recycling and Transfer Station was opened in Fall 2003 and the new Southwest Recycling and Transfer Station opens in Fall 2004. The landfill constructed in 1992 has not been used. The Solid Waste Division also operates a Moderate Risk Waste collection facility where County residents can dispose of household hazardous waste. Appendix A contains more details about the individual facilities.

Surface Water Management (SWM)

((No comprehensive county wide update of the general inventory of County surface water facilities has been conducted since the Henderson & Young Report, which provided the inventory for the Comprehensive Plan. Consequently, the Henderson & Young inventory of SWM facilities continues to be the inventory of SWM facilities for the GMA comprehensive plan. However, substantial detailed inventory work has been, and continues to be, conducted to assist in the implementation of the capital program as outlined in various updates of the County's Capital Facility Plan and Capital Improvement Programs. These detailed inventories provide the basis for engineering design of capital improvements in various drainage basins.

A comprehensive county-wide update of the general inventory of County-surface water facilities has been initiated with a tentative completion date sometime in 2003. The detailed inventory work is being conducted to assist in the implementation of the capital program as outlined in various updates of the County's Capital Facility Plan-and-Capital Improvement Programs. These detailed inventories will provide the basis for engineering design of capital improvements in various drainage basins.

The inventory being compiled in these engineering studies should summarize the following information:

- 1. An inventory of drainage systems in the unincorporated portions of the County's Urban Growth Areas. This inventory will include locations, sizes, and slope information for systems such as pipes, ditches, swales, and catch basins. This information will be available in a GIS format.
- 2. An-inventory of residential stormwater detention facilities. This inventory will include locations and engineering information for residential stormwater facilities in the unincorporated County. This information will be available in a GIS and a database format.
- 3. Aquatic habitat inventory will be completed for selected unincorporated areas of the County's UGAs, specifically in the SW-UGA and portions of the Marysville Arlington UGAs.

These inventories will be further refined as a part of the planning process.))

Historically, drainage systems in Snohomish County primarily consisted of creeks and wetlands. Most of the rain was captured by vegetation or absorbed into the ground when a storm occurred. The natural drainage systems were able to handle the runoff and overflowed only during periods of heavy rain.

Snohomish County has experienced rapid change over the last twenty-five years, due to urban development in once rural areas. The constructed drainage facilities in these recently urbanized areas were often a patchwork of pipes, roadside ditches and channels rather than a coordinated drainage system. The result has been increased urban flooding, loss of fish and wildlife habitat, and degradation of water quality in the natural stream systems. Surface Water Management has responded to over 6,000 drainage complaints and constructed over 450 drainage repair and water quality improvement projects since 1989. The fundamental cause of most these drainage problems is the increased storm water runoff that comes from alteration of natural hydrologic regime and from urbanization and an increase in impervious surfaces such as houses and roads that don't allow rainwater to soak into the ground, or from artificial drainage systems that simply fail due to age or lack of maintenance.

In 1999, Surface Water Management embarked on their Master Drainage Planning (MDP) program to inventory and analyze constructed and natural drainage and surface water facilities in targeted drainage basins. The inventory effort was designed to provide an accurate and easily accessible record of drainage systems that could be periodically updated. New tools such as high accuracy Global Positioning System equipment was used to map the drainage systems and record attribute information on drainage features. Geographic Information System (GIS) software was used to manage the data and construct an urban drainage network that could be queried and displayed over the County network.

The Snohomish County Council initiated the Drainage Needs Report (DNR) Project in 2001, recognizing that detailed storm water planning is an important element of the County's efforts to solve drainage problems, manage the storm water infrastructure,

protect natural resources, guide new development, and plan for future development. The ambitious DNR project focused on urban drainage systems, storm water problems, and assessed the drainage needs in nearly all of the County's unincorporated Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) in only two years. The earlier MDP effort had only focused on targeted small basins.

A significant task within the DNR Project (like the MDP effort) was the inventory of constructed and natural drainage systems within the unincorporated urban growth areas of Snohomish County. The County used high accuracy GPS technology to inventory all drainage features of the public storm drainage system. County staff formed GPS drainage inventory mapping teams to inventory all drainage features, pipe, basins, ditches, and other components of the public storm drainage system in early 2001. Data collected using GPS technology provides high-accuracy inventories that are then processed into a GIS system becoming a basis for system modeling and new mapping of the public systems. Most work was carried out in the road right-of-way. Landowners were consulted and permission obtained if crews had to access private property to obtain drainage information or cross sections of streams.

Drainage inventory features include catch basins; drain points, and cross section points. Catch basin features include yard drains, inlets, Type 1, and Type 2 catch basins, flow restrictors and pollution control structures, and vault and detention pipe access lids. Drain point features consisted mostly of PINs (Pipe into features) and POTs (pipe out of features). Cross section points include ditch thalwegs, and cross sections of ditches, streams, and culvert profiles. Linear drainage network features were divided primarily into enclosed pipe systems and open channel systems. Enclosed pipe systems include pipes that connect catch basin to catch basin and pipes that drain to or from an enclosed system to an open channel system. Open channel systems include roadside ditches, driveway culverts, swales, streams, and flow lines.

[Drainage Infrastructure Inventory Results]

The drainage inventory efforts for the MDP and DNR projects resulted in a massive amount of data to be processed and preserved. Current inventory efforts by Surface Water Management within the UGAs and by Road Maintenance outside of the UGAs are updated and added to the MDP and DNR drainage inventory by Surface Water Management on a regular basis. Surface Water Management, as of April 2004, maintains detailed drainage inventory information on more than 700 miles of enclosed pipe systems, culverts, and detention pipes; information on nearly 150,000 cross-section points of ditches, swales, and stream channels used for hydrologic and hydraulic modeling; and information on nearly 70,000 catch basin and drain point features and 83,000 drainage network features that comprise the County drainage system.

The sheer large amount of drainage inventory data makes traditional tabular presentation of the drainage features and feature attributes in a report such as this impossible at this time. The following table, Snohomish County Drainage Inventory Summary, summarizes drainage inventory data collected, processed, and incorporated into the County drainage inventory by Urban Growth Area. Data in this table is current as of April 2004. Nearly 75% of the enclosed drainage pipes, 85% of the enclosed detention pipes, 50% of the culverts, 43% of the drainage ditches, and 74% of the catch basins are located within the Southwest County UGA.

The large number of catch basins, drain points, cross-section points, and network arcs makes mapped display of the individual drainage features difficult at the UGA level. The following three maps depict constructed infrastructure density per 1/16 section. The maps were created by overlaying the constructed drainage network with a 1/16 section grid and assigning a density of miles of constructed drainage network per 1/16 section. Map 1 shows the constructed drainage infrastructure density for the South County (Southwest County UGA), Map 2 is for the North County (Marysville UGA, Arlington UGA, Stanwood UGA, Darrington UGA, and Granite Falls UGA), and Map 3 is for the East County (Lake Stevens UGA, Snohomish UGA, Monroe UGA, Sultan UGA, and Gold Bar UGA).

Summary information is included in Appendix A.

PARK LAND AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

The current parks land and facility inventory reflects a history of regional land acquisition, with relatively little facility development. Current County needs, as analyzed in the 2000 Snohomish County Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan, reflect a shift towards more localized community park land and facilities. The County's regional park role, however, still remains significant, in light of these emergent needs.

Park Land

All County park lands are classified into one of six land categories, each of which has a recommended level-of-service range to guide future acquisition activity. The following paragraphs describe the County's existing inventory of park lands.

Community/Combination Parks

Snohomish County currently has a number of developed and undeveloped park properties in its inventory that provide (or have the potential to provide) community-scale facilities. These are categorized as Combination/Community-scale parks. There are currently 24 Combination/ Community parks located throughout Snohomish County. This represents approximately 1 park for every 13,000 residents in unincorporated Snohomish County. (This includes population estimates for unincorporated urban growth areas and rural unincorporated areas totaling 312,914.)

Athletic Fields (Regional) and Recreation

((The 1994 Countywide Comprehensive Park Plan, adopted in 1995 as a part of the GMA Comprehensive Plan, highlighted the need for the County to become more directly involved in the provision of active athletic fields.)) The County has become more directly involved in the provision of active athletic fields since 1995. Currently, the County owns ((353.46)) 262.15 acres of land for active athletic field use. The County has worked on its own, and in conjunction with Snohomish County cities and school districts, to increase the inventory of land available for athletic field development and use.

Trails (Regional)

The County has taken a leadership role, over the past 12 years, in the provision of a regional trail system. Such a system can further promote recreational and commuter use of non-motorized modes and routes of travel. Land acquisition efforts, over the past 6 years, have been intensive. Much of the right-of-way for the Centennial Trail has been acquired, except for the southern link from Snohomish to the King County line. The County currently owns ((989.97)) 1997.26 acres of linear trail right-of-way. Future efforts will be focused on development of the right-of-way.

Resource Activity (Regional)

Resource activity land is characterized by a mix of active and passive recreational opportunities on sites with some distinctive environmental features. Resource activity sites typically feature a range of leisure facilities, including saltwater and freshwater access sites, playgrounds, campgrounds and other flexible opportunities. The County currently owns ((2,162.62)) 2,576.17 acres of property in this designation.

Resource Conservancy (Regional)

Resource conservancy land is usually characterized predominantly by sensitive environmental features, such as streams, wetlands, and steep slopes, which limit the active recreational development opportunities but provide superb natural open space. The County currently owns ((4,598.36)) 3,720.29 acres of property in this designation. These acres include ESA targeted properties, key conservation opportunities, restoration and passive activities.

Special Use (Regional)

Lands within this category typically do not fit well into other categories, and are dedicated to or planned for a very specific use serving a countywide user base. The County currently owns ((540.52)) 441.16 acres of property in this designation.

Recreational Facilities

Although many of the County's park sites are undeveloped, there is a growing inventory of County recreational facilities. These are summarized below utilizing parallel categories to those used for park lands.

Athletic Fields

The County currently owns ((25)) 17 park sites with facilities in this designation. These facilities include ((22)) 16 fields (for soccer and baseball) ((and 3)) 1 public ((eourts)) court. Athletic field facility spending will continue, in order to develop properties recently acquired for this purpose.

Trails

The County currently owns most of the right-of-way for 3 major regional trails in unincorporated Snohomish County. These include the Centennial Trail, the Interurban Trail, and the Whitehorse Express. Parks also maintains a variety of asphalt and dirt multipurpose and interpretive trails in several parks. All together, Snohomish County has ((45.20)) 86.20 miles of developed trails that are open to the public. Trail facility spending will continue at high levels, due to successful grant applications and the publicly supported need to complete the development of the Centennial Trail.

((Outdoor Facilities

The County currently owns a total number of 34 park sites with facilities in this designation. This category includes 26 water access points (23 fresh water and 3 salt water), 7 playgrounds, and 4 campgrounds.))

Leisure Facilities

This category includes 25 water access points (22 fresh water and 3 salt water), 7 playgrounds, and 134 camping spaces of all types for public use and 20 picnic shelters.

Buildings

((The County currently owns a total number of 18 park sites with facilities in this designation. These include 16 permanent restroom buildings, 7 administrative support buildings, 12 rental houses, 9 yurts, and 25 shelters.))

The County currently owns a total number of 15 permanent restroom buildings, 1 leased administrative building (6440 sq. ft.) located on Highway 9. This does not include structures that are part of parks for public use.

Capital Facilities of Other Public Agencies

There are other important public facilities and services that serve the residents of the unincorporated areas of Snohomish County. While Snohomish County does not perform planning or provide financing for these facilities, the County is obligated by the GMA to incorporate inventory information and future needs analysis for some of these facilities into its capital facilities plan. This requirement is intended to assure that County land use planning and the facility planning conducted by these other public agencies are coordinated. Public water supply, public wastewater conveyance and treatment, public schools and electric power are of particular importance to the County comprehensive planning process.

The following paragraphs summarize countywide inventory information that is available from the provider agencies for these facilities. ((In-some instances, detailed)) Detailed system plans or other planning documents for a specific agency's system, or other summary documents prepared by the County, are sometimes noted or referenced.

Inventory information may be anywhere from 1 to ((10)) 15 years old, depending upon the last time that the provider agency modeled its system or was required by state regulations to update its system plan. More detail on specific facilities and systems within a particular urban growth area (UGA) may also be available within UGA plans prepared by the County. ((Because the level of land use analysis in these UGA plans is more geographically focused and detailed, the)) The capital facilities analysis for these plans is also more detailed because the level of land use analysis in these UGA plans is more geographically focused and detailed.

<u> PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEMS</u>

Wastewater collection and treatment within Snohomish County is a de-centralized public service provided by ((municipal agencies at a local scale)) municipalities and sewer districts. This is typical of most counties in Washington State. King County is a notable exception.

