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SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Amended ORDINANCE NO. 05-110

ADOPTING THE 2006-2011 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
AS A PART OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY'S
GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND AMENDING
AMENDED ORDINANCE NO. 94-125

WHEREAS, the Growth Management Act (GMA) requires counties to adopt, as part of a GMA comprehensive plan (GMACP), a capital facilities element that includes a six-year plan providing for the financing of capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifying sources of public money for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, the County Council adopted the 1995-2000 Capital Plan, along with other mandatory elements of Snohomish County's GMACP, on June 28, 1995; and

WHEREAS, the County Council has adopted periodic updates to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) since 1995 including, most recently, the 2005-2010 Capital Improvement Program adopted by Amended Ordinance No. 04-108 on November 22, 2004; and

WHEREAS, section 6.50 of the Snohomish County Charter requires the County Council to adopt a six-year capital improvement program as an adjunct to the annual budget, including a balance of proposed expenses and potential revenue sources; and

WHEREAS, section 4.26.024 of the Snohomish County Code requires the county executive on an annual basis to prepare a capital improvement program for the next six fiscal years pursuant to the county charter and the GMA; and

WHEREAS, Capital Facilities Policy CF 1.B.1 of the General Policy Plan (GPP) requires that the county prepare and adopt, at least once every two years, a six-year capital improvement plan that identifies projects, outlines a schedule, and designates realistic funding sources for all county capital projects; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the County Charter and Code, the County Council plans to update its six-year CIP concurrently with the 2006 budget process; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held a work session on August 23, 2005 and a public hearing on September 27, 2005, on the 2006-2011 CIP; and

Ordinance No. 05-110
Adopting the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program
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9/28/2005

WHEREAS, the County Council held a public hearing on November 21, 2005, to consider the Planning Commission's recommendations as well as public testimony on the 2006-2011 CIP; and

WHEREAS, the County Council considered the 2006-2011 CIP concurrently with the 2006 budget; and

WHEREAS, the County Council considered the entire hearing record including the Planning Commission's recommendation, and written and oral testimony submitted during the public hearings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1. The County Council adopts the foregoing recitals as findings and conclusions.

Section 2. The County Council makes the following additional findings and conclusions:

- A. The 2006-2011 CIP is a six-year financing plan that is consistent with the directives of the GMA, the Countywide Planning Policies for Snohomish County, and the county's GMACP, including the directives of the General Policy Plan (GPP) and the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update. The 2006-2011 CIP meets the capital planning requirements contained in the Snohomish County Charter and Code. The new CIP updates and replaces the previously adopted 2005-2010 Capital Improvement Plan.
- B. Snohomish County Public Utility District No. 1 (PUD) has provided updated budget and funding expenditure information, which has been incorporated into the 2006-2011 CIP.
- C. The Department of Public Works has updated information within the roads inventory and associated documents, including the Transportation Improvement Program, the Transportation Needs Report and the Annual Construction Program, which support the Transportation Element of the GMACP. This updated information has been used in the preparation of the transportation component of the 2006-2011 CIP.
- D. The adoption of the 2006-2011 CIP satisfies the policy direction contained in CF Objective 1.B of the GPP to develop a six-year financing program for capital facilities that meets the requirements of the GMA, achieves the county's levels-of-service objectives, and is within its financial capabilities to carry out.
- E. The adoption of the 2006-2011 CIP satisfies the policy direction contained in CF Policy 1.B.1 of the GPP to prepare and adopt at least once every two years a six-year capital improvement program that identifies projects, outlines a schedule, and designates realistic funding sources for all county capital projects.

- F. The 2006 -2011 CIP furthers 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. The projected need for parks, roads and other county facilities is predicated on the increasingly urban population base directed by the land use element, and the CIP focuses county infrastructure investment within UGAs.
- G. The 2006-2011 CIP specifies proposed funding sources for the planned capital facilities and contains a "statement of assessment" which addresses the need for a reassessment of land use or other comprehensive plan elements if a particular funding source experiences a shortfall in revenue that causes the level-of-service for a facility classified as necessary to support development to fall below the minimum level identified in the CFP.
- H. Planning staff issued Addendum No. 45 to the 1995 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the GMACP in compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), on September 10, 2005. The adoption of the 2006-2011 CIP is within the scope of analysis contained in the FEIS and associated adopted environmental documents and result in no new significant adverse environmental impacts. The addendum performs the function of apprising the public of refinements to the GMACP by adding new information, but does not substantially change the analysis of significant impacts and alternatives analyzed in the existing adopted environmental documents.
- I. The Planning Commission and County Council conclude that the environmental review conducted satisfies SEPA requirements.
- J. The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on September 27, 2005, considered the public testimony and the full public record in preparing its recommendation and has met the applicable public participation requirements of county code and state law.
- K. 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. This criterion is met because this ordinance will be considered concurrently with the county's 2006 budget ordinance, fulfilling both the GMA and the Snohomish County Charter and Code requirements that tie the capital improvement program to the budget.

Section 3. The County Council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record of the Planning Commission and the County Council, including all testimony and exhibits.

Section 4. Section 4 of Amended Ordinance No. 94-125, adopted on June 28, 1995, and last amended by Ordinance No. 04-118 on November 23, 2004, is hereby amended to read:

Ordinance No. 05-110
Adopting the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program
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9/28/2005

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 following documents: Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan/Year 2001 Update attached to Ordinance 01-090 as Exhibit A; ~~((2005-2010))~~ 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program, attached to ~~((Amended Ordinance 04-108))~~ Ordinance No. 05-110 as Exhibit A; Arlington School District #16 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-1; Edmonds School District #15 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-2, Everett School District Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-3, Granite Falls School District #332 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-4; Lake Stevens School District #4 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-5; Lakewood School District #306 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-6; Marysville School District #25 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-7; Monroe School District #103 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-8; Mukilteo School District #6 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-9; Northshore School District # 417 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-10; Snohomish School District #203 Capital Facilities Plan 2005-2010, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-11; Stanwood-Camano School District #401 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-12; and Sultan School District #311 Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009, attached to Amended Ordinance 04-118 as Exhibit D-13. 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 5. The 2006 -2011 Capital Improvement Program, attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby adopted as the six-year capital improvement program required by the GMA and section 6.50 of the Snohomish County Charter based on the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions.

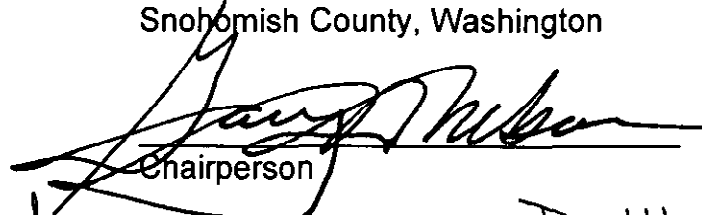
Ordinance No. 05-110
Adopting the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program
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Section 6. The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program adopted by this ordinance supersedes all other county capital improvement programs. In the event of any inconsistency between the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program and any other capital improvement program adopted by the county, the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program shall control.

Section 7. 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 21st day of November, 2005.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY COUNCIL
Snohomish County, Washington


Chairperson

ATTEST:



Asst. Clerk of the Council

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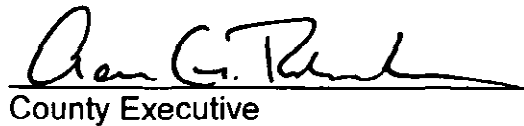
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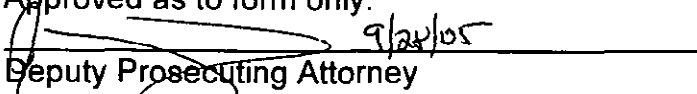
Date: 12/6/05

ATTEST:


County Executive



Approved as to form only:

 9/28/05
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

2006-2011 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
Preface	2
Section I: Introduction and Background	3
Section II: Financing Strategies	4
General Strategies	5
Real Estate Excise	5
Voted Issues	6
Exhibit 1: Future Election Dates and Related Milestones	6
Financing Method	6
Exhibit 2: Description of Revenue Sources	7
Revenues Estimates	8
Section III: 2006-2011 CIP Project Summary	9
Capital Definition	9
Exhibit 3: Classification of Projects by Category	9
Exhibit 4: Capital Expenditures by Category & Type	10
Exhibit 5: Capital Expenditures by Revenue Source	10
Exhibit 6: Historical Multi-Year Category Distributions	11
Exhibit 7: Real Estate Tax Project List	12
Exhibit 8: Departmental Capital Improvement Program List	13
Map 1: Major Parks Projects	15
Map 2: Paine Field Projects	16
Map 3: Transportation Improvement Program	17
Map 4: Fleet Management Projects	18
Map 5: Surface Water Projects	19
Map 5: Solid Waste Capital Projects	20
Exhibit 9: Description of Projects by Classification	21
Section IV: Statement of Assessment on GMA Goal 12	23
Exhibit 10: 2006-2011 Statement of Assessment	24
Section V: Detail Departmental Capital Improvement Program	25
Public Works	26
Parks & Recreation	41
Debt Service	84
Facilities Management	96
Airport	100
Law and Justice Departments	101
Section VI: Text of Statements of Assessment	105
1. Global Statement	105
2. Public Works Department	121
2a. Public Works Surface Water Management	121
2b. Public Works Department Roads	123
3. Department of Parks and Recreation	129
4. Facilities of Other Public Agencies	132

PREFACE TO THE ADOPTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a component of the 2001 Capital Facilities Plan. This CIP was adopted by the Snohomish County Council on November 21st, 2005.

SECTION I: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

As part of the annual budget process, the county adopts a Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP is a component of the Capital Facilities Plan but is a physically separate document that fulfills two separate, but related, responsibilities of the County under state and local law:

1. The Snohomish County Charter requires adoption of a CIP for all county facilities as a part of the budget process. This six-year capital plan includes 2006 budget elements as the first year of the CIP and projected elements for the years that follow.
2. In addition, the state Growth Management Act (GMA) requires adoption of a six-year financing program “that will finance . . . capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes.” RCW 36.70A.070(3)(d).

Pursuant to Snohomish County Code, the County combines the CIP required by the charter and the six-year financing program required by the GMA into one document. SCC 4.26.024. More information about the GMA component of this CIP is included in Section IV.

The CIP document fulfills the County’s financial planning responsibilities under two separate mandates. It includes discussion and analysis of public facilities necessary for development under the Growth Management Act (GMA)(GMA facilities) as well as other public facilities and services that are provided by the County but not “necessary for development”(non-GMA facilities). As does the 2001 update of the CFP, the CIP distinguishes between GMA and non-GMA facilities because the GMA requires additional analysis to determine whether funding meets existing needs in those services that are necessary for development.

The CIP includes a six-year capital construction and investment program for specific projects and purchases for public facilities and services owned by the County, and specifies revenues that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities. Part of the function of the CIP is to clearly identify sources of public money for such purposes. The CIP incorporates by reference the annual Transportation Improvement Program and its supporting documents for the surface transportation capital construction program. For GMA facilities, the CIP also includes a determination, consistent with RCW 36.70A.070(3)(e), (6) and RCW 36.70A.020(12)(Goal 12), whether probable funding and other measures fall short of meeting existing needs as determined by the adopted minimum level of service standards. If funding and other measures are found to be insufficient to ensure that new development will be served by adequate facilities, the GMA requires the County to take action to ensure that existing identified needs are met. This process is known as “Goal 12 Reassessment” and is discussed in Section IV.

The *2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program*, like the 2006-2011 CIP, divides the County's capital projects into three broad categories: 1.) General Governmental; 2.) Transportation; and 3.) Proprietary. General Governmental activities are primarily tax and user fee supported, and are organized by facility type. Several departments are represented in the general governmental category, including Superior Court, District Court, County Clerk, Juvenile Court, Sheriff, Prosecuting Attorney, Corrections, Medical Examiner, Human Services, Planning, Parks & Recreation, Assessor, Auditor, Finance, Treasurer, and Facilities Management.

The state growth management legislation calls for transportation to be examined as a separate comprehensive plan element (the Transportation Element). The Transportation Element is implemented by the separately adopted 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The TIP should be referred to for any details regarding the location and timing for specific projects. Summary information for transportation projects are also included in this document solely for coordination with other capital facility programming to facilitate a comprehensive look at the county's capital financing needs. Proprietary activities rely primarily on fees generated from the sale of goods and services for their operations. The proprietary category includes Surface Water and Solid Waste.

The process for developing the county's Capital Improvement Program is integrated within the annual budget development process. During the budget preparation process, departments submit their requests for capital dollars, including major capital facility project requests. This information is transmitted to the County Finance Department, which updates the database and works with departments to refine figures and develop improved maintenance and operation costs. The County Executive then develops a recommended Capital Improvement Program for presentation to the Council as part of the annual budget.

SECTION II: FINANCING STRATEGIES

Capital funding for general government, transportation and proprietary projects emanates primarily from operating revenues, grants, local improvement districts, latecomer fees, and mitigation fees. General governmental, transportation, and proprietary operations all use such debt financing strategies as bonding and leasing to help fund improvements. At this point the similarities between general governmental and proprietary capital projects end.

In Washington State it is generally easier to fund proprietary capital improvements than general governmental improvements. Should a council decide that it is in municipalities' best interest to carry out a proprietary improvement, it may unilaterally elect to increase charges for commodities like surface water, solid waste tipping fees, or airport leases.

In the general governmental area, however, Washington State Law limits: 1.) The sources municipalities can use to raise funds for capital improvements; 2.) The tax rates that can be charged to raise funds for capital improvements; and 3.) The amount of general obligation debt (capacity) that can be issued to raise funds for capital improvements. Another complicating factor in general governmental capital funding is reliance on voter

approved bond issues. This creates uncertainty regarding if, and when, certain improvements will take place.

After reviewing the extensive list of capital requests submitted by departments, and comparing them with anticipated revenues, it is apparent that financing capital needs will be challenging in future years. In response, the *Capital Improvement Program* adopts the following five general strategies.

- General Strategies* Looking across all department lines, the program calls for:
- 1.) Non-“brick & mortar” solutions be utilized wherever possible;
 - 2.) Similar departmental capital needs be combined wherever possible for efficiencies and cost savings;
 - 3.) Stretch Real Estate Excise Tax dollars by issuing intermediate term bonds;
 - 4.) Existing resources be fully utilized prior to the purchase, or construction of new facilities;
 - 5.) Revenue generating activities move to funding capital improvements from receipts, rather than relying on Real Estate Excise Tax or General Fund revenues.

Snohomish County’s six-year capital financing plan hinges on specific policies in the areas of Real Estate Excise Taxes; voter approved issues, statutory changes, and funding strategies. These policies are presented below.

- Real Estate Excise* During 1999 budget deliberations, the Snohomish County Council adopted six Real Estate Excise Tax policies:
- 1.) Total debt service financed by Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), should amount to no more than 50% of total REET revenues;
 - 2.) Up to 75% of the available revenues from either REET 1, or REET 2 may be used for debt service, so long as the total used for debt repayment does not exceed 50%.
 - 3.) A reserve equal to either \$500,000, or 20% of total indebtedness, which ever is higher, should be established from REET 1 dollars;
 - 4.) Future budgets should include the following allocations: \$500,000 in REET 2 for surface water management and related endangered species projects; \$500,000 in REET 1 or 2 for direct endangered species projects; and \$500,000 in REET 1 for building repair and remodeling projects;
 - 5.) When actual REET revenues exceed budget estimates, excess funds should be appropriated in the next year’s budget cycle. The first use of excess funds should be to meet reserve requirements, then consideration should be given to early retirement of outstanding debt;
 - 6.) Projects financed with REET funds should be for terms that are:
 - a.) No longer than the usable life of the project, and
 - b.) For shorter terms if the County is close to the 50% debt limit.

Voted Issues

Voter approved issues add a level of uncertainty to funding capital projects. If the voters vote no, the revenue required to fund the project would not be available. The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program proposes no voter-approved issues. For information purposes, we have included, as Exhibit 1, possible election dates and the date council approved and Executive signed ordinances are due to the County Auditor during the period 2006–2011 that would be critical if the County sought to put voter approved issues on the ballot.

EXHIBIT 1: FUTURE ELECTION DATES AND RELATED MILESTONES

Action	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>February Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	24-Dec-05	23-Dec-06	21-Dec-07	20-Dec-08	19-Dec-09
Election Date	7-Feb-06	6-Feb-07	5-Feb-08	3-Feb-09	2-Feb-10
<i>March Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	21-Jan-06	26-Jan-07	25-Jan-08	24-Jan-09	23-Jan-10
Election Date	7-Mar-06	13-Mar-07	11-Mar-08	10-Mar-09	9-March
<i>April Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	11-Mar-06	10-Mar-07	7-Mar-08	15-Mar-09	13-March-10
Election Date	25-April-06	24-Apr-07	22-Apr-08	28-Apr-09	27-April -10
<i>May Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	1-Apr-06	31-Mar-07	04-Apr-08	04-April-09	3-April-10
Election Date	16-May-06	15-May-07	20-May-08	18-May-09	18-May-10
<i>September Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	5-Aug-06	4-Aug-07	1-Aug-08	1-Aug-09	7-Aug -10
Election Date	19-Sept-06	18-Sept-07	16-Sept-08	16-Sept-08	21-Sept -10
<i>November Election:</i>					
Ordinance to Auditor	23-Sep-06	22-Sep-07	19-Sep-08	18-Sep-09	18-Sept -10
Election Date	7-Nov-06	6-Nov-07	4-Nov-08	3-Nov-09	2-Nov -10

Financing Method

In order to stretch limited capital dollars, as well as minimize bond covenants that may limit County options, this program adopts the following policies:

- 1.) Capital projects will normally be financed for the life of the improvement. The use of debt less than ten years, is encouraged when Real Estate Excise Tax debt service exceeds 50%;
- 2.) Since the County has ample unused debt capacity, future airport, surface water, and other potential revenue bond issues will be considered as general obligation offerings. Solid Waste capital funding would need to be evaluated separately, with input from bond counsel and underwriters of existing offerings.

EXHIBIT 2: DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE SOURCES

Below is a description of the various revenue sources used to fund the Capital Improvement Program. The County Council must appropriate all revenue sources before they are used on a capital project.

Method of Funding	Description
REET I & II	Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET) are taxes applied to sale of real estate. In unincorporated areas, the County collects an amount equal to 0.5% of the transaction. The proceeds are divided equally between REET I and REET II. REET I may be used for planning, acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of roads, surface water, parks, law enforcement, fire protection, or County administration projects. REET II may be used for planning, acquisition, construction, repair or improvement of roads, surface water, or parks projects. Projects must be included in the Capital Improvement Program to qualify.
General Fund	General Fund appropriations are funds appropriated by the County Council from the County's General Fund. General Fund revenue supports general government services including most law and justice services. Sources of general fund revenue include property taxes, sale tax, fines, fees, and charges for services and investment earnings.
Special Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds, like the General Fund, derive revenue from taxes, charges for services, and other general governmental sources such as state shared revenues. Unlike the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund expenditures are limited by statute or ordinance to specific purposes. The Road Fund, Planning's Community Development Fund, and Parks' Mitigation Fund are examples of Special Revenue Funds.
Debt Proceeds	In many instances, the County funds a major capital improvement with short term or long-term debt. An example in this CIP is the Regional Justice Center. The County will identify a stream of revenue within its budget for paying debt service. Sources of this stream of revenue include the other fund elements referenced within this exhibit. In the instance of the Campus Redevelopment Initiative, the county is funding debt service through appropriations from REET I and the General Fund.
Proprietary Funds	Proprietary Funds include the following funds: Surface Water Management, Rivers, Solid Waste, Public Works Trust Fund, Fleet Management, Pits and Quarries, Park Construction, Information Services, Airport and other smaller funds. Each of these proprietary funds has a dedicated source of revenue that may be appropriated by the County Council for capital projects. Sources of proprietary funds include fees, taxes, grants, local improvement district charges, impact fees, investment earnings, and charges for services rendered.

Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

Method of Funding <i>(continued from prior page)</i>	Description
Councilmanic Bond Funds	Councilmanic Bond Funds are proceeds of debt authorized under the authority of the County Council. While limits exist for Councilmanic and Voted Bond funds, the County's level of related bond debt is well below limits in both categories.
Voted Bond Funds	Voted Bond Funds are the proceeds of debt authorized through a public election.
Mitigation Fees	Mitigation Fees are fees charged to new construction projects within the County. The proceeds are used in Roads and Parks proprietary funds to pay for construction and land purchases that respond to impacts from growth within the County.
Other Funds	This designation of funding for CIP projects includes specific funds that are not specifically identified in the CIP because of their size. Revenues from these funds must meet the same tests as other fund sources for revenue adequacy. Other Funds include Fleet Management Fund, Pits and Quarries Fund, Information Services Fund, Emergency Management System Fund, Interlocal Funds and Airport Fund.
Prior Year Appropriations	When capital construction fund amounts are set aside from prior year appropriations, they are being reserved for projects referenced within the CIP. However, since the projects are not complete and portions or all of the related expenditures have not yet been made, the projects still are included in the CIP. The amounts are shown as funding sources in the year that they will be expended.

Revenue Estimates

Many sources of government revenue are fairly predictable (e.g., property tax). However, some revenue sources (e.g., federal and state grants) are difficult to predict on a case-by-case basis, but can be reasonably predicted in the aggregate. Future year revenues are predicted based upon known commitments and historical trends adjusted for specific economic or other relevant information. The qualitative objective in projecting future revenues available to fund CIP projects is to estimate a reasonable and probable level of future funding.

SECTION III: 2006-2011 CIP PROJECT SUMMARY

This section will present a summary of capital projects contained in the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program. It will provide several “looks” at information presented by departments.

Capital Definition

The following rules were used in identifying projects other than real property purchase or improvements that are included in the CIP:

- 1.) Individual pieces of equipment with costs of less than \$50,000 and replacement equipment are not included.
- 2.) Large automated systems are regarded as single pieces of equipment.
- 3.) Repair or maintenance expenditures are not included unless an expenditure significantly enhances the value of the property.
- 4.) All REET expenditures are included.
- 5.) Where possible, like projects from one department are aggregated into a single CIP project.