There are twenty-three agencies within Snohomish County that provide wastewater collection (sanitary sewer) facilities and service. Sixteen of those are cities, one is the Tulalip Tribes, and the remaining six are special service districts. Many of these agencies provide service to customers in unincorporated urban growth areas, either directly as the sewer system operator or indirectly through contracts for treatment. Most of the remaining agencies are cities that do not currently provide service to unincorporated customers but who must plan their systems to serve future development within their city's UGA. These systems are all important facility providers for future growth in the UGAs. These systems are listed in Table 1, which also provides information about the treatment plants.

Fourteen ((Of)) of the 23 provider agencies ((,14)) provide wastewater treatment through the operation of their own plant. The other nine agencies contract for treatment services with nearby or "downstream" treatment plant operators. Another important provider of treatment for some residents of Snohomish County is ((the)) King County, a metropolitan municipal corporation that provides wastewater treatment through contracts with local sewer service districts ((Wastewater Treatment Division)). ((Although its)) Its facilities are in King County, ((those facilities)) but they receive wastewater flows from south Snohomish County, primarily from customers of the Alderwood and Cross Valley Water Districts. King County intends to build a new wastewater treatment plant in unincorporated south Snohomish County that would begin operating by 2010.

((In 1993-94,)) Snohomish County prepared a technical support document in 1993-94 that accompanies and supports the GMA Comprehensive Plan entitled Countywide Utility Inventory Report for Snohomish County. That report, which was referenced in the Comprehensive Plan, summarized inventory information and projected facility needs for each provider based on a survey of the agencies and a review of their most recent wastewater system comprehensive plans at that time. Several agencies have since updated their system plans and some have made significant improvements or expansions to their wastewater systems. The information from these more recent system plans has

Exhibit B

To Ordinance 04-

Table Amendments to

Appendix A of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, an Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan

Appendix A to Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, entitled "Capital Facilities Plan Inventory Matrix" and beginning at page 55 of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update, as adopted by Amended Ordinance No. 01-090 on November 20, 2001 and last amended by Amended by Amended Ordinance No. 01-111 on December 19, 2001, is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

	Lend Acct Number:	28041500400100/ 28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200400100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28042200100100	28041500400100	28042200400100
	Leased/Owned Ce	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Омпед	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Dwned	Owned	Owned
	Virgiti Capacity is 5	Tenant Use/Airport Staff	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use/Airport Staff
	Square Footage	77,674	26,736	18,724	60,874	77,674	104,652	106,254	12,872	134,323	5,743	35,683	19,900
	Location	3220 100th St SW, Everett, WA	10109 32nd Ave W, Everett, WA	3102 100th St SW, Everett, WA	2918 109th St SW, Everett, WA	104th & 105th PI SW, Everett, WA	Gate S2, 10800 34th Ave W, Everett, WA	Gate N-2, 10100 30th Ave W, Everett, WA	Gate N-2,10100 30th Ave W, Everett, WA	10204 31st Ave W, Everett, WA	2916 100th St SW, Everett, WA	9724 32nd PI W, Everett, WA	3520 109th St SW, Everett, WA
	Department/Users		_										
,	Dypood Facility	Bidg. C 1/2 Hangar/Office	Bldg. C-3 Hangar/Office	Bldg. C-5 Mfg/Office	Bldg. C-20-23 Mfg/Warehous e	W. Hangars (32-37) Hangars	New W. Ramp Hangars (42- 44,47)	Bldg. C-51 Hangar/Office	C. Hangars (52-56,58-64) Hangars	Bldg. C-57 Restaurant/Off ice	Bldg.C-70 Mfg/Office	Bldg.C-84 Hangar/Office	Bldg. 124/125 Office
	Racility Category	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Aiport

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Leased/Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Омпед	Owned
P. Gapacity	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Airport Staff	Tenant Use	Airport Staff	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Tenant Use	Airport Staff	Airport Staff	Tenant Use
egenoog Ozenbog	5,932	35,448	52,350	8,092	3,084	5,500	46,893	1,250	11,010	2,949,883	4,548	8,154	51,086
Location	3311 109th St SW, Everett, WA	3407 109th St SW, Everett, WA	3509 109th St SW, Everett, WA	3601 109th St SW, Everett, WA	10727 36th PI W, Everett, WA	10727 36th PI W, Everett, WA	2701 94th St SW, Everett, WA	3116 113th PI SW, Everett, WA	3118 112th St SW, Everett, WA	Navajo, Sabre, Bomarc Rd, etc.	10505 34th Ave SW, Everett, WA	10427 34th Ave SW, Everett, WA	3101 111th St SW, Everett, WA
Department/Users					:		,						
Typood Facility	Bldg. 201/201A/132 Storage	Bldg. 207 Mfg/Hangar	Bldg. 211 Office	Bldg. 219 Fire/Maint.	Bldg. 221 Hangars	Bldg. 221 E Maint. Shop	Goodrich- Bomarc Bldg B-3	Bidg. 731 Office (House)	Bldg. 733 Gym	Navy Housing (641-762) Houses	Bldg. 1105 Mfg.	Bldg. 1116 Fire Shop	IAC Bidg. Mfg/Office
Facility Category	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport	Airport

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Land/Acet, Number	28041500201200/ 28041500200300													
Leased/Owned	Owned				Owned	Owned	Dwned	Owned	рацмо	DanwO	раимО	Owned	Owned	Owned
ලිනම්(γ	Tourist Museum/Boeing Tour Center								·					
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noleson	8415 Paine Field Blvd, Everett, WA			-		-							Snohomish	Молгое
DepartmentUsers					Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users
Type of the state	NFIC Complex: SEE NOTE				Electric Building	Training Center	Annex Building	Ops Center Administration Building	Ops Center Engineering Building	Ops Center Warehouse	Ops Center Transportation Building	Ops Center Storage Building	Local Office	Local Office
Gaelling Galegory	Airport	Note: The decision to build the NFtC Complex is at 98% as	of May 2004. Final decision to break	ground in Sept. 2004.	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility

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Land/Acc.\Number																					
Leased/Owned	Owned																				
Capacity					25 MVA	20 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	24 MVA				
Square Footage																					
Rocetton	Arlington	Stanwood	Halls Lake	South County	Aiderwood	Ballinger	Brier	Bunk Foss	Camano	Canyon Park	Cascade	Casino	Central Marysville	Clearview	Delta	East Arlington Bank 1	East Arlington Bank 2	East Marysville	Esparance	Everett Bank 3	Everett Bank 4
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Muftiple Users	Muttiple Users	Multiple Users	Muttiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users														
Typeod Facility	Local Office	Local Office	Local Office	Focal Office	Substation																
Facility Category	Electrical Utility	Efectrical Utility	Electrical Utility																		

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Land/Acct.Number																					
Leased/Owned	Owned	Owned	Омпед	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned							
(अध्यक्ष)	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	13 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	25 MVA	13 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	25 MVA	25 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA
Square Roofare															ŕ						
Location	Fifty Second St	Five Corners	Floral Hills	Fobes	Frontier	Gibson	Glennwood	Gold Bar	Granite Falls	Harbour Pointe	Hartford	Hilton Lake	Kellogg Marsh	Lake Chaplain	Lake Goodwin	Lake Serene	Lake Stevens	Lynnwood	Maplewood	Mariner	Martha Lake
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users										
Typeod. Facility	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation										
Facility Gategory	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility																		

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Pand/Acct.Number																					
Leased/Owned	pauwO	pauwO	Owned	Омпер	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	раимо	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	pauwo	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned
Gapacity :	28 MVA	28 MVA	20 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	27 MVA	28 MVA	13 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	10 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA
Square Footage																				-	
່ີ ໂດດສເນືອກ	Meadowdale	Mountlake	Mukilteo	Murphy's Comer	North Alderwood	North Creek	North Everett	North Marysville	North Mountain	North Stanwood Bank 1	North Stanwood Bank 2	Norton	Olivia Park	Oso	Paine Field Bank1	Paine Field Bank2	Park Ridge	Perrinville	Picnic Point	Pinehurst	Portage
Department/Users	Multiple Users																				
Type of Facility	Substation																				
Facility Category	Electrical Utility																				

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Land Acet Number = H																					
In Vieased/Owned	Owned	DanwO	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned						
Section 18 Capacity 18 (aprel)	28 MVA	20 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	27 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	20 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	25 MVA	28 MVA	28 MVA
Square (Footage)	-																				
lecenton	Quilœda	Richmond Park	Silver Lake	Smokey Point	Snohomish	South Camano	South Everett	Stimson	Sultan	Tenth St	Thrasher's Comer Bank1	Thrasher's Corner Bank2	Three Lakes	Tulalip	Turner's Comer	Twentieth Ave Bank1	Twentieth Ave Bank2	Waterfront	West Monroe	West Monroe	Westgate
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Muttiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users										
Type of Facility	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation	Substation										
Redilly Geograpy	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility	Electrical Utility										

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Lend/Acct.Number												•						·			
Leased/Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned
(Gapacity)	28 MVA	3,800	1,330	130	130	12	300	300	12	1,330	87	006	10	n/a	5,514	400	10	10	606	18	31
Square Footage		53,400	20,000	13,000	13,000	917	30,856	30,856	952	20,000	6 acres	27,000	2,800	29 Acres	2,700	3 acres	2,824	864	24,360	1,952	768
Location	Woods Creek	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	108	110	170	200	201	203	205	280	300	301	400	401	403
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Muttiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users				
Typeod Facility	Substation	Arena Bldg.	Covered Arena	Horse Barn	Horse Barn	Restroom	Horse Barn	Horse Barn	Restroom	Outdoor Arena	RV 1 & Dump	Grandstand Bldg	West Ticket Bldg	Race Track	Grandstand Bleachers	Paved Parking Lot	Office Bldg (IPI)	Restroom	Commercial Bldg	Restroom	VIP Cabin
Facility Category	Electrical Utillity	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds

Lend/Acct.Number																					
L Leased/Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned									
Čapadíy "		20	756	588	24	200	14	12	542	80		471	20	1,000	200	254	200	830	22	9	20
Square : Rootage	2,400	4,080	21,600	15,120	2,564	10,600	1,344	952	13,500	3,150	5,440	14,122	3,888	13,104	13,050	8,120	6,450	15,000	11,880	2,604	9,000
டுகளின்	404	405	200	501	510	513	515	601	909	602	603	604	909	909	607	809	609	610	611	612	700
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users									
Typeod Fadiliy	Longhouse	Admin Office	Display Hall	4-H Bldg	Restroom	Swine Barn	Ribbon Trailer	Restroom	Pavilion	East Ticket Bidg	Dog Barn & Ring	Rabbit/Pouttry Barn	Cavy Barn	Judging Arena	Sheep Barn	Pygmy Goat Barn	Dairy Goat Barn	Dairy Barn	Maint Annex	Dairy Shrine	Shop
Facility Getegory	Fairgrounds			Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds									

					% 2	88	2	2	2	8 8 8	<u> </u>
E ck Land/Accts/Number	-				00439166702100/00439166	00439166702100 00439166600100	00439162401900	00439162501300	00439168101500	00439073902100 00439073902300004390739 02500 00439073902600	29051700102000
Carl Leased/Owned Art	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Leased Expires 4/31/05	Leased	Leased	Leased Expires 9/30/05	Leased Expires 3/31/05	Leased Expires 12/31/05	Омпед
(Capacity	120	1,200	3,600								
Square Footage v	9 acres	9 acres	27 acres	592	34,846	6,367	34,484	19,028	9,770	3,745	21,285 Total Square Feet for Bldg. County Usage 3,784 sq. ft and Licensed Space 11,226 sq. ft,226 s
Receiton	770	780	880		2802 Wetmore Ave, Everett, WA	2802 Rockefeller Ave, Everett, WA	2722 Colby Ave, Everett, WA	2731 Wetmore Ave, Everett, WA	2931 Rucker Ave, Everett, WA	1818 Pacific Ave, Everett, WA	2731 10th Street, Everett, WA
Department/Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	DIS, HE, BRB, BOE, Facilities Mgmt.	Facilities Maintenance	Human Services	PDS - Grants Admin - Public Works - SWM	DIS, Auditor	Auditor	County Space - PASS Program, Foster Care Review, DJJC Storage, Facilities Maintenance Storage and Licensee Space - Headstart, WIC/Pregnancy Aid and Kids on the Block
Type of Redilly	RV 2 & Dump	East Parking Lot	West Parking Lot	Wood Bunkers	Cogswell Bldg	Cogswell Annex Bldg	Medical/Denta I Bldg	Wetmore Bldg	Rucker Bidg	Bethany Bldg	Multi-Service Center
Feeling Category	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Fairgrounds	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities

Land/Acct.Number	00439162601200	00457100003400	00439071500100	00439068500700 00439068501100 00439168501600	00439068500700	00439071500100	00439071500100	00439071400100	00439171600000	00439071402100	00439071400100	29051700102000	
Leased/Owned	Leased Expires 12/31/06	Leased	Owned	Owned	Омпед	Омпед	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Омпед	
(များရခွဲ)			1,232 Parking Stalls	107 Parking Stalls				640		277	72	124	
ිල්ලාලෙ දිරුණක	1,350	6,440	383,450	Appx83 Acres	Appx09 Acres	140,692	175,450	264,000	1,250	119,504	6,578	121,771	
ແວງເຂວວາ]	2725 Wetmore Ave, Everett, WA	9629 32nd St. SE, Everett, WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett,WA	3000 RockefellerAve, Everett,WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett,WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett,WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett,WA	3025 Oakes Ave, Everett, WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett, WA,	1918 Wall St, Everett, WA	3001 Oakes, Everett, WA	2801 10th St, Everett, WA	3000 Rockefeller Ave,
Department/Users	Property Mgmt	Parks Administration	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Multiple Users	Corrections	Multiple Users	Corrections	Corrections	Corrections, Courtrooms -3	
Wigner Pacilly	Surplus Storage Bldg	Hwy 9/Office Park Bidg	Parking Garage	Surface Parking Lot	Matthew Parson's Park	Administration Bldg	Adminstration Expansion & Cafe (Under Construction)	Jail Expansion (Under Construction)	Law Library	Correctional Facilities Jail	Work Release	Correctional Facilities DJJC	
Recility Category	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Gen'l Gov't Facilities	Law & Justice	Law & Justice	Law & Justice	Law & Justice	Law & Justice	Law &

Feellity Category	Wread Facility	Department/Users	Location	Square Footage	(Specify)	Leased/Owned	Lend/Acct. Number
_							
	z Countooms	Everent Dist. Court		(06,730)			
	Courtrooms	Superior Court		(44,185)			
		Sheriff's Admin/Operations		(16,944)			
	Mission Building	Multiple Users		(5,938)			
Law & Justice	Courtrooms -	District Court - Evergreen	Evergreen Fairgrounds Complex Monroe	6,194		Owned	28063500400300
Law & Justice	Courtrooms -	District Court - Cascade	415 East Burke St, Arlington, WA	6,194		Owned	00461803202600
Law & Justice	Courtrooms - 4+B63, Support Space	District Court - South	20520 68th Ave W, Lynnwood, WA	15,100		pauwO	27042000303000
Law & Justice	Mission/Court house	Clerk's & P.A.	3000 Rockefeller, Everett, WA	25,563		Owned	00439171600000
Law & Justice	East Precinct	Sheriff's Office	Evergreen Fairgrounds Complex adjacent Monroe	1,952		Owned	28063500400100
Law & Justice	Evidence Storage/ Records Storage	Sheriff's Office/DIS	1000 California Ave, Everett, WA	39,234		раимО	00437167300200
Law & Justice	Staff Services	Search & Rescue	5506 Old Machias Road, Snohomish, WA			Leased	00621900000302
Law & Justice	Vehicle	Sheriffs Office	5813 172nd SE, Snohomish, WA	5,040		Owned	27051000101200
Law & Justice	Medical Examiner's Btdg	Medical Examiner	9509 29th Ave, Everett, WA	14,057		Owned	28041500400100
Law & Justice	Chaffee Bldg	Sheriff & P.A.	2918 Colby Ave, Everett, WA	23,649		Leased	00439168202800

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Facility Gategory	Typeod Fediliy	Department/Users	Location 19601 Nicks Rd	Square Footage,	Gapacity	leased/owned	Land/Acct. Number
	Indian Ridge	Corrections	Arlington, WA	Multiple Bidgs.		Leased	31061600100100
_	Medical/Denta I Bldg	P.A. Family Support	2722 Colby Ave, Everett, WA	7,454		Leased	00439162401900
_	Athletic Fields	Multi Use Courts Public		1 Field		Owned	
-	Athletic Fields	Soccer, Youth Public		6 Fields		PanwO	
~	Athletic Fields	Soccer, Adult Public				Owned	
~	Athletic Fields	Baseball, Youth Public		4 Fields		Owned	
	Athletic Fields	Baseball, Adult Public		6 Fields		Owned	
	Leisure	Playgrounds Public		7 Playgroun ds		peumO	
	Athletic Fields	Softball Public		0 Fields		Owned	
	Leisure	Picnic Shelters Public		20 Shelters		Owned	
	Leisure	Camping, All Types Public		134 Spaces		Owned	
	Leisure	Waterfront Access, Saltwater, Public		3 Sites		pauwO	
	Leisure	Waterfront Access, Freshwater, Public		22 Sites		Owned	
	Leisure	Field Houses		0 Field Houses		рэимО	
	Special Use	Interpretive Facilities Public		6 Sites		Owned	
	Support	Restrooms, Permanent, Public		15 Buildings		Owned	

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Leased/Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned	Owned		Owned	Owned	Leased		Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Owned	Owned	реимО
Geoscity																÷			
Square Footage	86.2 Miles	2 Trailheads	262.15 Acres	1,997.26 Acres	2,576.17 Acres	3,720.29	AC1 18	Acres	44,028		17,612	1,900	8,950/11,0 00	11,544	9,970	13,240	368 SF/6.7 Ac.	21,296 SF/6.7 Ac.	9,856 SF/18.8 Ac.
- Foreiton									3001 Wetmore Ave, Everett, WA		2920 Chestnut St, Everett, WA	1201 Bonneville Ave, Snohomish, WA	McDougal	19620 67th Ave NE, Arlington, WA	2600 100th St SW, Everett, WA	1201 Bonneville Ave, Snohomish, WA	Sand Hill	1201 Bonneville Ave, Snohomish, WA	19620 67th Ave NE, Arlington, WA
Department/Users	Trails, Multi- Purpose Public	Trailheads, Multi- Purpose, Public	Acres, Public	Acres, Public	Acres. Public	Acros Dublic	Acies, rubile	Acres, Public	Admin, Engineering Serv, TES, Solid Waste		Signal Maint/TES	Eng Services/ Geotech Lab	ER&R	ER&R	ER&R	ER&R	Pit & Quarry	Roads & Traffic MTCE, Div Admin	Road Maintenance, Roads & Bridge
Typeod": Facility	Trails	Trails	Athletic Fields	Linear Trails	Resource	Resource	COIISCIVALICY	Special Use	Wall Street Building/Office s	ABC Building	Warehouse	Office	Office/Storage /Warehouse	Office/Storage /Warehouse	Office/Storage Warehouse	Office/Storage /Warehouse	Temporary Office, Crew Room	Office/Storage /Crew Rooms	Office/Storage /Crew Rooms
Racility. Category	Parks/Rec	Parks/Rec	Parks/Rec	Parks/Rec	Parks/Rec	Dode (Doc	ומואאומני	Parks/Rec	Public Works	o Sign	Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works	Public Works

746300001500	Owned	200,000 Tons Per Year	9 09 acres	19600 63rd Ave NE, Arlington, WA	Solid Waste, Commercial Haulers, Businesses, General Public	Solid Waste Transfer Station, North County	Public Works
29061700400100, 29061700400200, 29061700400500, 29061700400600	Owned	None, Landfill Closed	40 acres	300 131st Ave. NE, Lake Stevens, WA	Solid Waste	Closed Landfill - Lake Stevens	Public Works
59750000501	PenwO	5,000 Tons Per Year	28.36 acres total; Landfill is 4 acres	19619 Dubuque Rd, Snohomish, WA	Solid Waste, General Public	Solid Waste Drop Box & Closed Landfill - Dubuque Road	Public Works
30072900100200	peuwO	5,001 Tons Per Year	26.81 acres total; Landfill is 3 acres	7526 Menzel Lake Rd, Granite Falls, WA	Solid Waste, General Public	Solid Waste Drop Box & Closed Landfill - Granite Falls	Public Works
27090900400400	Owned	5,000 Tons Per Year	15.25 acres; Landfill was 7 acres	428190 Highway 2, Gold Bar, WA	Solid Waste, General Public	Solid Waste Drop Box & Closed Landfill - Gold Bar	Public Works
28053600200700	Owned	Landfill Closed. 10 Staff; 4 Maint. Workers, 2 Site Attendants, 4 Vactor Trucks/Hr. 3,750 cu/ft min.	157.83 acres 2,400 sq ft 4,400 sq ft 300 sq ft 9,750 sq ft 5,570 sq ft	14528 Highway 9, Snohomish, WA Office Building, Maint Building, Scale House, Decant Facility, Flare Facility	Solid Waste, Road Maintenance, WSDOT, Businesses	Landfill (Cathcart	Public Works
32052700100100	Owned	None, Landfill Closed	40 acres	6306 Grandview Rd, Arlington, WA	Solid Waste	Closed Landfill (Bryant Landfill)	Public Works
	Leased		5,210 SF/5 Ac.		Road Maintenance		Public Works
Land Acct Number	* Leased/Owned #3	Capacity	Square Footage	A Location	Department/Users		(Facility Category

Public Works

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Public Works

Public Works

Public Works

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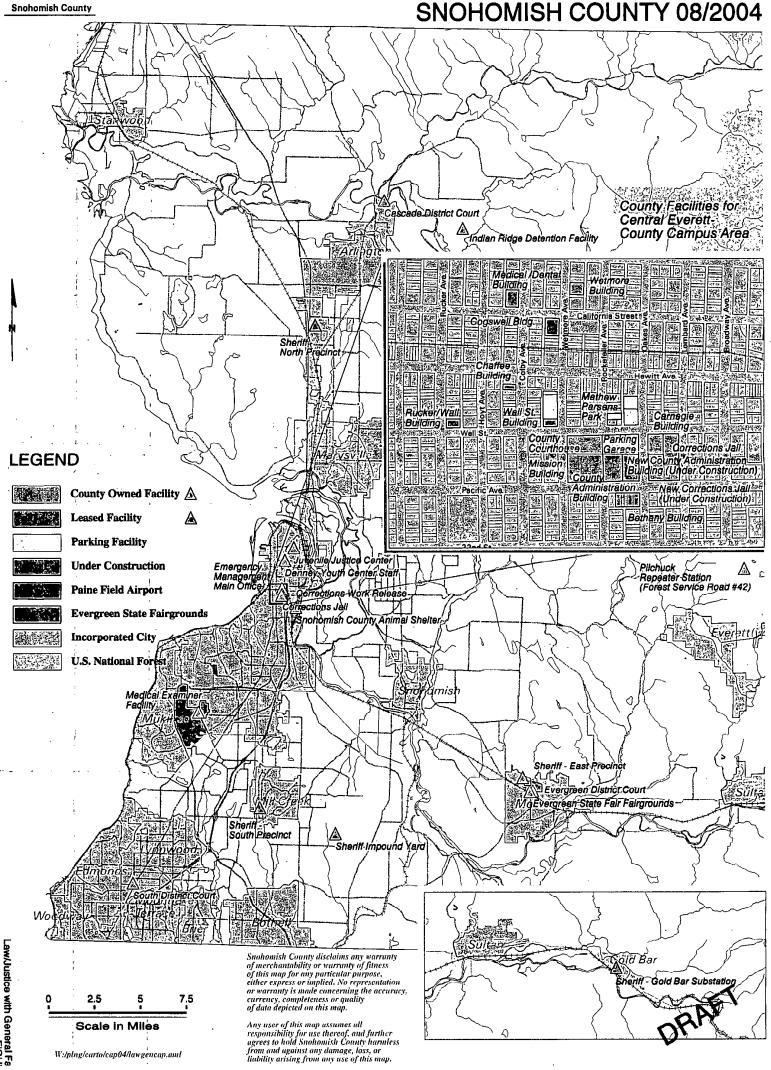
Snohomish County Drainage Inventory Summary

Urban Growth Areas	Enclosed Drainage Enclosed Detention Culverts - Pipes - Miles Miles Inventoried Inventoried	nclosed Detention Pipes - Miles Inventoried	Culverts - Miles Inventoried	Culverts - Drainage Ditches Number of Catch Miles - Miles Inventoried Basins	Number of Catch Basins
Outside of UGA	31.78	90.0	24.52	112.15	1,705
Arlington UGA	2.24	0.00	0.37	1.17	192
Darrington UGA	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.59	0
Gold Bar UGA	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0
Granite Falls UGA	0.09	00.0	0.10	0.35	7-
Lake Stevens UGA	. 54.25	0.54	8.76	18.83	3,192
Maltby UGA	6.92	00.00	0.45	1.46	484
Marysville UGA	41.00	0.17	6.37	22.91	2,668
Monroe UGA	4.89	90.0	2.22	8.80	268
Snohomish UGA	2.36	0.00	1.26	5.16	166
Southwest County UGA	427.46	4.87	47.04	137.33	24,752
Stanwood UGA	69'0	0.00	0.62	4.61	48
Sultan UGA	0.01	0.00	0.24	0.78	-
TOTAL	571.7	5.7	92.2	314.1	33,487