Capital projects can be classified in the following categories:

EXHIBIT 3: CLASSIFICATION OF DEPARTMENTAL PROJECTS BY CATEGORY

Category	Sub-Category	Department/Program
General Governmental	General Services	Facilities Management Information Services PW Equipment Rental
	Parks and Recreation	Parks Department
	Law Enforcement	Corrections Sheriff 800 Megahertz Project
	REET Debt Service	Non-Departmental
Transportation	Ground Transportation	Public Works Roads
Proprietary	Surface Water	PW Surface Water Management
	Solid Waste	PW Solid Waste
	Airport Investments	Airport

On the following pages, four exhibits present various fiscal summaries of the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program. Exhibit 4 summarizes improvements by category and type; Exhibit 5 summarizes all projects by revenue source. Exhibit 6 lists all REET funded projects and is also sorted by the department requesting funding for the project. Exhibit 7 includes projects by County department.

Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

EXHIBIT 4: CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY & TYPE

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Governmental Facilities	\$29,054,283	\$25,747,400	\$ 155,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	54,957,283
Governmental Equipment	2,746,562	9,440,278	2,866,276	2,889,075	3,974,949	3,076,541	24,993,681
Parks and Recreation - Land and Facilities	26,403,676	11,891,600	6,570,000	6,789,805	6,656,371	6,594,576	64,906,028
Law Enforcement Facilities	717,410	-	-	-	-	-	717,410
Debt Service and Reserves	8,268,839	6,692,284	6,284,879	6,279,480	6,261,022	6,267,864	40,054,368
Transportation – Facilities	39,790,000	48,827,000	43,668,000	42,007,000	28,958,000	30,811,000	234,061,000
Surface Water – Facilities	13,840,757	8,658,557	10,582,408	8,405,893	5,888,993	5,602,593	52,979,201
Solid Waste – Facilities	3,771,961	2,740,000	2,200,000	1,350,000	1,100,000	500,000	11,661,961
Airport – Facilities	23,223,500	28,445,000	24,555,000	17,005,000	9,095,000	8,845,000	111,168,500
Total: All Items	\$147,816,988	\$142,442,119	\$96,882,163	\$84,726,253	\$61,934,335	\$61,697,574	\$595,499,432

EXHIBIT 5: CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY REVENUE SOURCE

Fund Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Airport Fund	\$ 1,920,750	\$ 1,916,250	\$ 2,976,250	\$ 2,101,250	\$ 1,691,250	\$ 1,251,250	\$ 11,857,000
Bond Proceeds	11,950,000	19,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	64,950,000
County Road	33,860,304	17,819,000	13,426,000	14,400,000	11,988,000	12,417,000	103,910,304
Transportation Grants	9,352,750	7,528,750	6,578,750	9,903,750	403,750	593,750	34,361,500
Parks Mitigation	3,175,555	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	3,230,000	19,325,555
REET I	10,320,229	7,238,251	6,827,743	6,824,648	6,803,774	6,808,667	44,823,312
REET II	11,913,280	10,408,840	10,437,942	10,490,638	10,285,154	10,217,703	63,753,557
SWM/River Funds	3,832,086	3,533,830	5,582,682	3,401,167	1,041,167	825,167	18,216,099
Other Funds	18,712,948	27,953,198	10,361,196	8,185,995	10,499,869	10,118,461	85,831,667
Other Grants	19,955,758	21,563,000	22,281,000	20,994,000	8,880,000	9,186,000	102,859,758
Prior Yr Appropriations	22,823,328	22,251,000	180,600	194,805	111,371	49,576	45,610,680
Total	\$ 147,816,988	\$ 142,442,119	\$ 96,882,163	\$ 84,726,253	\$ 61,934,335	\$ 61,697,574	\$ 595,499,432

EXHIBIT 6: Historical Multi-Year Category Distributions

Over the past several years, funding sources available to the County and project priorities have changed. The following exhibit shows the County's investment in infrastructure for all projects in this year's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) compared to the five previous CIPs.

While there have been some adjustments in how projects have been classified, the fundamental comparison between years is valid and provides great insight into County investments and resources in the past and present, and gives some insight into the future. This exhibit highlights major campus construction including the expanded jail as well as the change in transportation funding which has occurred as a result of citizen initiatives and related legislative actions.

Category	2000-2005 CIP	2001-2006 CIP	2002-2007 CIP	2003-2008 CIP	2004-2009 CIP	2005-2010 CIP	2006-2011 CIP
Governmental Facilities	\$25,288,000	\$50,258,000	\$99,763,233	\$ 97,014,590	\$74,687,896	45,824,896	54,957,283
Governmental Equipment	27,072,875	2,036,601	15,834,697	18,152,388	19,298,544	25,102,150	24,993,681
Parks and Recreation - Land and Facilities	58,190,419	53,373,070	59,687,681	64,362,244	54,379,989	54,813,116	64,906,028
Law Enforcement Facilities	127,532,666	84,593,098	95,708,000	100,657,423	56,503,500	19,078,220	717,410
Debt Service and Reserves	24,180,959	24,974,981	26,541,556	37,333,713	39,708,027	47,115,300	40,054,368
Transportation - Facilities	268,041,000	298,905,000	248,410,000	201,631,000	211,963,000	233,071,999	234,061,000
Surface Water - Facilities	39,190,487	48,386,950	40,255,800	25,265,061	36,087,838	42,013,085	52,979,201
Solid Waste - Facilities	32,195,570	35,518,200	43,338,493	30,502,096	8,275,000	8,852,867	11,661,961
Airport - Facilities	119,232,000	116,899,000	121,575,000	116,800,000	99,350,000	108,250,000	111,168,500
Total: All Items	\$720,923,976	\$714,783,900	\$751,114,460	\$691,718,515	\$600,253,794	\$584,121,632	\$595,499,432

Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

EXHIBIT 7: REAL ESTATE TAX PROJECT LIST

Below are all projects funded by Real Estate Excise Tax REET that are included in this Capital Improvement Program. Most REET II Community Park projects have been summarized into one line item.

REET I Program/Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Drainage/Fld Haz Infrastructure ACP	\$189,500	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,189,500
Cathcart/Martha Lake Airport Bond	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$2,760,000
Fairgrounds Capital Improvements	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000
Parks General Improvements	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$240,000
Campus Redevelopment Debt Service	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Elevator Bonds Refunded 2005	\$567,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,410
Misc. Bonds Refunded 2005	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,800
Honeywell Bonds - Refunded 2005	\$356,350	\$157,350	\$153,150	\$153,845	\$154,225	\$154,280	\$1,129,200
800 MHz Phase 1 Bonds, Refunded 2005	\$411,700	\$409,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$821,200
2001 Bond -- Neighborhood Impr.	\$440,764	\$439,646	\$439,940	\$439,384	\$421,286	\$422,302	\$2,603,322
2001 Bonds -- 800 MHz Phase II	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$2,859,240
2001/2003 Bonds Campus Redevelopment	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,170	\$1,057,171	\$6,343,025
2003 Bonds -- Gun Range/Impound Lot	\$4,437,410	\$3,201,747	\$3,205,922	\$3,204,586	\$3,200,717	\$3,205,025	\$20,455,407
2003A Bonds -- CRI	\$57,816	\$58,006	\$58,166	\$57,716	\$58,216	\$57,616	\$347,536
2005A Bonds	\$261,508	\$269,453	\$266,670	\$268,502	\$269,788	\$265,480	\$1,601,401
Admin West/Mission Renovations	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Justice Center Feasibility Study	\$467,260	\$468,838	\$470,184	\$466,904	\$465,832	\$470,253	\$2,809,271
Child Advocacy Center	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
DEM Emergency Operations Center	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Total REET I	\$10,320,229	\$7,238,251	\$6,827,743	\$6,824,648	\$6,803,774	\$6,808,667	\$44,823,312
REET II Program/Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Road Capital Construction Program	\$3,643,494	\$3,500,000	\$3,501,000	\$3,501,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,501,000	\$21,146,494
SWM - Clean Water/Healthy Streams	\$1,672,152	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$6,422,152
SWM - DNR Debt Payment	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$6,950,982
SWM - Drainage/Fld Haz Infrastructure	\$2,443,617	\$1,806,309	\$1,831,309	\$1,836,309	\$1,679,409	\$1,609,009	\$11,205,962
Community Parks	\$643,932	\$1,150,000	\$1,370,000	\$1,420,000	\$1,290,000	\$1,265,000	\$7,138,932
Conservancy	\$225,165	\$115,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$540,165
Other Parks Resources	\$1,970,903	\$1,575,000	\$1,420,000	\$1,420,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,525,000	\$9,410,903
2003A Bonds -- Willis Tucker Park (CIP)	\$155,520	\$154,034	\$157,136	\$154,832	\$157,248	\$159,197	\$937,967
Total REET II	\$11,913,280	\$10,408,840	\$10,437,942	\$10,490,638	\$10,285,154	\$10,217,703	\$63,753,557

EXHIBIT 8: DEPARTMENTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM LIST

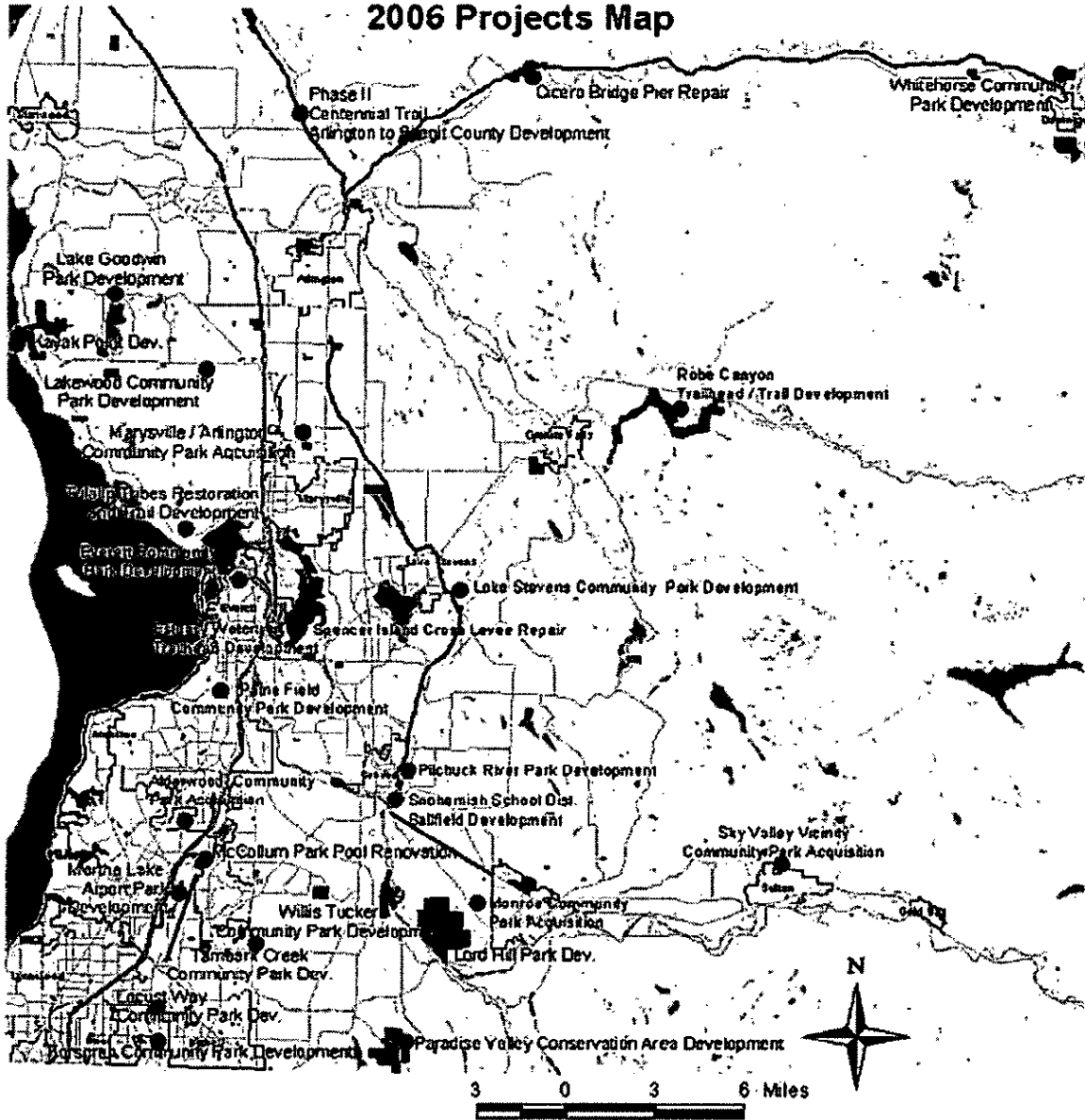
The exhibit below provides a list of all projects that are included in this CIP.

Department/Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Public Works							
Road Capital Construction Program	39,356,000	48,827,000	43,668,000	42,007,000	28,958,000	30,811,000	233,627,000
Increase Road Tax Levy	434,000	-	-	-	-	-	434,000
Facility Construction	27,224,743	25,747,400	155,600	-	-	-	53,127,743
Solid Waste - Construction Projects	3,771,961	2,740,000	2,200,000	1,350,000	1,100,000	500,000	11,661,961
SWM - Clean Water/Healthy Streams ACP	5,375,637	1,702,500	1,552,500	1,552,500	1,552,500	1,552,500	13,288,137
SWM - DNR Debt Payment ACP	1,158,497	1,158,497	1,158,497	1,158,497	1,158,497	1,158,497	6,950,982
SWM - Drainage/Fld Haz Infrastructure ACP	7,306,623	5,797,560	7,871,411	5,694,896	3,177,996	2,891,596	32,740,082
Fleet - Capital Improvement Plan	2,746,562	9,440,278	2,866,276	2,889,075	3,974,949	3,076,541	24,993,681
Subtotal Public Works	87,374,023	95,413,235	59,472,284	54,651,968	39,921,942	39,990,134	376,823,586
Parks and Recreation							
Alderwood Vicinity Park	1,439,295	135,000	125,000	120,000	113,000	110,000	2,042,295
Brier Vicinity Park	128,838	130,000	305,000	310,000	436,371	345,000	1,655,209
Cathcart/Martha Lake Airport Bond	816,421	825,000	835,000	845,000	850,000	855,000	5,026,421
Cavalero Hill Park	-	856,642	350,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	2,356,642
Everett Park	307,382	13,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	360,382
Forsgren Park	214,055	-	-	-	-	-	214,055
Lake Stevens Park	200,000	200,000	50,000	-	-	-	450,000
Lakewood Vicinity Park	-	100,000	100,000	269,805	250,000	150,000	869,805
Maltby Vicinity Park	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	180,000	180,000	510,000
Martha Lake Airport Park	807,672	200,000	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	2,007,672
Marysville/Arlington Comm. Park	692,708	650,000	700,000	750,000	450,000	450,000	3,692,708
Monroe Vicinity Park	443,452	250,000	250,000	250,000	275,000	275,000	1,743,452
North Shore School District	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Paine Field Park	300,000	250,000	250,000	300,000	100,000	200,000	1,400,000
Pelz Park	100,000	175,000	250,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	1,500,000
Pilchuck River Park	100,000	523,629	300,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	1,623,629
Sky Valley Vicinity Park	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	34,576	74,576
Tambark Park	50,000	-	-	-	130,000	125,000	305,000
Whitehorse Park	10,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	50,000	50,000	425,000
Willis Tucker Park	800,000	750,000	850,000	850,000	750,000	750,000	4,750,000
Norgaard Park	135,000	200,000	135,000	75,000	-	-	545,000
North Creek Park	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Paradise Valley Conservation Area	140,375	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	390,375
Snohomish Estuary Watertail Trailhead	176,626	32,000	35,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	339,626
Fairground Capital Improvements	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
Parks-Conservation Futures Fund 185	13,966,922	-	-	-	-	-	13,966,922
Gunny Jones Park	57,258	-	-	-	-	-	57,258
Kayak Regional Park	335,000	-	-	-	-	-	335,000
Lake Goodwin Community Park	491,808	225,000	-	-	-	-	716,808
Lord Hill Regional Park	182,169	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	332,169
McCollum Regional Park	133,691	-	45,000	23,000	100,000	83,000	384,691

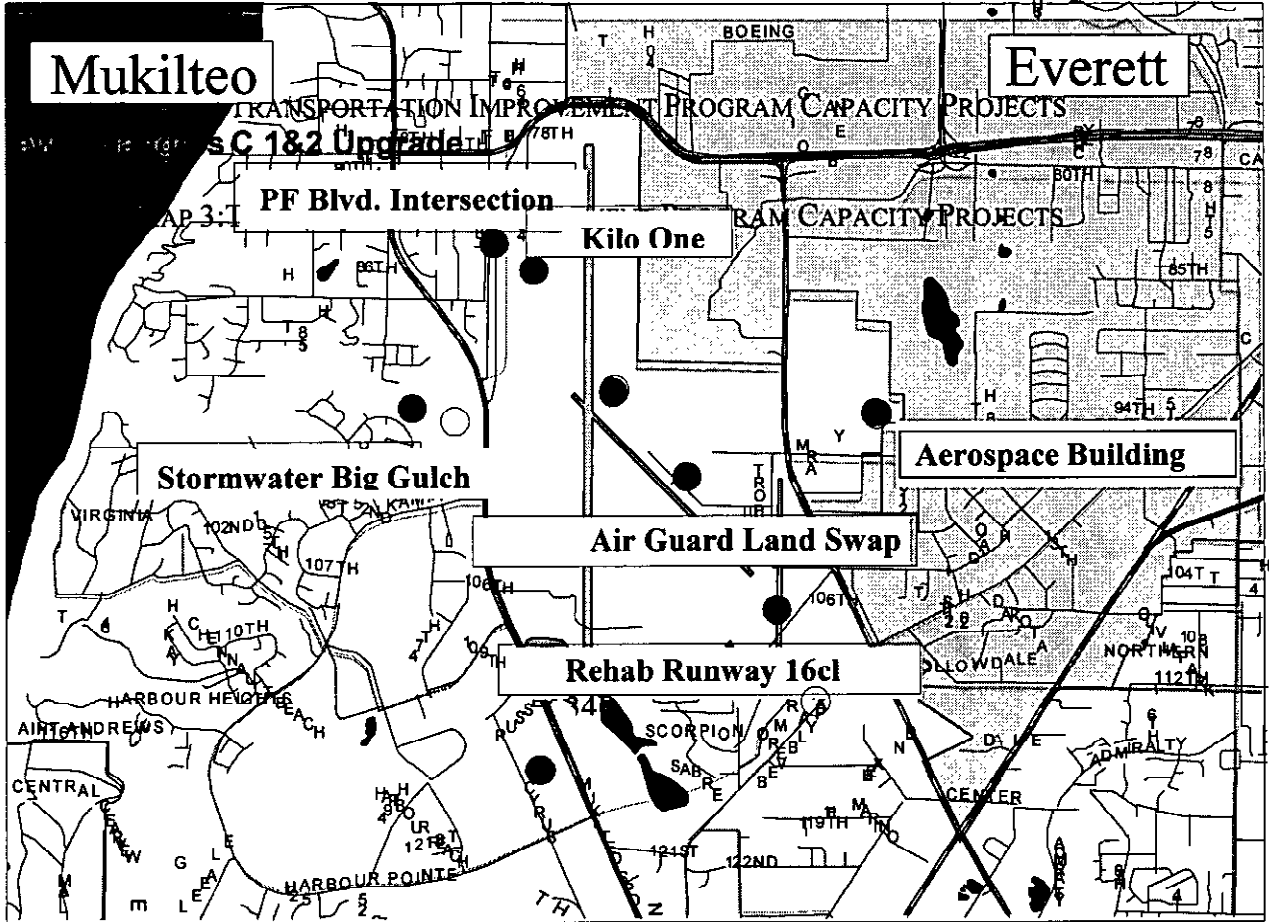
Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

Department/Project	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Parks (continued)							
Meadowdale Park	41,777	-	-	-	-	-	41,777
River Meadows Park	200,000	75,000	75,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	495,000
Robe Canyon Park	110,530	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	135,530
Shooting Range	168,368	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,418,368
General Improvements	825,442	940,000	985,000	1,015,000	1,040,000	1,065,000	5,870,442
Centennial Trail Arlington Gap	218,887	1,437,154	-	-	-	-	1,656,041
Centennial Trail Phase II	1,750,000	3,204,175	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	5,154,175
Centennial Trail Phase III	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Whitehorse Trail	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	800,000
Subtotal Parks and Recreation	26,403,676	11,891,600	6,570,000	6,789,805	6,656,371	6,594,576	64,906,028
Debt Service and Nondepartmental							
Campus Redevelopment Debt Service	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
1993 Bonds - Elevator Refunded '05	46,800	-	-	-	-	-	46,800
1995 Bonds Refunded 2005	356,350	157,350	153,150	153,845	154,225	154,280	1,129,200
1997 Bonds - Honeywell Refunded 2005	411,700	409,500	-	-	-	-	821,200
1999 Bonds 800 MHz Phase I, Refunded 2005	440,764	439,645	439,940	439,384	421,286	422,302	2,603,321
2001 Bond -- Neighborhood Improvement Progr	476,540	476,540	476,540	476,540	476,540	476,540	2,859,240
2001 Bonds -- 800 MHz Phase II	1,057,171	1,057,171	1,057,171	1,057,171	1,057,170	1,057,171	6,343,025
2001/2003 Bonds Campus Redevelopment	4,437,410	3,201,747	3,205,922	3,204,586	3,200,717	3,205,025	20,455,407
2003 Bonds -- Gun Range/Impound Lot	57,816	58,006	58,166	57,716	58,216	57,616	347,536
2003A Bonds -- Willis Tucker Park	155,520	154,034	157,136	154,832	157,248	159,197	937,967
2003A Bonds -- CRI	261,508	269,453	266,670	268,502	269,788	265,480	1,601,401
2005A Bonds	467,260	468,838	470,184	466,904	465,832	470,253	2,809,271
Subtotal Debt Svc & Nondepartmental	8,268,839	6,692,284	6,284,879	6,279,480	6,261,022	6,267,864	40,054,368
Facilities							
Admin Building West/Mission Building Renovations	1,679,540	-	-	-	-	-	1,679,540
Child Advocacy Center - Prosecutor Portion/CIP	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Child Advocacy Center - Sheriff Portion CIP	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
DEM Emergency Operations Center EOC	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Justice Center Feasibility Study	567,410	-	-	-	-	-	567,410
Subtotal Facilities	2,546,950	-	-	-	-	-	2,546,950
Other Departments							
Airport Capital Projects	23,223,500	28,445,000	24,555,000	17,005,000	9,095,000	8,845,000	111,168,500
Subtotal Airport	23,223,500	28,445,000	24,555,000	17,005,000	9,095,000	8,845,000	111,168,500
Grand Total	147,816,988	142,442,119	96,882,163	84,726,253	61,934,335	61,697,574	595,499,432