Exh C ord 04-107 map amendments

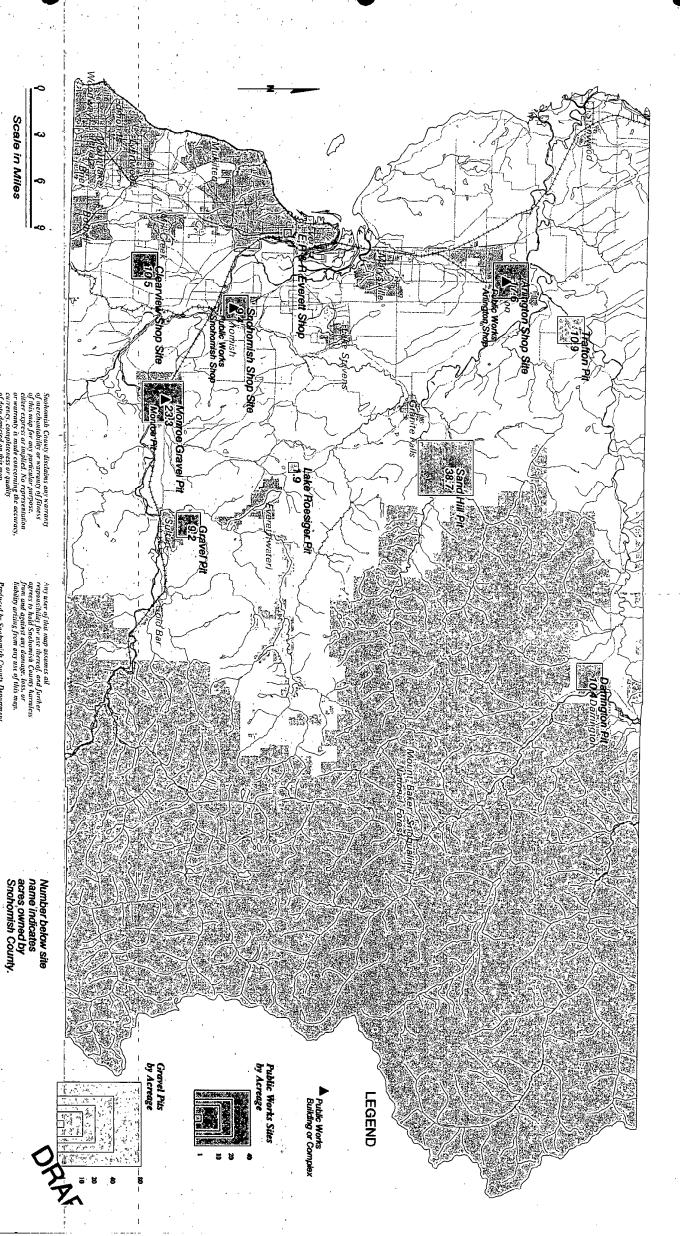
CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

Law and Justice with General Facilities SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004



Public Works Facilities INVENTOR

SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/200

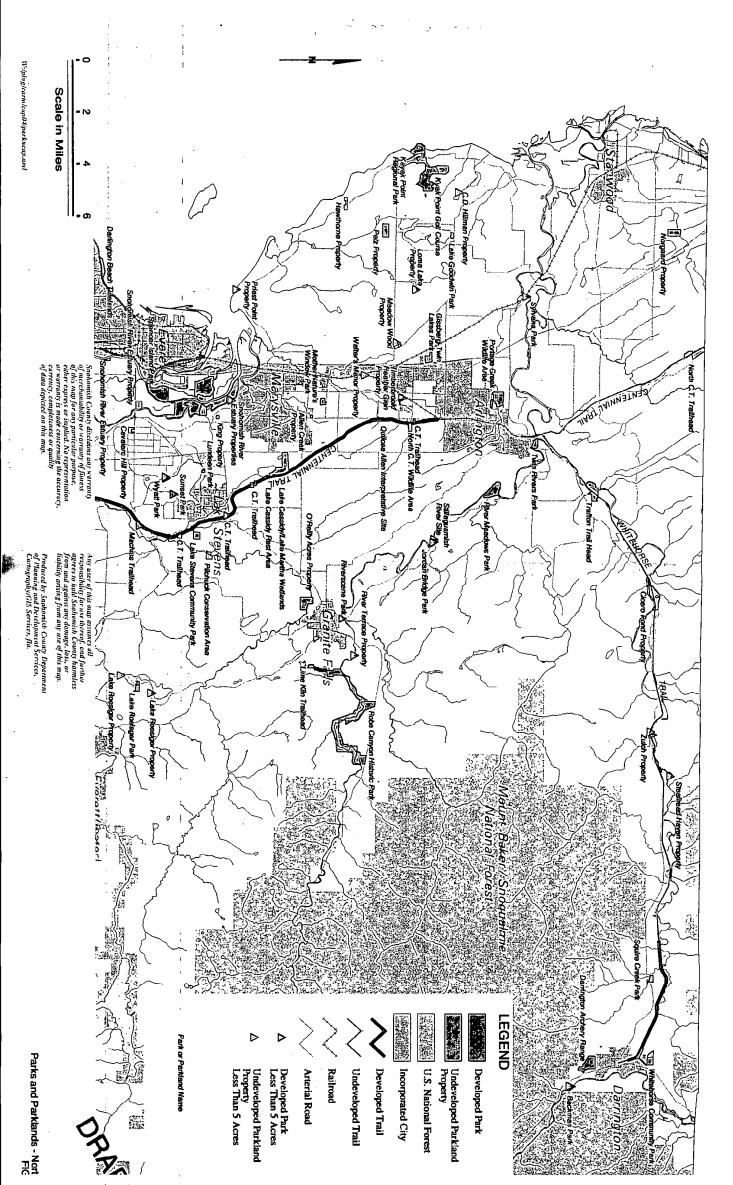


Public Works | FIG

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY Solid Waste Management Facilities SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004 **Snohomish County** Oso Drop Box 1.1 Acres Bryant Landfill 43 7 Acres (closed) North County Recycling and Transfer Station 911 Acres -Mount Baken Snoqualime Lake Goodwin Landfill 24.3 Acres National Forest Granite Falls Granite Falls Drop Box 127.3 Acres **LEGEND** Solid Waste Management Lake Stevens Landfill 54.0 Acres (Closed) Building/Facility Disposal/Landfill Lake Roesiger Drop Box Sites by Acreage 160 Bunk Føss Site 11.1 Acres Snoramish Airport Road Recycling and Transfer Station art Landfill Incorporated City Area U.S. National Forest Southwest Recycling and Transfer Station Edmonds 9.8 Acres Suntain D. 2.2 Acres Sultan Drop box Snohomish County disclaims any warranty of merchantability or warranty of fitness of this map for any particular purpose, either express or implied. No representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy, currency, completeness or quality of data depicted on this map. Gold Bar Drop Box 19.7 Acres Any user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof, and further agrees to hold Snohomish County harmless from and against any damage, loss, or liability arising from any use of this map. W:/ping/carto/cap04/swastecap.aml



Parks and Parkland; NORTH SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/200



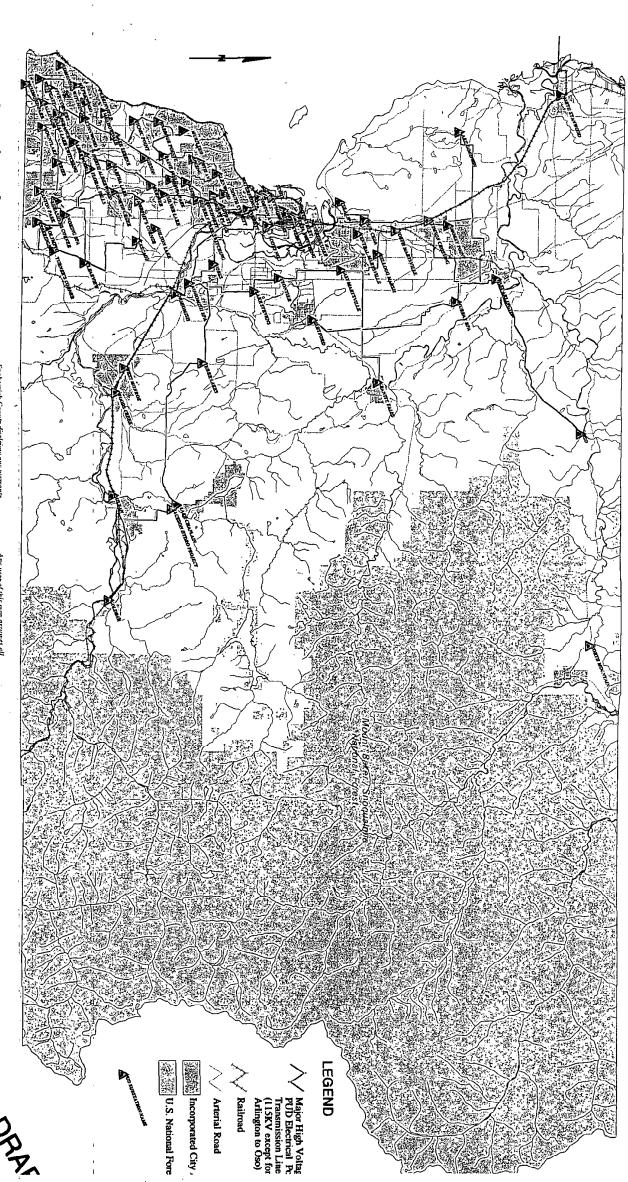
SOUTH SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/200



Scale in Miles

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SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/200



Scale in Miles

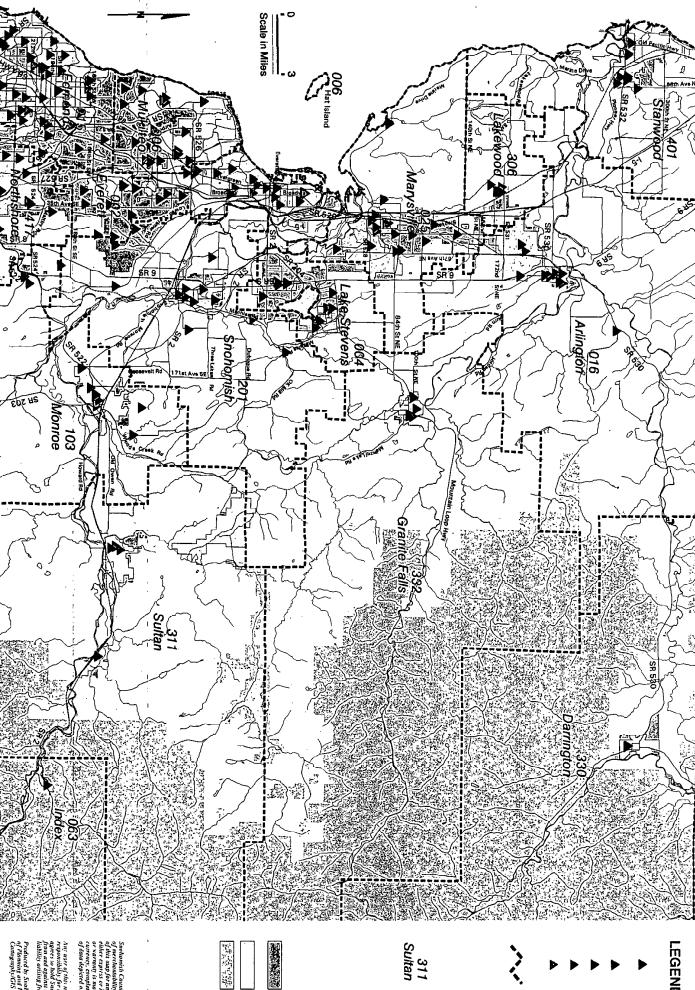
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Public School Locations SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/200



LEGEND

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTOR

- High Schools -Includes Alternative Schools
- Middle Schools or Jr. High Schox
- Primary or Elementary Schools
- Community College
- Other School Facilities Includes Home School Learning Centers a Administration Facilities
- School District Boundary