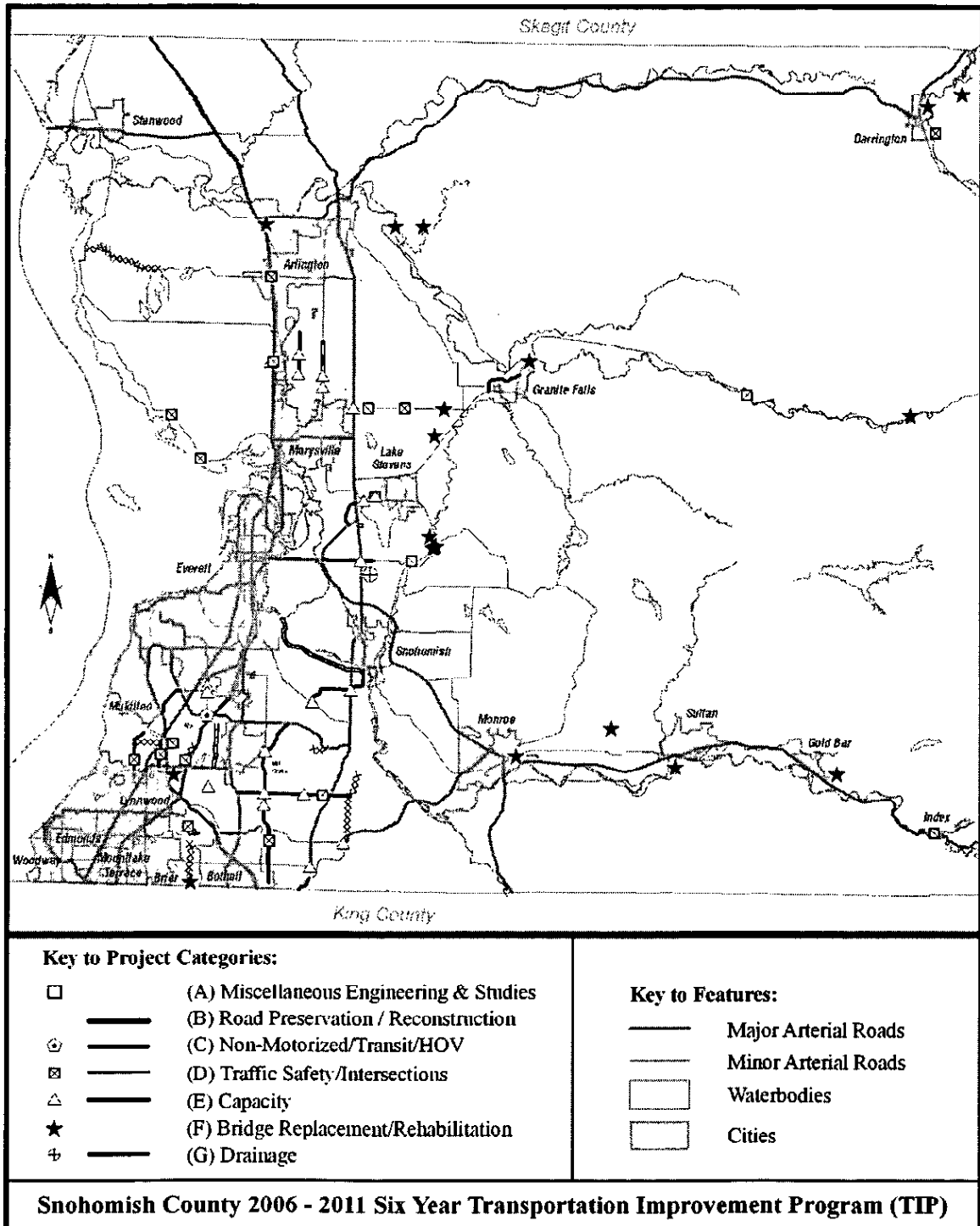
Snohomish County Parks and Recreation 2006 Projects Map



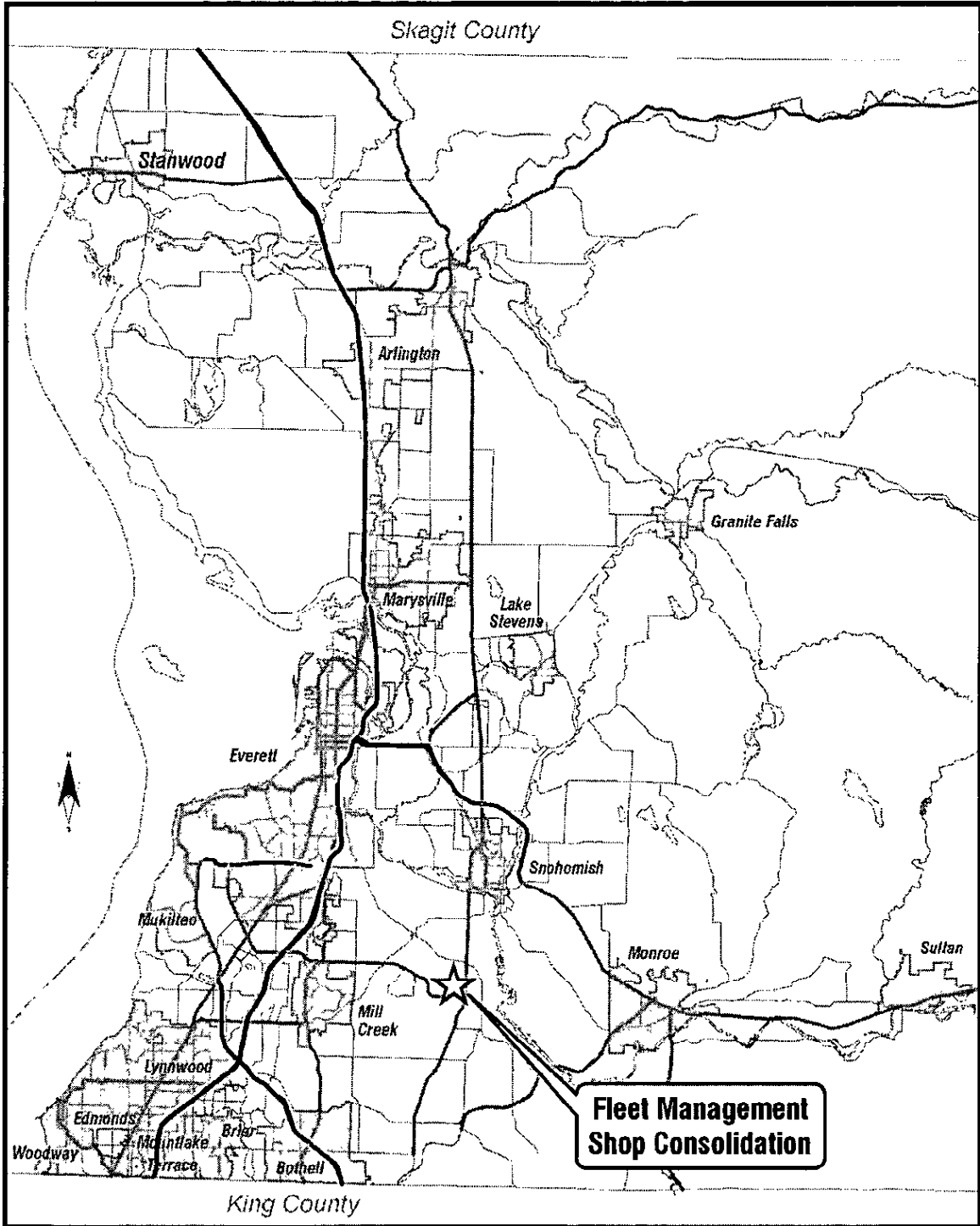
MAP 2: PAINE FIELD YEAR 2006 PROJECTS



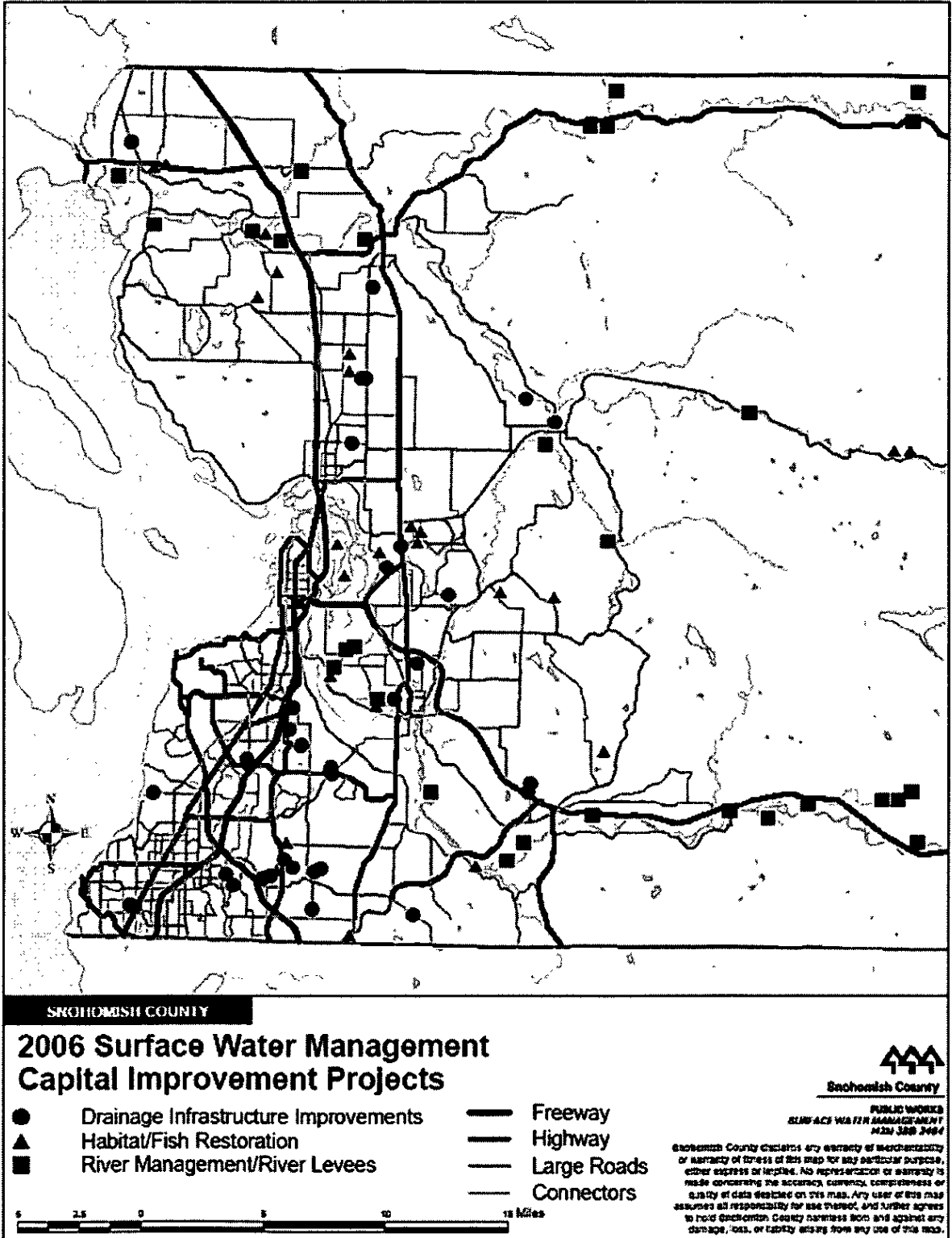
MAP 3: 2006-2011 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



MAP 4: FLEET MANAGEMENT 2006 PROJECTS



Map 5: Surface Water Year 2006 Projects



MAP 6: SOLID WASTE YEAR 2006 PROJECTS

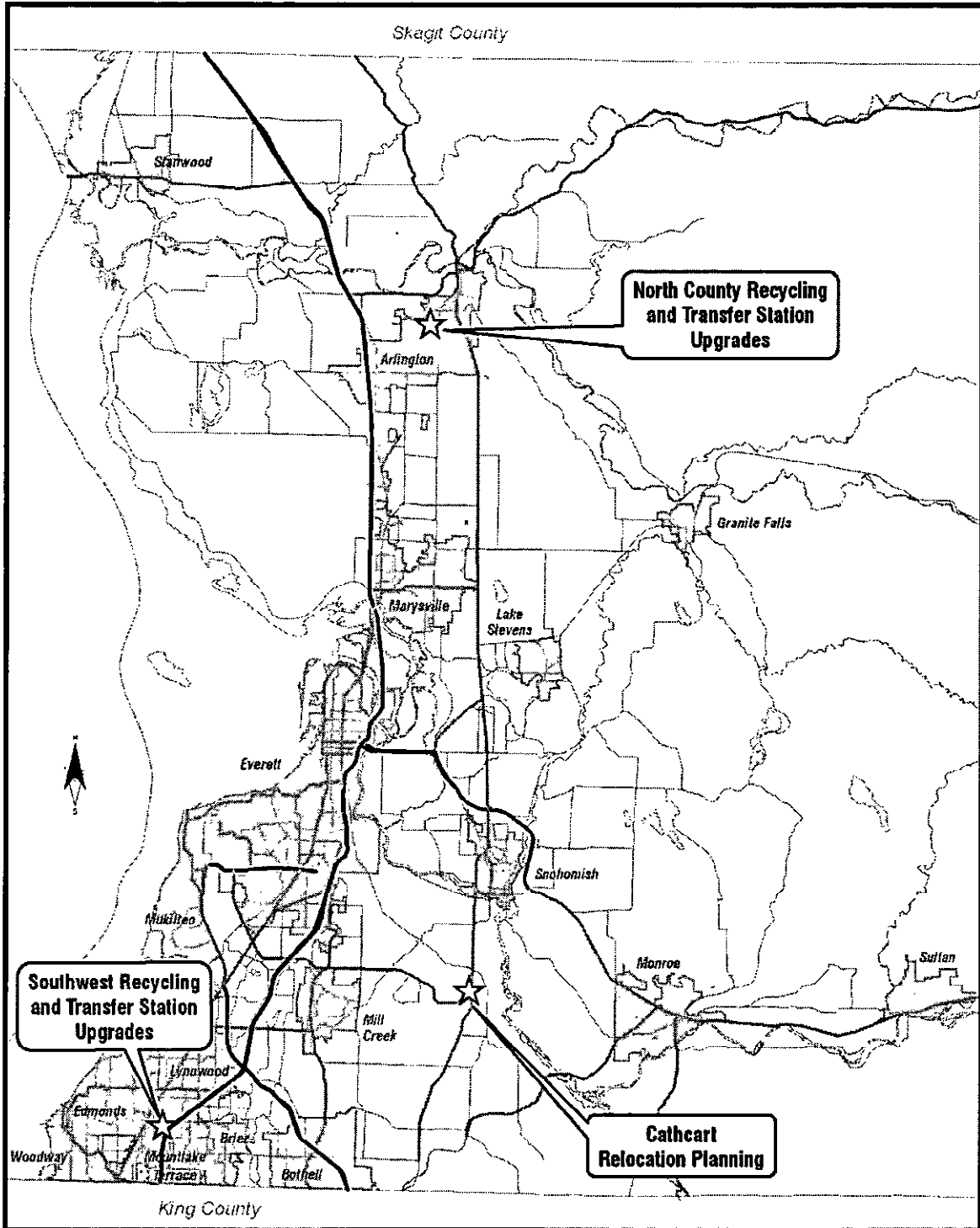


Exhibit 9: Description of Projects by Classification

The following matrix provides a high level description of projects within this Capital Improvement Program by Sub-Category Classification described earlier in the Program.

Sub-Category	Summary Description of Projects Included in 2006-2011 CIP
Parks and Recreation	Parks' CIP projects primarily focus on providing parklands and facilities on two levels. For the greater County, the Parks CIP projects focus on regional trail systems, water access opportunities, and the preservation of significant resource lands. Within urban growth areas, Parks CIP projects feature the acquisition and development of community parks that include the development of athletic fields. The Parks' CIP program also includes Evergreen State Fairgrounds maintenance and equipment funding.
REET Debt Service	Real Estate Excise Tax Funds are set aside within the Capital Improvement Program to provide debt service for prior year bond issues. A major component of this funding debt service for the expanded County jail.
Ground Transportation	The year 2006 Annual Construction Program (ACP) includes a wide variety of capital projects that are grouped into seven categories: 1.) <u>Miscellaneous Engineering & Studies</u> : This category funds preliminary project planning, feasibility studies, and specialized reviews associated with initial project development; 2.) <u>Overlay & Road Reconstruction</u> : PW uses a Pavement Management System that provides a systematic approach to lengthen roadway life through timely maintenance; 3.) <u>Non-Motorized/Transit/High Occupancy Vehicle</u> : This category funds projects to improve pedestrian and multi-modal connections along major roadways and in growing urban areas. Improvements enhance walking conditions along popular routes between schools, transit stops, and residential and commercial areas. These facilities help to ensure resident safety, reduce vehicle trips, and improve access to public transportation and park and ride opportunities; 4.) <u>Traffic Safety/Intersections</u> : These projects provide safety improvements at spot locations and are designed to improve traffic flow and eliminate hazards. Projects include turn lane additions, neighborhood traffic calming devices, traffic signals, guard rail installation, railroad crossing improvements, and road bank stabilization; 5.) <u>Capacity Improvements</u> : Projects in this category are designed to increase vehicle carrying capacity on the County road system and provide satisfactory levels-of-service to meet transportation system concurrency requirements; 6.) <u>Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation</u> : This category funds replacement/rehabilitation of deficient County bridges identified through Federal and State inspections; and 7.) <u>Drainage</u> : Drainage projects improve/preserve drainage infrastructure on the County road system.
Airport Investments	Many Airport capital projects are multi-year construction projects and respond to existing or prospective customer needs that increase the asset and revenue base of the Airport. These include new building construction; road construction for improved transportation access to these new developments; and miscellaneous building repairs to existing structures. Aviation related capital improvements on the Airport are eligible for 90% funding from the FAA administered Airport Improvement Program. The

Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

Sub-Category	Summary Description of Projects Included in 2006-2011 CIP
	<p>FAA funds miscellaneous runway safety work, fire equipment, obstruction removal and other capital projects to meet or maintain FAA regulations.</p>
Surface Water	<p>Surface Water projects are undertaken for the purposes stated in Snohomish County Code Titles 25 and 25A. The projects primarily address local surface water needs (drainage, and flood control) and in so doing, also respond to Federal Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts' mandates to protect habitat and water quality.</p> <p>The 2006 CIP addresses projects identified in the 2002 Drainage Needs Report and the Lake Stevens Subarea Plan. Since 2003, a higher emphasis and additional funds were provided for designing and constructing drainage infrastructure within the UGAs. Meanwhile, the program sustains other traditional CIP efforts such as drainage complaint response and assistance, assessment and scheduled replacement of aging infrastructure needs through system inventory and analysis.</p> <p>This CIP continues completion of the construction program funded by a special surcharge for drainage improvements in the County's Urban Growth Areas., with primary emphasis on completing projects identified in the County's Drainage Needs Report.</p> <p>Water quality improvements include retrofitting aged detention facilities and integrating water quality features into most CIP projects. The 2006 Budget does not include expanded facilities requirements that may arise out of the pending renewal of the County's NPDES storm-water permit. Habitat restoration investments continue to emphasize projects that can serve mitigation purposes required for other public projects (such as roads and drainage facilities) with additional emphasis on priorities identified in the recently completed, county-supported salmon recovery plans. Projects range from large-scale acquisitions (habitat preservation/restoration) to culvert replacements (fish blockage removal) to urban stream restoration.</p>
Solid Waste	<p>Solid Waste recently completed the Airport Road and Southwest Recycling and Transfer Stations to help meet the past years' growing solid waste disposal needs. Further improvements to existing drop box sites and transfer stations are planned and some are now being constructed to meet more rigorous safety and service requirements. Also, planning for a potential fourth transfer station to serve County "East side" residents continues.</p>
Fleet Management	<p>Fleet Management has two antiquated maintenance facilities at Paine Field and Snohomish that are small and inefficient. Also, the Airport and City of Snohomish indicated they would like to use the land those shops are on. To resolve these issues, a consolidated maintenance shop facility on Cathcart landfill property has been planned and the property purchased. The facility will improve existing maintenance capabilities and better serve County needs far into the future.</p>

SECTION IV: STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT ON GMA GOAL 12

This section of the CIP includes a *statement of assessment* that concludes whether the CIP provides sufficient funding for GMA necessary facilities to meet existing identified needs. The statement of assessment carries out the County's duty under the GMA to ensure that the County is in compliance with Goal 12 and RCW 36.70A.070(3) and (6) over the six-year period. This GMA requirement is summarized best by Goal 12 (itself), which states, "that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards."

The *statement of assessment* responds to the following questions:

- 1) Will minimum levels of service for those public facilities necessary for development, which are identified within the Capital Facilities Plan, be maintained by the projects included in the CIP?
- 2) Will potential funding shortfalls in necessary services provided by the County and other governmental agencies warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan? and,
- 3) Do regulatory measures reasonably ensure that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support the development at or above the adopted minimum level of service?

2006-2011 Snohomish County CIP Statement of Assessment:

The Statement of Assessment is based upon reviews of the following items:

- The public facilities necessary for development that are included within the 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Plan;
- Adopted minimum levels of service for facilities necessary for development;
- The reasonable probability of the revenue streams identified to fund these projects; and
- The adequacy of regulatory measures to ensure that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support adopted minimum levels of service.

The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program may experience a funding shortfall as defined by GMA Goal 12. Any funding shortfall would be addressed through the comprehensive plan update process that is underway.

Exhibit 9, on the following page of this report, is the 2006 – 2011 Snohomish County Global Statement of Assessment. Section VI of this document provides the full text of the global statement of assessment and of department statements of assessment.

EXHIBIT 9: SNOHOMISH COUNTY GLOBAL STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT: 2006-2011

Snohomish County's *Capital Facilities Plan* requires a "statement of assessment" regarding the adequacy of funding and regulatory mechanisms to support minimum service levels for facilities necessary to serve development. It also carries out the County's duty under the GMA to ensure that the County is in compliance with Goal 12, and RCW 36.70A.070(3). This GMA requirement is summarized best by Goal 12 itself. Goal 12 states, "that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards."