School District Number/Name

Unincorporated
Urban Growth Area Incorporated City Area

学院等別 U.S. National Forest

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Public School L FIG

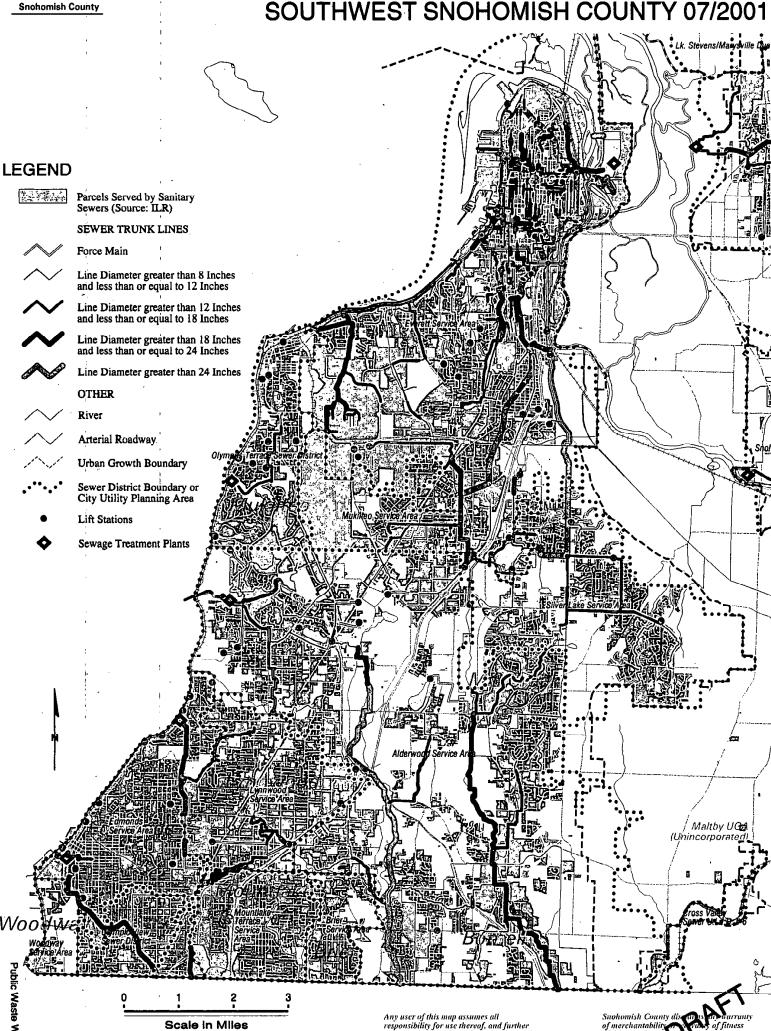


Public Waste Water Systems NORTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001 **LEGEND** Parcels Served by Sanitar Sewers (Source: ILR) SEWER TRUNK LINES Force Main Line Diameter greater than 8 Inches and less than or equal to 12 Inches Line Diameter greater than 12 Inches and less than or equal to 18 Inches Line Diameter greater than 18 Inches and less than or equal to 24 Inches OTHER River Arterial Roadway Urban Growth Boundary Sewer District Boundary or City Utility Planning Area Lift Stations Any user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof, and further agrees to hold Suohomish County harmless from and against any damage, loss. or liability arising from any use of this map. Scale in Miles

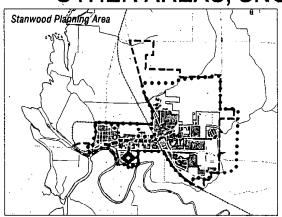
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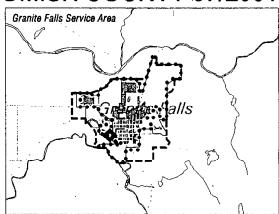


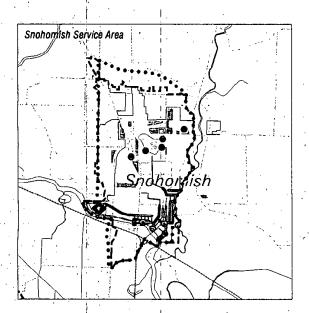
Public Waste Water Systems SOUTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001

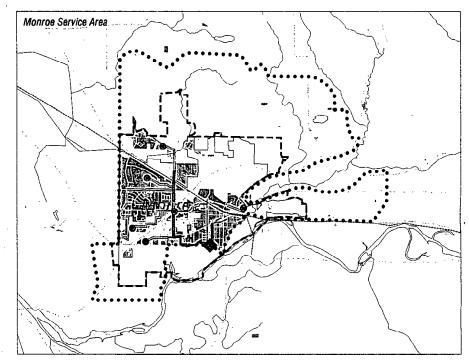


Public Waste Water Systems OTHER AREAS, SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001









LEGEND

Parcels Served by Sanitary Sewers (Source: ILR)

SEWER TRUNK LINES

Force Main

Line Diameter greater than 8 Inches and less than or equal to 12 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 12 Inches and less than or equal to 18 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 18 Inches and less than or equal to 24 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 24 Inches

OTHER

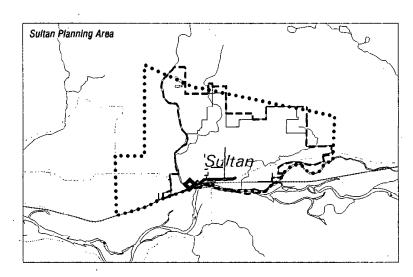
River

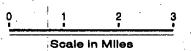
Arterial Roadway

Urban Growth Boundary

Sewer District Boundary or City Utility Planning Area

Lift Stations





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Produced by Snohomish County Department of Planning and Development Services

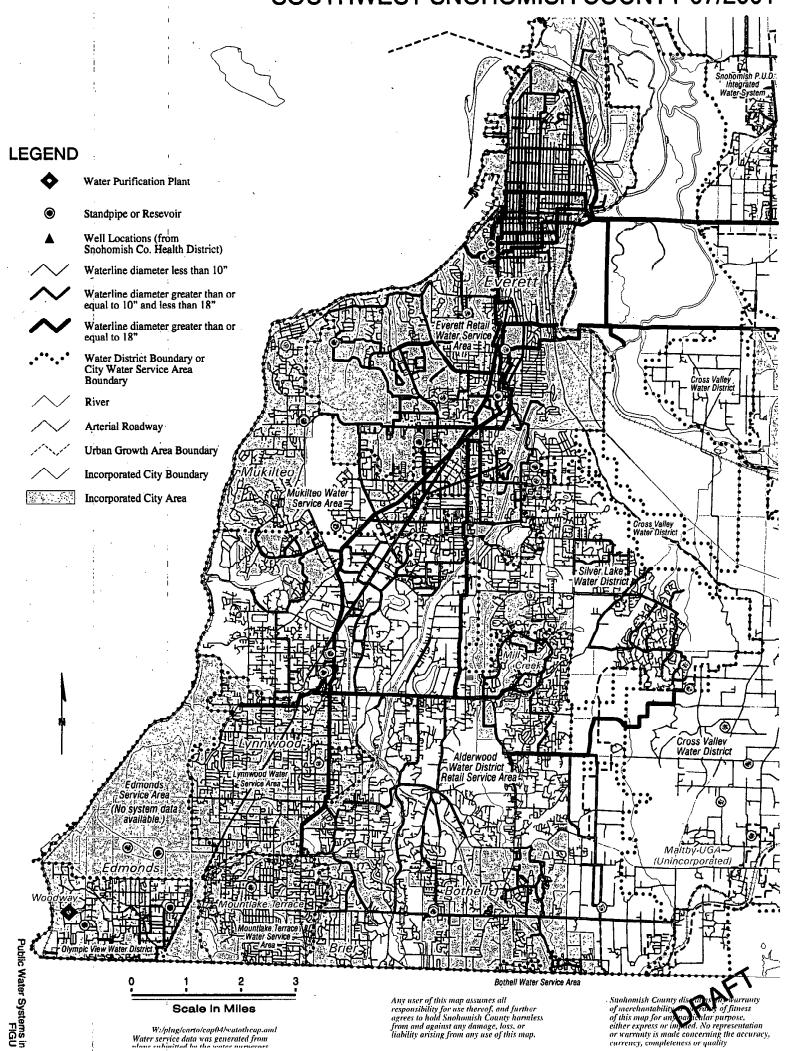
CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY Public Water Systems Serving UGAs NORTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004 **Snohomish County** Arlington Water Service Area Coordinated Water Service Area Tulalip Water System Snohomish P.U.D Integrated Water System **LEGEND** Standpipe or Resevoir Lake Stèvens Well Locations (from Snohomish Co. Health District) Everett 3 Retail Water Service Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 10" and less than 18" Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 18" Water District Boundary or City Water Service Area Boundary Arterial Roadway Urban Growth Area Boundary Incorporated City Boundary Incorporated City Area Any user of this map assumes all responsibility for use thereof, and further agrees to hold Snohomish County harmless from and against any damage, loss, or liability arising from any use of this map. Scale in Miles W:/ping/earto/cap04/watmacap.aml

Water service data was generated from

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

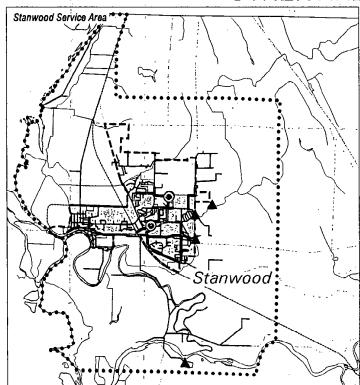
Snohomish County

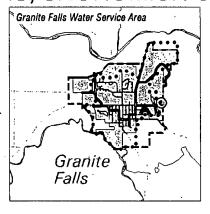
Public Water Systems Serving UGAs SOUTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001



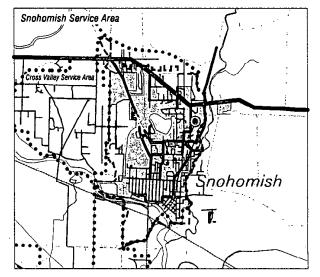
CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

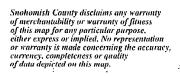
Public Water Systems Serving UGAs OTHER AREAS, SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004











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LEGEND

Water Purification Plant



Standpipe or Resevoir



Well Locations (from Snohomish Co. Health District)



Waterline diameter less than 10" Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 10" and less than 18"



Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 18"





Water District Boundary or City Water Service Area Boundary



Arterial Roadway



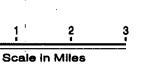
Urban Growth Area Boundary

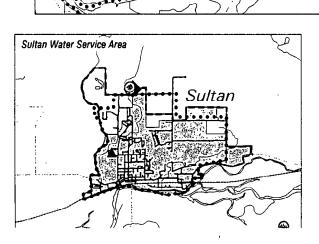


Incorporated City Boundary



Incorporated City Area



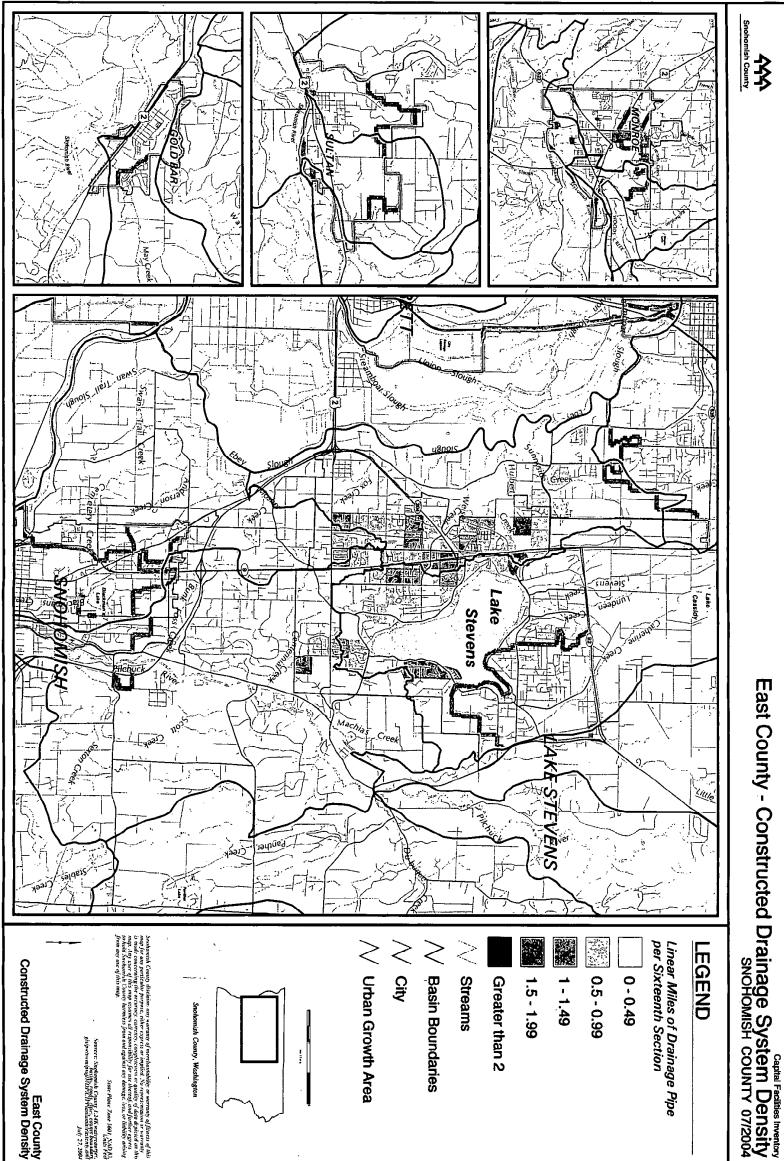


Monroe Service Area

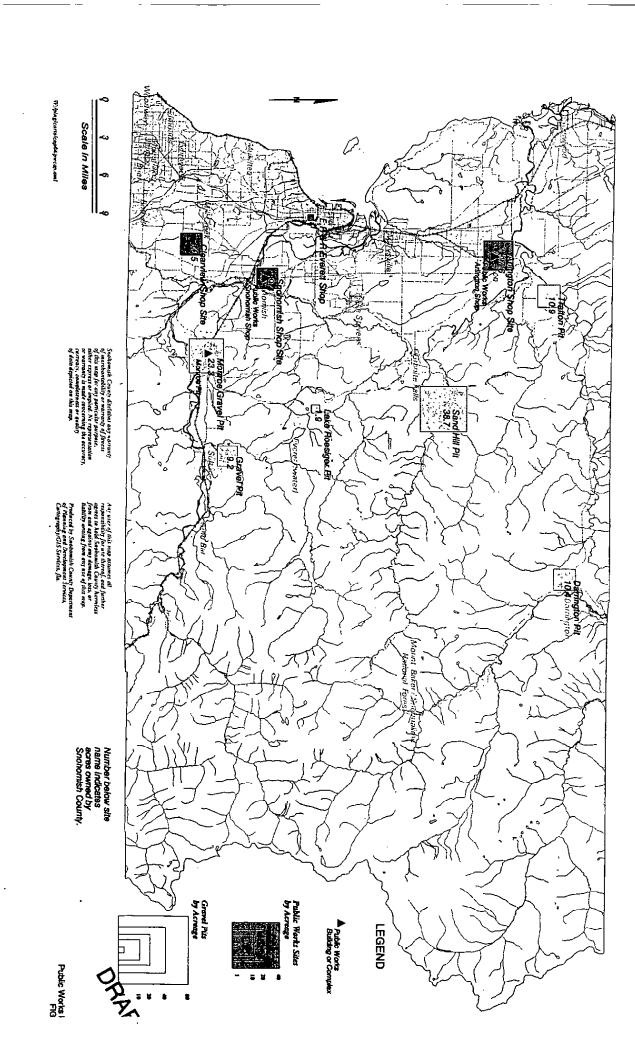


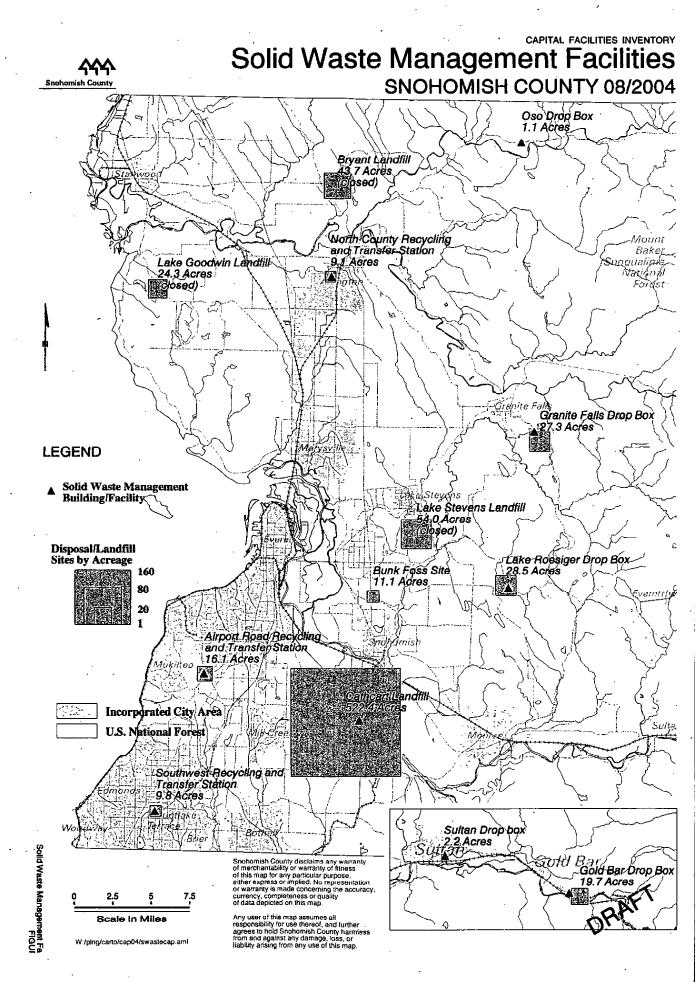
South County Constructed Drainage System Density Captal Facilities Inventory

South County - Constructed Drainage System Density
SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2004 Linear Miles of Drainage Pipe per Sixteenth Section W Urban Growth Area Basin Boundaries Greater than 2 0.5 - 0.99Streams 0 - 0.49 1 - 1.49 LEGEND

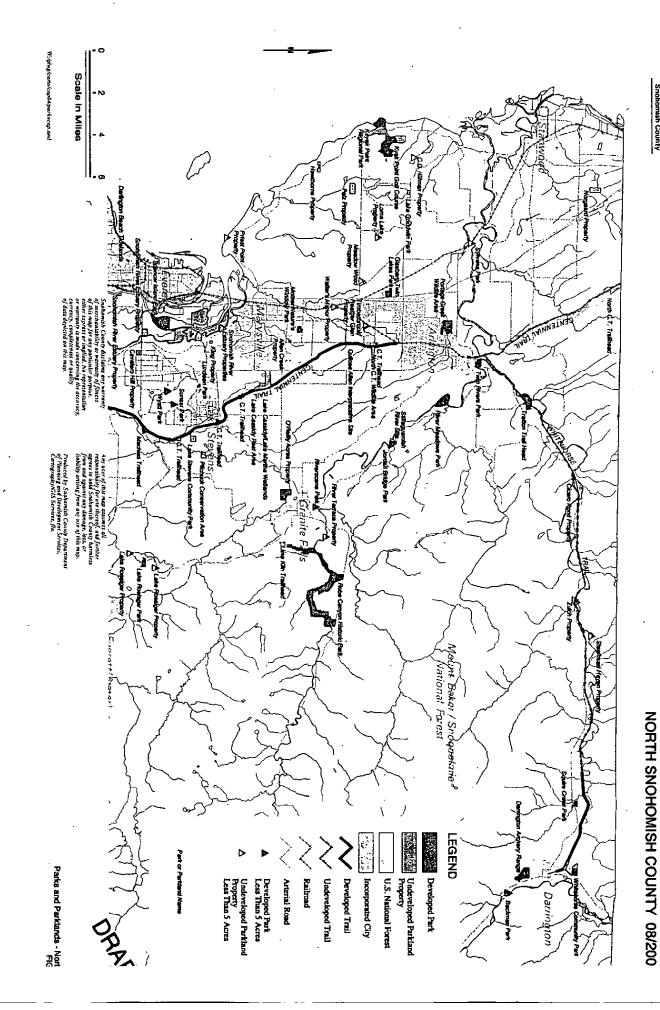


CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY Law and Justice with General Facilities **SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004** County Facilities for Central Everett-County Campus Are **LEGEND**





Parks and Parkland:

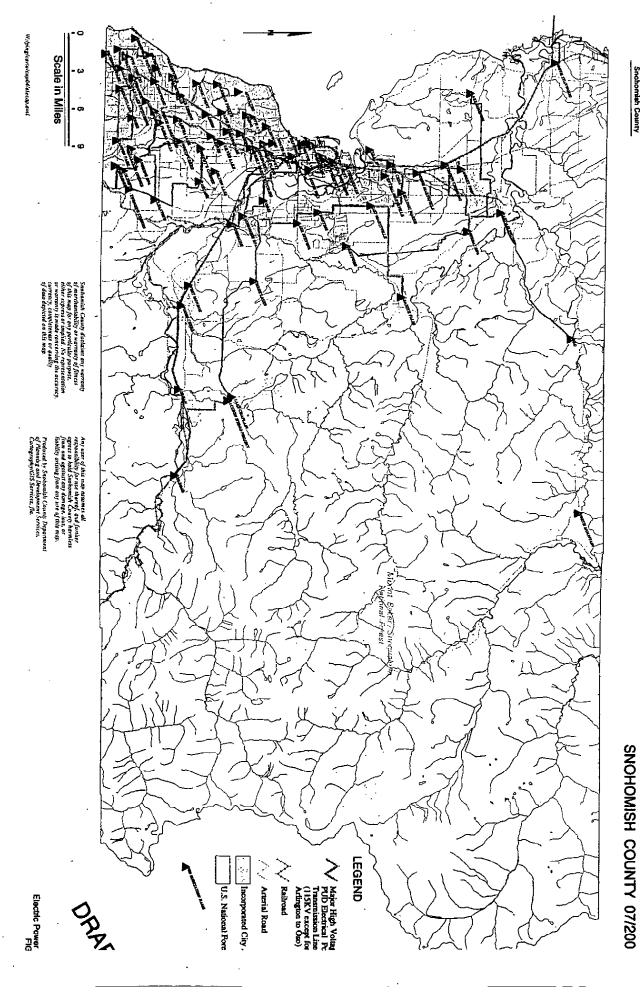


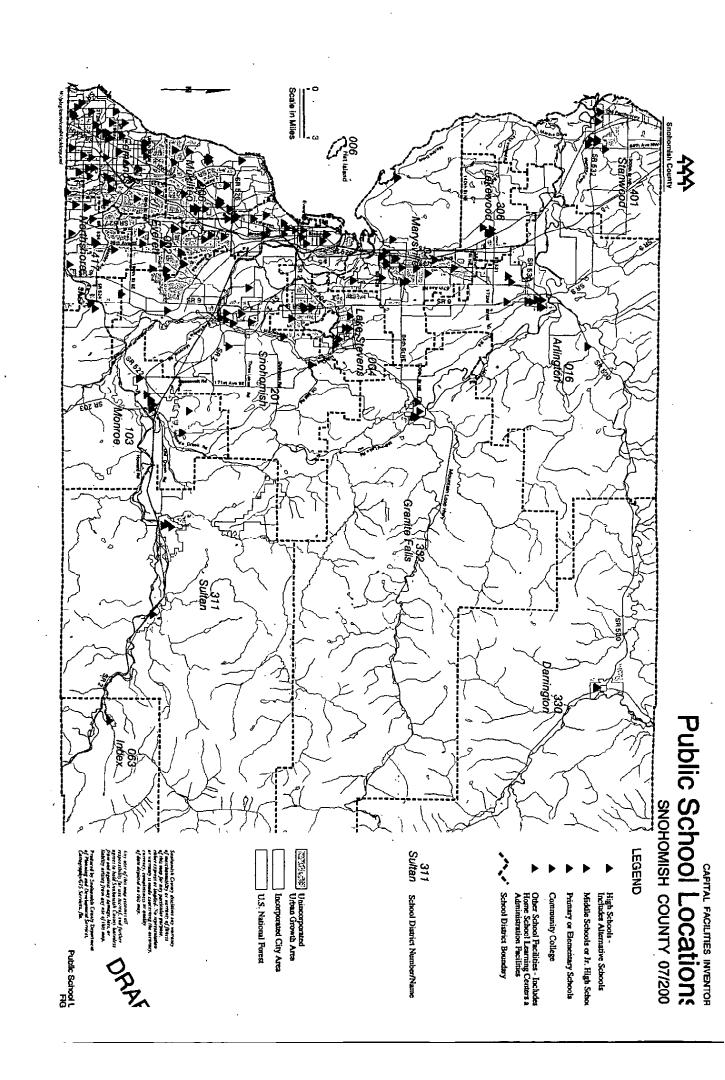
Scale in Miles As y user of this map assumes all further responsibility for use devers), and further agrees to hold such manifest from and agricust any damage, loss, or liability arising from any use of this map. SOUTH SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/200 Mount Baker \ Snoqualmie National Forest LEGEND Developed Park Undeveloped Parkland
Property Developed Trail Undeveloped Trail Railroad ' Arterial Road Undeveloped Parkland Property Less Than 5 Acres Parks and Parklands - Sout FIG Incorporated City U.S. National Forest Developed Park Less Than 5 Acres