Initiatives 776 and 747 created significant challenges in ensuring that adequate revenues would be available to fund the road capacity projects identified in the Transportation Element. The Snohomish County Council and Washington State Legislature took steps over the last two years to augment revenues in order to compensate for these initiatives and allow necessary transportation improvements to proceed.

The partial reassessment program that was called for in the 2002-07 CIP to respond to revenue shortfalls created by Initiative 747 focused on transportation and did not need to proceed past Step One of that program (exploring potential alternative revenue sources to mitigate the impacts of I-747). The program did, however, specify additional steps if alternative revenues had not been identified or realized.

The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program may experience a funding shortfall as defined by GMA Goal 12. Any funding shortfall would be addressed through the 10-year comprehensive plan update process.

A complete review of comprehensive plan elements is now in progress as part of the 10-year comprehensive plan update. The 10-year comprehensive plan update, which should be completed by December 2005, includes a complete reassessment in the context of additional growth forecasted for the year 2025. Issues of funding, levels of service and land use will all be addressed as part of the 10-year comprehensive plan update process.

Section V: Detail Departmental Capital Improvement Program

On the pages that follow are descriptions, justifications, projected costs, and funding sources for each project summarized in the earlier sections of this Program. The worksheets are presented in an order driven by county department initiating the request and by the fund of that department.

In some instances, like projects from one department are aggregated into a single CIP project. An example of such a project is the second project in the package: Public Works County Road Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation. This project actually represents a series of similar projects that are being proposed by Public Works. They have been grouped into a single project because of a similar purpose, type of expense, and funding source. In the instance of this particular project, detail on a project-by-project basis is included in the County's 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program.

Funding source is driven by the year of project expense rather than being driven by the year of funding receipt or project authorization. Due to the multi-year nature of some projects, prior year appropriations, while spent in 2005, will not appear in the 2005 budget.



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 102 Increase Road Tax Levy, NGF22

Description: This packages allocates the increased Road Levy of 1%.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 630 Engineering Services Program: 303 ES Capital

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Services And Charges	\$295,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$139,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$434,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$434,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
County Road	\$434,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$434,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 102--Road Capital Construction Program

Description: 2006 PROGRAM COMPONENTS

This package describes Capital Construction and incorporates staffing support, consultant and contract services necessary to design, acquire Right-of-Way (R/W) and construct \$37 million in capital improvement projects. These projects will provide for a safe, efficient transportation system that meets the growing needs of Snohomish County residents and businesses. Over the next 20 years, Snohomish County's population is expected to grow by at least 300,000 residents. This continuous and rapid growth will place added pressures on the transportation network requiring the County to respond with new and/or enhanced capital improvements to meet demand. The County has developed transportation policies that identify the level of service (LOS) that can be achieved given the limited funding available. Over the past twelve years, Snohomish County has been successful in supplementing local tax dollars with outside funding for transportation projects (approximately \$50 million secured). These funding sources, many of which provide between 40-80% of a project's total cost, are predominantly state and federal grants awarded through WSDOT or the State's Transportation Improvement Board. Additional funds are secured through the County Road Administration Board, FEMA (natural disaster events), Boeing Corporation (mitigation), private developers, partnerships with cities, and federal appropriations. In the 2006 Annual Construction Plan (ACP), fifty-four (54) cents of every dollar to be spent is funded by mitigation fees or by outside grants. Even with this record of success, the preferred alternative of the Comprehensive Plan – currently under review – sets a level of service that requires the County to secure an additional \$225 million in the next twenty years to make needed improvements.

The transportation system is multi-faceted and complex. The responsibility for providing an integrated system to meet citizen needs is split between local cities, private development, the County and the State. The State provides the basic "skeleton" of the transportation network through interstate highways and state routes. Snohomish County's efforts are focused mainly on the arterial network which provides the connective tissue needed to support more intensive development. In coordination with cities and private developers, the County seeks to provide connectivity that ultimately results in a coherent, integrated system. The County has identified three categories of road capital improvements that accomplish this connectivity: Critical Arterial System Improvements needed to complete critical links in the overall County arterial system, and provide for access to urban centers and growth areas, completion of missing connections, and operational continuity within a corridor; Arterial Level of Service Improvements needed to ensure the arterial level of service remains concurrent with adopted standards; and Arterial System Enhancements (ASE) needed to enhance traffic operations, safety, accessibility and circulation. While the County's focus is to improve capacity and circulation in the urban growth areas, it takes a balanced approach by identifying high priority projects in each of its seven Transportation Service Areas to ensure adequate levels of service and continuity countywide. In the 2006 ACP, there is a wide geographic dispersion of projects – all of which serve to improve safety, level of service, and/or connectivity. Project priorities are established by the Program Planning section of PW as described in package #168.

The 2006 capital program consists of \$7.59M worth of Preliminary Engineering—the basic design work needed to create projects. PE also accounts for dollars spent through the public permitting process, as well as for public review of projects. \$5.94M will be devoted to R/W acquisition for new and expanded roadways. R/W dollars are also spent on land needed for drainage/detention areas and mitigation sites. \$19.28M will be spent on construction by contract and \$1.5M by County forces on smaller scale projects. \$3M will be for construction engineering—in field adaptive oversight—needed to ensure projects are built as designed and traffic flow and safety throughout the work zones are maintained.

The 2006 ACP contains 106 projects grouped into seven programming categories (totaling \$37,356,000):



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 102--Road Capital Construction Program

A. ENGINEERING & STUDIES (Total: \$797,000; grants =19.4% of total) This category funds preliminary project planning, feasibility studies, and specialized reviews directly associated with the ACP projects needed to ensure transportation infrastructure meets the growing needs.

B. OVERLAY & ROAD RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (Total: \$3,489,000; grants =17.4% of total) Snohomish County uses a Pavement Management System, which provides a systematic approach to lengthen roadway life by timely maintenance. When road reconstruction is warranted, these projects also fall under this category.

C. NON-MOTORIZED/TRANSIT/HIGH OCCUPANCY VEHICLE (Total: \$551,000; grants = 40.8% of total.) This category funds projects to improve pedestrian and multi-modal connections along major roadways and in growing urban areas. Projects seek to improve walking conditions along popular routes between schools, transit stops, residential and commercial areas. Safer walking conditions make it easier for citizens to take advantage of travel alternatives. Well-planned connections promote an area's vitality and sense of community.

D. TRAFFIC SAFETY/INTERSECTIONS (Total: \$7,101,000; grants=42.3% of total; mitigation = 5.4% of total) These projects provide safety improvements to spot locations, which are designed to improve traffic flow and eliminate hazards. Projects include adding turn lanes, neighborhood traffic calming devices, traffic signals, guard rail installation, railroad crossing improvements, and road bank stabilization.

E. CAPACITY IMPROVEMENTS (Total: \$12,763,000; grants=33.7% of total; mitigation = 22.4% of total) Projects in this largest expenditure category are designed to increase vehicle carrying capacity on the County road system. The projects provide satisfactory levels-of-service to meet transportation system concurrency requirements identified in the Transportation element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. Where warranted, capacity projects add travel lanes along corridors and improvements to major intersections. New roadway alignments are also included in this category. If funding is available, these projects can include bike lanes, sidewalks, landscaping and illumination.

F. BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & REHABILITATION (Total: \$11,355,000; grants=72.8% of total;) This category funds replacement and rehabilitation of deficient county bridges. Bridge projects are identified through federal and state bridge condition inspection findings and the County's Annual Bridge Condition Report.

G. DRAINAGE (Total: \$530,000) Drainage projects improve and preserve drainage infrastructure on the County road system. These projects lay within County road right of way, are an integral part of the road system and are necessary to maintain and preserve system condition.

CHANGES FROM 2005

This package requests conversion of two project positions to permanent. The Public Involvement Project Position was initially added in 1999 to assist the Senior Planners in better organization and presentation of upcoming roads projects, and to give the public a better avenue for comment. The Senior Planner Project Position was added in 1999 to expedite a project backlog which had developed as a result of additional permitting challenges posed by the ESA listing of Chinook salmon. Since that time, bull trout have also been listed, and coho salmon and Orca have been proposed for listing. Proposed listed species also require habitat consideration and information submittal for projects. New regulations, including those related to the Federal Endangered Species Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 106 of the Federal Historic Preservation Act have dramatically increased coordination and documentation for SEPA/NEPA compliance. While the backlog has been reduced, the



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 102--Road Capital Construction Program

added complexity of the additional environmental review, permitting and public involvement requirements, has created a sustained demand for these positions. The Sr. Planner positions in PIE currently maintain an average of 25 major projects—up from 20 only one year ago. Most of these projects are large, ongoing bridge and road construction projects which have years to go before completion. The six year TIP identifies funding and project levels that justify ongoing need for these positions. This trend toward increased environmental analysis, documentation and public process is expected to continue in the future.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 610 County Road - TES Program: 103 TES Capital

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$893,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$230,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$865,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$17,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$2,046,239	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 620 Road Maintenance Program: 203 RM Capital

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$526,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$145,371	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$425,121	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$393,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$1,490,519	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 630 Engineering Services Program: 301 ES Operations

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 630 Engineering Services Program: 303 ES Capital

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$4,889,360	\$10,039,000	\$8,697,000	\$9,405,000	\$7,862,000	\$7,340,000
Personnel Benefits	\$1,307,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$612,772	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$2,623,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$25,497,041	\$38,788,000	\$34,971,000	\$32,602,000	\$21,096,000	\$23,471,000
Interfund Payments For Service	\$627,108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$35,557,009	\$48,827,000	\$43,668,000	\$42,007,000	\$28,958,000	\$30,811,000

Fund: SubFund: 102 102 County Road Division: 650 County Road Administrati Program: 501 Admin Operations

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$201,307	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$60,926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$262,233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP-Capital Totals: **\$39,356,000** **\$48,827,000** **\$43,668,000** **\$42,007,000** **\$28,958,000** **\$30,811,000**



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 102--Road Capital Construction Program

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET II	\$3,643,494	\$3,500,000	\$3,501,000	\$3,501,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,501,000
Other Grants	\$15,206,000	\$20,988,000	\$21,856,000	\$20,569,000	\$8,455,000	\$8,761,000
Other Funds	\$3,478,506	\$6,820,000	\$5,185,000	\$3,837,000	\$5,315,000	\$6,432,000
County Road	\$17,028,000	\$17,519,000	\$13,126,000	\$14,100,000	\$11,688,000	\$12,117,000
Totals:	\$39,356,000	\$48,827,000	\$43,668,000	\$42,007,000	\$28,958,000	\$30,811,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 188--Facility Construction

Description: In 2002, the Department of Public Works staff prepared a report, Snohomish Facility Relocation, which discussed the fact that the road maintenance and fleet management facilities serving South Snohomish County were obsolete, and their size and locations were not conducive to providing efficient and cost effective service. As a result, the County Executive and Council recognized the Snohomish and Paine Field facilities and yards were too small, in poor condition and in the wrong locations for best serving County citizens. In addition, the City of Snohomish and the Snohomish County Airport indicated they preferred us to vacate our current premises so that presently occupied land could be used for economic development. In 2003, the Executive and Council approved a plan to consolidate road and fleet maintenance facilities at Snohomish and Paine Field into new facilities at Cathcart. The plan also includes incorporation of Solid Waste field personnel, the Public Works TES signal shop, and the Sheriff's gun range and evidence impound yard. Project funding is from property sale proceeds, existing cash reserves and the sale of bonds.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: **188 188 Public Wrks Facility Co** Division: **610 County Road - TES** Program: **615 Facility Construction**

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ending Fund Balance	\$16,904,464	\$155,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$2,025,900	\$548,300	\$120,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$7,564,500	\$24,763,500	\$26,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$729,879	\$280,000	\$8,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$27,224,743	\$25,747,400	\$155,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$27,224,743	\$25,747,400	\$155,600	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Prior Year Funds	\$6,129,643	\$16,904,400	\$155,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Funds	\$5,000,100	\$8,843,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Road	\$16,095,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$27,224,743	\$25,747,400	\$155,600	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 402 - Solid Waste - Construction Projects

Description: There are seven projects contained in the Solid Waste Management Division 2006 Annual Construction Program. These projects are:

- Complete the North County Recycling and Transfers pretreatment system.
- Modify and repair the Moderate Risk Waste facility to increase the size of the restroom and locker room to accommodate the current staff.
- Expand the Dubuque Road Drop Box site to increase the number of roll-off box loading stalls.
- Plan for Solid Waste Drop Box site improvements to better handle customers.
- Make additional Southwest Recycling and Transfer Station improvements.
- Contribute to construction of the Public Works Consolidated Maintenance Facility at Cathcart.
- Relocate Solid Waste staff at Cathcart to allow construction of a new Public Works Maintenance facility.