Parks and Parklands

Snohomish County

Electric Power Facilities INVENTOR

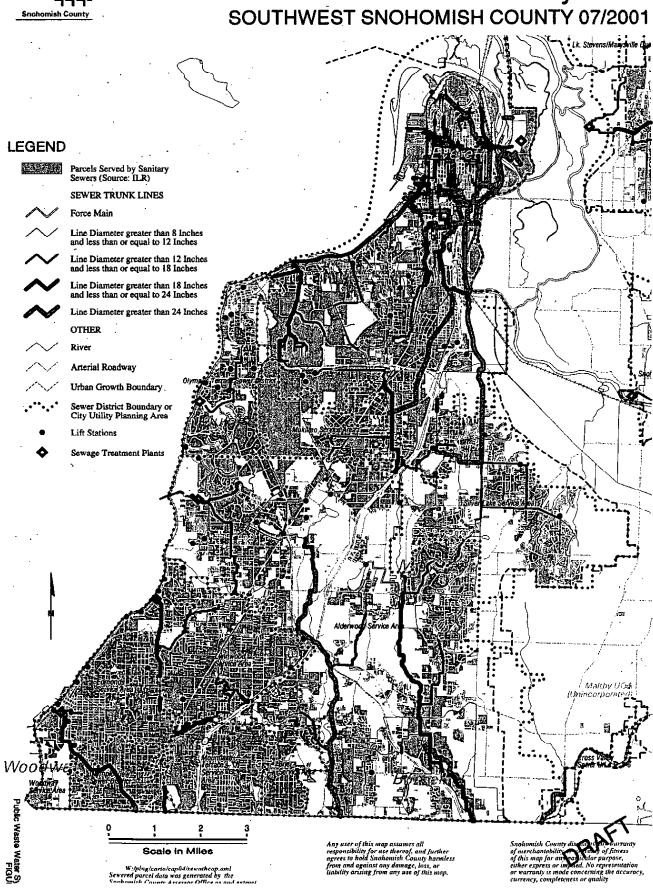




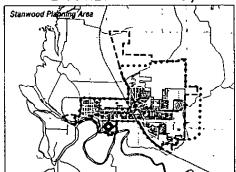
Public Waste Water Systems
NORTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001 **LEGEND** SEWER TRUNK LINES W:/ping/cartn/cap@4/sewmocap.aml Sewered parcel data was generated by the

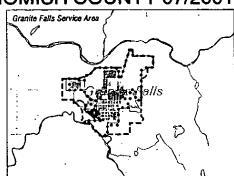


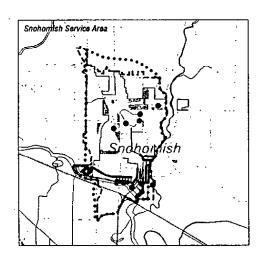
Public Waste Water Systems

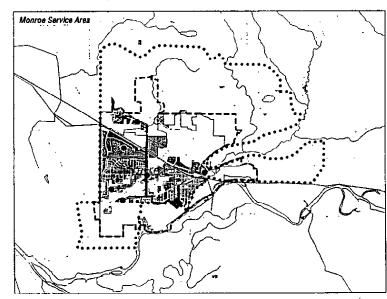


Public Waste Water Systems OTHER AREAS, SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001









LEGEND

Parcels Served by Sanitary Sewers (Source: ILR)

SEWER TRUNK LINES

Line Diameter greater than 8 Inches and less than or equal to 12 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 12 Inch and less than or equal to 18 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 18 Inches and less than or equal to 24 Inches

Line Diameter greater than 24 Inches OTHER

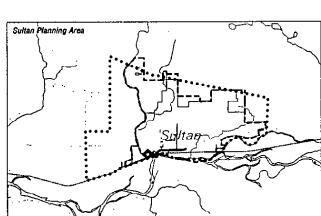
Arterial Roadway

Urban Growth Boundary

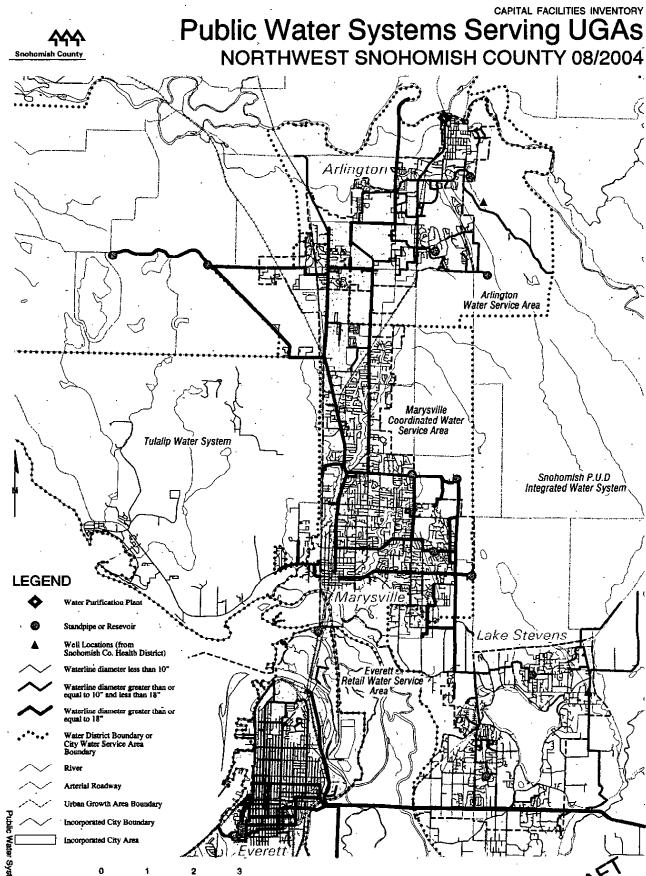
Sewer District Boundary or City Utility Planning Area

Lift Stations

Sewage Treatment Plants



Produced by Snohomish County Depart of Planning and Development Services

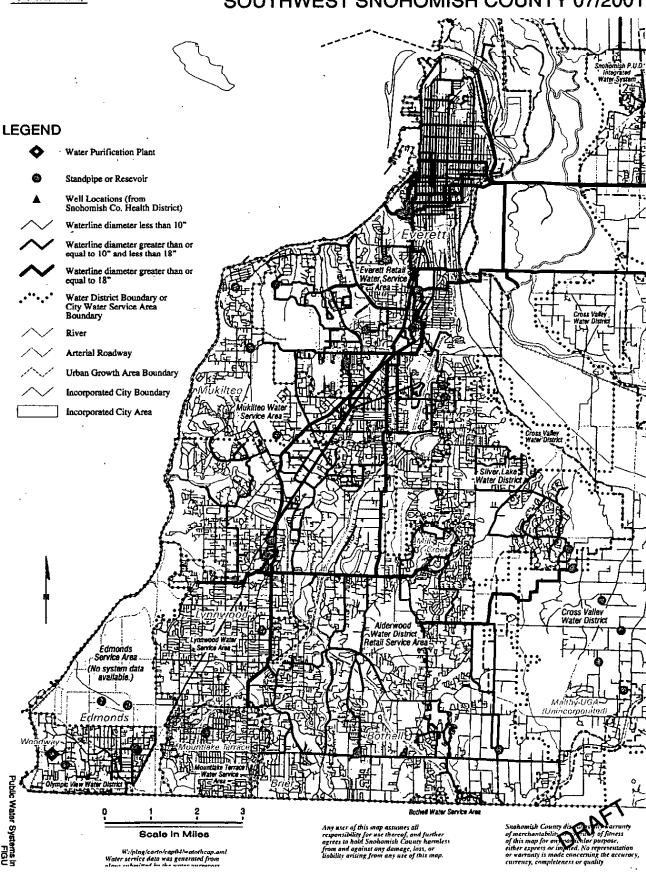


Scale in Miles

Water service data was generated from



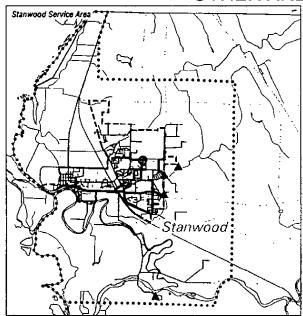
Public Water Systems Serving UGAs SOUTHWEST SNOHOMISH COUNTY 07/2001

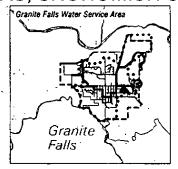


CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

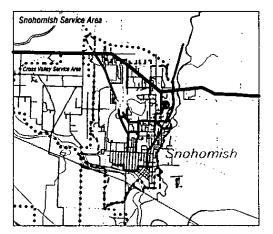
444 Snohamleh County

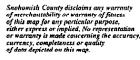
Public Water Systems Serving UGAs OTHER AREAS, SNOHOMISH COUNTY 08/2004











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LEGEND

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Water Purification Plant

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Standpipe or Resevoir

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Well Locations (from Snohomish Co. Health District) Waterline diameter less than 10"

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Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 10" and less than 18"

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Waterline diameter greater than or equal to 18"

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Water District Boundary or City Water Service Area Boundary

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River

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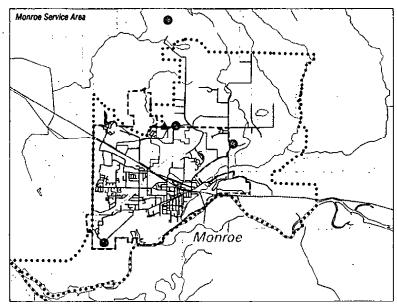
Urban Growth Area Boundary

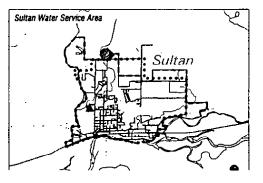
Incorporated City Boundary

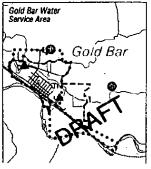
Incorporated City Area



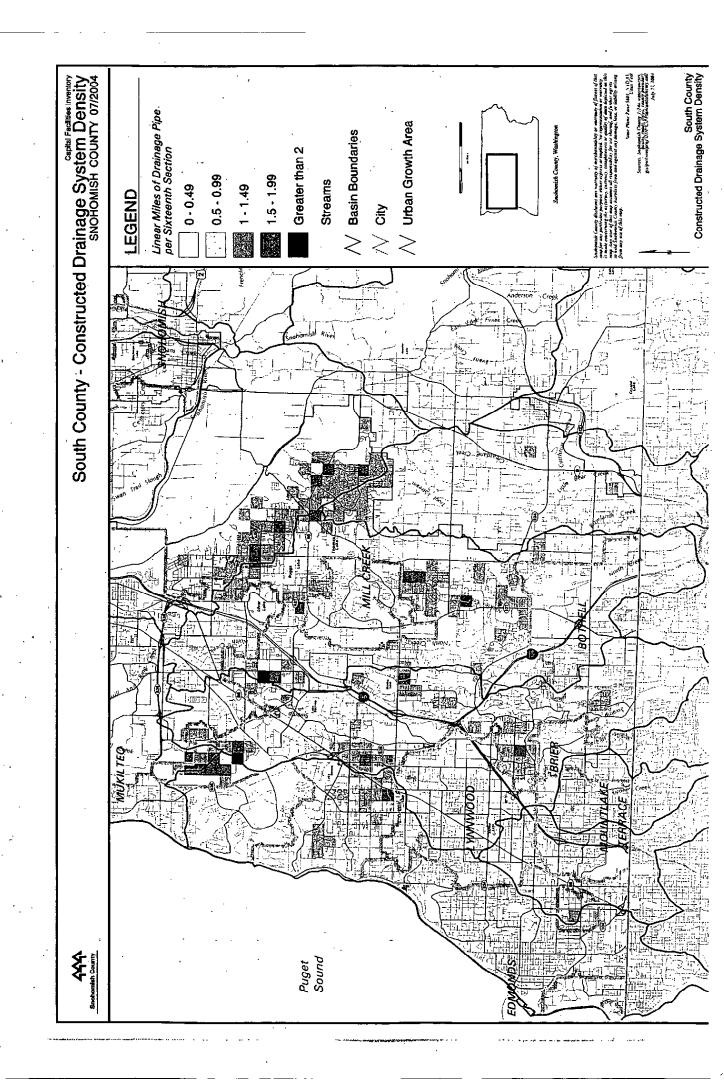
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Public Water Systems Serving



North County - Constructed Drainage System Density snohomish county 07/2004

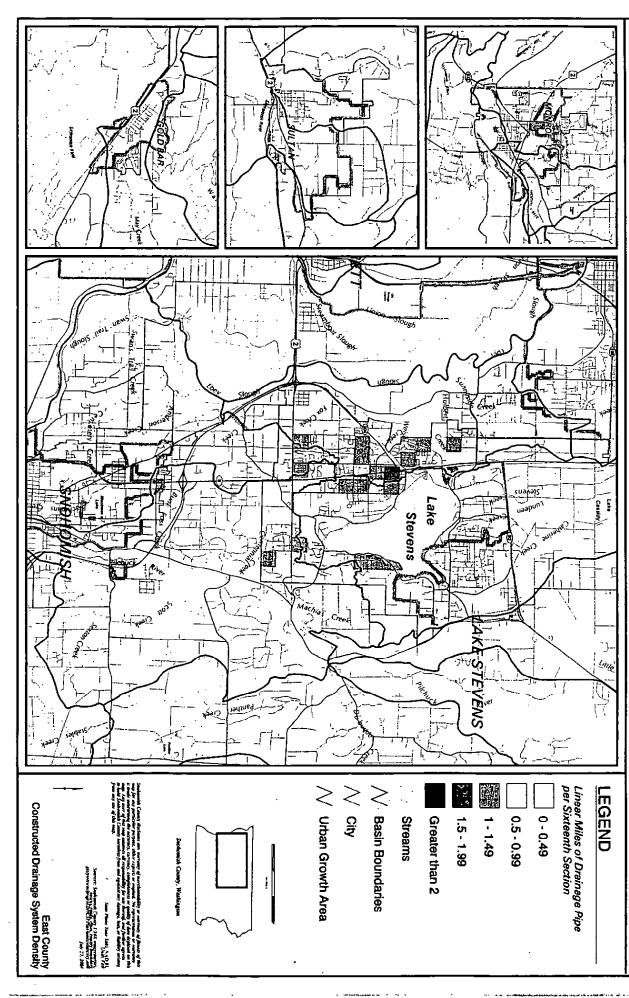


Exhibit D

To Ordinance 04-107

Text Amendments to

The Capital Facilities Section of the General Policy Plan, an Element of the Snohomish County GMA Comprehensive Plan

The narrative text at pages CF-1 through CF-21 of the Capital Facilities Element of the Snohomish County Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan - General Policy Plan, adopted on June 28, 1995 as Exhibit A to Section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 94-125 and last amended by Amended Emergency Ordinance No. 04-057 on May 24, 2004, is hereby amended to read:

Amend the narrative text on page CF-4 to read:

This process was used by the county in evaluating the LOS for land transportation facilities. It also established the parameters for the 20-year facilities plan and the six-year financing program delineated in the Capital Plan. These parameters may be revised as the specifics of the six-year financing program are developed. The process is further developed in the ((Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2000 Update)) Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2001 Update. The county will periodically evaluate and refine LOS measures to improve the linkage between land transportation facilities, services and demand and to reflect changing fiscal and jurisdictional circumstances.

A similar process was used to establish the facility service guidelines for the other elements of this plan. These guidelines were then used in developing those aspects of the 20-year facilities plan and the six-year financing program contained in the capital plan. These guidelines are not prescriptive in nature and constitute only one of many factors to be used in making final decisions regarding facilities to be built or improved. The county will periodically evaluate and refine these guidelines to improve the usefulness of this planning tool in light of changing priorities, fiscal impacts, and interjurisdictional cooperation.

In the past, Snohomish County has prepared annual six-year capital improvement programs (CIPs) to guide capital spending decisions. Future CIPs will be directly linked to a longer term facilities plan which will be linked to the land use element of the comprehensive plan. They will reflect a realistic assessment of future revenues to meet the GMA specifications for the six-year financing program. The new CIPs will also incorporate an assessment of the fiscal implications of capital projects on the county's operational budget.

Snohomish County has relied on a pay-asyou- go approach to the financing of its capital facility needs. As a result, the county's outstanding debt is very low. Three percent of the 1993 budget was set aside for debt retirement. This approach has resulted in deferral of major capital projects. With low interest rates and a favorable bond rating, the county can make greater use of its bonding capability to address its facility needs.

Both revenue and general obligation bonds are available to the county for specific capital projects. Enterprise funds such as those supporting solid waste, airport, and surface water management can be used to retire revenue bond debt. User fees can also contribute to a revenue bonding approach.

General obligation bonds are also available to finance projects where user fee revenue streams are not appropriate or feasible to pledge against bonded debt. Ample debt capacity is required to pursue this strategy. Fiscal goals may include the use of council-manic bonds for projects where positive cost/benefit ratios can be demonstrated or where no other funding source is available. Voter-approved bonds or levies may be sought for quality-of-life projects where cost savings or new revenues may not be present.

The GMA expressly authorizes cities and counties to impose impact fees on new development to help finance capital facility expansions required to serve that new development. This authorization applies to parks, schools, and transportation. By 1999, Snohomish County had adopted GMA-based impact fee program for roads and schools, which is now codified at chapters 30.66B and 30.66C, respectively ((found in Title 26 of the county eode)). The county is considering whether to convert its SEPA-based park mitigation program into a GMA-based program.

Amend the narrative text on page CF-5 to read:

The fee programs comply with GMA requirements and conditions concerning their basis in the six-year CIP, appropriate credits for future property tax payments for debt retirement, use of other supplemental funding sources, and use of fee receipts.

An important feature of comprehensive planning under growth management is the concurrency requirement. This refers to the goal of providing adequate public facilities at the time that private development or its direct impacts occur. This means that not only must the long-range plan provide for these necessary public facilities but also that they must be in place at the time they are needed or concurrent with development.

This concurrency test must be met for transportation facilities in order for development to proceed. Chapter 30.66B ((Title 26B)) defines the concurrency management system for Snohomish County's transportation facilities. This test is encouraged but not expressly required for other types of public facilities. Under the GMA, a true concurrency system requires a complete facilities plan and financing program in the capital facilities element in order to support a regulatory program that could result in denial or deferral of development permits. Because of the difficulty for counties

in meeting these specifications for the numerous independent providers of several important facilities, a true concurrency system will only be utilized for the road system (see the transportation element). As Snohomish County gains experience with the administration of concurrency management, it may consider expanding the concept to other public facilities through future amendments to this plan.

A less rigorous form of adequacy test for public facilities other than transportation facilities is needed to address GMA Goal 12. It directs that development not cause the level of service for those facilities and services necessary to support development to decline below established minimum levels. Such a test is utilized in reviewing development applications and updates to the sixyear CIP. For development applications, this generally involves a review of proposals to ascertain their impact upon existing or planned infrastructure systems. Where added capacity or other facility improvements to systems are needed to support a development proposal, the county will require a solution, such as temporary or permanent facility construction by the developer, longer project phasing or build-out periods, or other appropriate measures.

For updates to the CIP, a "statement of assessment" will be prepared to accompany the CIP. This statement will evaluate the adequacy of projected funding and current regulations to meet GMA Goal 12. This process is described in more detail in the <u>Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update</u> ((Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2000 Update)).

Amend the narrative text following Goal CF 7, Objective CF 7.A, and CF Policies 7.A.1 and 7.A.2, at pages CF-14 through CF-16, to read:

Noncounty Provided Facilities - General

Snohomish County plans for, reviews, and permits both rural and urban development that depends upon a host of local public agencies for necessary support infrastructure. Among these types of facilities are schools, fire stations, libraries, water supply systems, and wastewater collection and treatment facilities. In the ideal planning world, these facilities would all be included within this element of the plan.

The extraordinary work effort that would be required to accomplish this, however, has dictated that certain facilities be placed in the less analytically demanding utilities element while others will be deferred to later iterations of this comprehensive plan. This is necessitated by the sheer number of providers, all of which have their own legislative bodies and staffs and operate more or less independently from the county. The challenge of simply coordinating these numerous public bodies, much less

in arriving at mutually agreed upon decisions concerning level of service, financing strategies, construction timing, and other necessary components of the capital facilities element, will take much more time than was provided by the legislature.

An exception to this approach is the public schools. Snohomish County's former impact mitigation program for schools provided the advance groundwork and the incentive for the county to include this facility system within this element. The county has been able to work closely with the school districts to develop GMA-compliant facility plans to serve as the foundation for the new GMA-based school impact fee program that began operating in 1999. Most school districts now participate in this program and prepare GMA capital facilities plans on a biennial basis. These plans are reviewed and adopted by Snohomish County as a part of its capital facilities element.

Public agencies such as school and fire districts may also employ the level of service concept. The collaboration between school districts and the county in the joint facility planning project has produced service targets for schools relating to building area and site area per student and percentage of capacity in modular classroom space. The county will also work with other facility providers to determine appropriate service measures and standards as a means of better quantifying existing and projected needs.

School districts have considerable experience with intermediate-range capital planning as called for by the GMA. This experience allows them to meet the statutory requirements for the six-year financing program which serves as the basis for the impact fee program. The joint schools project has produced a sixyear financing program for each of the 14 districts which will be collectively incorporated into this comprehensive plan.

The facility needs and fiscal resources of fire districts are considerably less extensive than those of the school districts. However, a six-year capital financing program would help address their changing circumstances under the GMA. Fire districts can better manage their available resources through capital planning. Both stations and mobile equipment are major capital expenditures which must be planned for well in advance of actual need, especially with the fiscal limitations that constrain fire district budgets. The county will attempt to mobilize the districts to undertake such financial planning.

With most of the noncounty capital facilities, impact fees are not part of the financial picture. Sewer and water supply systems have long utilized equity connection fees, hook-up charges, and similar mechanisms to recapture capital expenditures from new development. These represent another form of impact fee, which are briefly discussed in the utilities element, as are other financial issues associated with these systems.

Financial strategies for facilities provided by other public agencies will be formulated by their staffs, consultants, and ultimately adopted by their own governing boards and commissions. The county may participate in these discussions to the extent that it can provide constructive assistance and feedback on possible consequences of particular strategies to the county itself.

The <u>Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2001 Update</u> ((Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2000 Update)) identifies public facilities and services that are necessary to support development, including some that are provided by other public agencies. Meeting GMA Goal 12 requires the county to monitor its development regulations and provider agency plans, as well as new development proposals. Although concurrency review will not be utilized for any non-county facilities, an adequacy test will be utilized in reviewing development applications.

This will generally involve a review of development proposals to ascertain their impact upon existing or planned infrastructure systems including water supply, wastewater, parks, schools, and stormwater systems. If formal LOS targets and capital facility plans are not yet in place for a particular facility, other data from the provider agency will be used, such as national or regional space standards and existing utilization rates. Where additional capacity or other improvements are needed to support a development proposal, the county will require that a solution be worked out between the developer and the appropriate facility provider. As with county facilities, solutions may involve temporary or permanent facility construction by the developer, longer project phasing or build-out periods, or other appropriate measures.

Amend the narrative text following Goal CF 8 and Objective CF 8 A, at pages CF-16 through CF-17, to read:

Public Education

Public education represents a major public investment at both the local and the state level. In Snohomish County, fifteen separate school districts provide a variety of educational programs for the children of our residents. The three large districts of southwest county (Edmonds, Everett and Mukilteo) represent about one half of the county's public school enrollment and serve populations that are predominantly urban and suburban in character. The other twelve districts are generally smaller,

more geographically dispersed, and serve a more diverse population including suburban, small town, and rural residents. All districts except Edmonds have seen substantial enrollment growth over the past five years, and all (including Edmonds) anticipate more growth over the next ten years. This has created significant demands on school facilities resulting in larger classrooms, wide-spread use of portable classrooms, and aggressive building programs that have not kept pace with need.

In 1991 Snohomish County adopted an impact mitigation fee program for schools, commonly referred to as Title 26C, pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). ((This program establishes a standard mitigation-fee schedule which varies with each district and is reviewed annually through a recertification requirement. Title 26C is a SEPA based program which does not address all of the conditions and requirements set down in the GMA for impact fees.)) Through interlocal agreement, the school districts and the county engaged a local consulting firm to prepare new capital facilities plans for all of the districts, including a model ordinance for a GMA-based impact fee program. ((These plans-are designed to be incorporated into the county's comprehensive plan.)) In 1999, the County replaced the SEPA mitigation program for school facilities with a GMA impact fee program, now codified at chapter 30.66C, based on school district capital facilities plans, which are incorporated into the County's comprehensive plan and updated on an annual basis. The GMA expressly authorizes cities and counties to impose impact fees on new development to help finance certain types of capital facilities, including schools, which are necessary to serve that new development at the minimum levels of service established by the capital facilities plan.

((The GMA expressly authorizes cities and counties to impose impact fees on new development to help finance certain types of capital facility expansions required to serve that new development. Schools are included in this authorization. Snohomish County's existing impact fee program for schools is included in Title 26C of the county code. The county will consider converting this program into a GMA-based program upon or shortly after adoption of this new GMA Comprehensive Plan. A model ordinance meeting the GMA specifications has been prepared by the consultant as part of the joint school facility planning project. It reflects the actual facility plans prepared for each district as well as other tests and conditions expressly required by the Act. The county also hopes to revise its present system of annual recertification with one that will allow for changing conditions but not be susceptible to the dramatic fluctuations in fee schedule which are fairly common with the existing program.))