There is also a Capital Construction Contingency fund to meet unexpected maintenance and repair needs.

Solid Waste Division overhead costs of \$147,627 (4 percent of the total) are included in this package.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
402 402 Solid Waste Managemen 401 Solid Waste Administratio 700 Solid Waste Administratio

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$11,505	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$35,616	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$10,591	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$89,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$147,592	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
402 402 Solid Waste Managemen 402 Planning And Evaluation 702 Planning & Evaluation

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$58,585	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$15,284	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$73,869	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
402 402 Solid Waste Managemen 405 Engineering And Construc 437 Solid Waste-Capital

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Services And Charges	\$632,500	\$890,000	\$850,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$500,000
Capital Outlays	\$2,800,000	\$1,850,000	\$1,350,000	\$650,000	\$400,000	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$118,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$3,550,500	\$2,740,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$500,000
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$3,771,961	\$2,740,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$500,000

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Funds	\$3,771,961	\$2,740,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$500,000
Totals:	\$3,771,961	\$2,740,000	\$2,200,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,100,000	\$500,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - Clean Water/Healthy Streams ACP

Description: PROGRAM COMPONENTS: This package implements CIP restoration projects by designing and constructing regionally-important improvements to habitat and water quality. Healthy streams and habitat are an important component of community life in Snohomish County and are significant for the long-term recovery of salmon in the Puget Sound Region. The focus of this package is implementation of Chinook Salmon Recovery Plans and other projects beneficial to streams and salmon species. The work described in this package is supported by a complementary package, Clean Water and Healthy Streams Part 2 (Non ACP). These are the salmon recovery planning, water quality and habitat analysis, and stewardship activities that help guide and prioritize the restoration projects described in this package.

Snohomish County has an opportunity to preserve and restore habitats that will be significant to the future by creating a sense of place and attracting new residents, jobs and tourism to our communities. This is especially important at a time when rapid population growth is creating great pressure on local natural resources. The urgency to preserve and restore habitats is great, with the goal of preserving a legacy for future generations.

The projects identified in this package vary from small-scale projects that can be designed and constructed in one year to large multi-year projects that require land acquisition, extensive planning and major funding through grants and other funding partners for implementation.

MAJOR RIVER RESTORATION: Larger-scale projects which address identified priorities for Chinook salmon, bull trout and other species, often with significant grant funding.

- Snohomish Estuary Tidal Marsh Restoration Project, Smith Island – complete land acquisition in 2006.
- Stillaguamish River Ecosystem Restoration Project, North Meander – Phase II construction to reconnect a river meander for off-channel juvenile salmon habitat.
- Snohomish River Confluence Restoration – riparian plantings and side-channel habitat reconnection.
- Skykomish River, Braided Reach – design of projects from 2005 grant funded feasibility analysis.
- Feasibility analysis and preliminary design of restoration alternatives based on adopted WRIA Salmon Recovery Plans.

STREAM ENHANCEMENT: Projects on smaller, often more urban streams to address fish passage, bank stabilization, water quality and habitat enhancement needs, including re-vegetation, salvage and installation of Large Woody Debris (LWD), animal exclusion, and replacement of fish blockage culverts.

- Fish passage – construction of 4 to 5 culverts under County roads.
- Small stream restoration projects – including North Creek School and Lundeen Creek.
- Watershed Steward-identified projects - such as riparian restoration on Little Bear Creek.
- Stillaguamish discretionary fund – small stream projects prioritized by the Clean Water District Board.
- Beaver management – technical assistance for PW-Road Maintenance

DNR HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECTS: Priority projects located in Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) identified in the 2002 Drainage Needs Report (DNR) and in the Lake Stevens UGA Sub-Area Plan.

- Lundeen Creek – Channel restoration, pending land acquisition and permitting.
- Stevens Creek – construction of riparian improvements.
- Middle Fork Quilceda riparian restoration.

PROJECT MATERIAL SUPPORT: Cost-effective provision of materials needed for riparian



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - Clean Water/Healthy Streams ACP

restoration and river erosion control projects.

- Biomaterials - salvage of trees and large pieces of wood (LWD).
- Native Plant Program – salvage, tending and re-planting of native plants with support from the Washington State Conservation Corps

CHANGES FROM 2005: The package is not significantly different from 2005. The larger projects continue with multi-year implementation, following the cycle of design, land acquisition, funding and construction. PW-SWM continues to implement small projects and seek grant funds. A significant stream restoration project (Lundeen Creek) is proposed for 2006 implementation with REET funds requested. Substantial grant funds are anticipated on several projects.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
103 103 River Management 357 Surface Water Manageme 132 Major River CIP Projects

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$235,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$58,226	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$282,743	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$276,267	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovtl/Interfund	\$1,470	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$1,776,120	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Interfund Payments For Service	\$410,724	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$3,041,050	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
415 415 Surface Water Manage 357 Surface Water Manageme 113 Capital Improvements

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$302,369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$70,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$112,524	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$174,576	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovtl/Interfund	\$4,409	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$657,000	\$555,000	\$405,000	\$405,000	\$405,000	\$405,000
Interfund Payments For Service	\$830,877	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$2,152,143	\$555,000	\$405,000	\$405,000	\$405,000	\$405,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
415 415 Surface Water Manage 357 Surface Water Manageme 115 Community Partners

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Supplies	\$37,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$0	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500
Interfund Payments For Service	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$102,000	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$47,500

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
415 415 Surface Water Manage 357 Surface Water Manageme 119 DNR Program

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$26,470	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$3,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - Clean Water/Healthy Streams ACP

Fund: SubFund: 415 415 Surface Water Manage Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 119 DNR Program

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Interfund Payments For Service	\$31,190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$80,444	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$5,375,637	\$1,702,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
SWM/River Funds	\$551,794	\$152,500	\$152,500	\$152,500	\$152,500	\$152,500
REET II	\$1,672,152	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$950,000
Prior Year Funds	\$252,364	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Grants	\$2,835,384	\$550,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000
Other Funds	\$5,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Road	\$58,021	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Totals:	\$5,375,637	\$1,702,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500	\$1,552,500



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - DNR Debt Payment ACP

Description: REQUIRED REPAYMENT OF BONDS USED TO FINANCE THE 2002 DRAINAGE NEEDS REPORT (DNR) AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS

This package covers the annual re-payment of the County's DNR debt service.

In 2001, the County Council directed Public Works Surface Water Management (PW-SWM) to prepare and implement the Drainage Needs Report (DNR). The objective of the report was to inventory and analyze surface water systems within the County's Urban Growth Areas and develop and implement solutions to the more critical drainage, water quality and aquatic habitat problems. The County Council approved the sale of \$14 million in bonds, with a 20-year re-payment schedule, to cover preparation of the DNR, as well as some project implementation. The Council also imposed a 2-year deadline for completion of this enormous undertaking.

The 19-volume Drainage Needs Report was completed ahead of schedule and within budget in early December 2002. The report is frequently used by the Planning & Development Services and Public Works departments, the development community and other project proponents. As approved by Council, PW-SWM has applied the remainder of the DNR bonds to implementation of the highest priority drainage, water quality and aquatic habitat projects, as well as to additional drainage analyses. Projects proposed to be funded from the bond receipts in 2005 are described in two PW-SWM priority packages: Drainage & Flood Hazard Infrastructure Part 1 (ACP) and Clean Water & Healthy Streams Part 1 (ACP).

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:				
415	415	Surface Water Manage	357	Surface Water Managemen	119	DNR Program	
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Debt Service: Principal	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497
Program Subtotal:	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
REET II	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497
Totals:	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497	\$1,158,497



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - Drainage/Fld Haz Infrastructure ACP

Description: This package is one of two connected proposals (141,142,143) that address drainage and flood hazard management. Projects and programs: (1) build, maintain and repair urban drainage and river infrastructure; (2) help citizens solve drainage problems; and (3) develop river management and drainage plans to protect roads, utilities, property and citizens from flooding and erosion damage while accommodating future growth. The two packages together provide a powerful program; both are essential to successfully manage surface water infrastructure. This proposal addresses drainage and river flooding capital programs. The DRAINAGE CAPITAL PROGRAM includes design of 32 drainage and water quality projects and construction of 24 projects in 2006 along with ongoing systematic analysis of future needs. The RIVER FLOODING CAPITAL PROGRAM includes repair, maintenance or upgrade of County 16 miles of flood control structures, and technical assistance, design and construction of cost-shared projects to stabilize riverbanks and protect roads and property.

CHANGES FROM 2005: SWM works from a prioritized list of capital improvement projects based on drainage or flood plans, or emergent problems which changes yearly as projects are completed and new projects initiated. In 2006, more emphasis is given to asset management (e.g., clarifying ownership, identifying and scheduling systematic replacement of aging pipes, improving water quality treatment at existing facilities).

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: 103 103 River Management Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 130 River Mgr Flood Control

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$163,291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$41,537	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$39,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$77,227	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovt/Interfund	\$1,470	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$0	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000
Interfund Payments For Service	\$379,566	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$702,091	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000	\$565,000

Fund: SubFund: 415 415 Surface Water Manage Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 117 Drainage Rehab/Investigatio

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$257,314	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$66,034	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$96,713	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovt/Interfund	\$2,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$10,000	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000
Interfund Payments For Service	\$442,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$883,724	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000	\$871,000

Fund: SubFund: 415 415 Surface Water Manage Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 118 Infrastructure

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$608,997	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$162,136	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$16,243	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Services And Charges	\$1,201,355	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovt/Interfund	\$6,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$2,371,718	\$4,361,560	\$6,435,411	\$4,258,896	\$1,741,996	\$1,455,596



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 415 - SWM - Drainage/Fld Haz Infrastructure ACP

Fund: SubFund: 415 415 Surface Water Manage Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 118 Infrastructure

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$170,776	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$985,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$5,523,412	\$4,361,560	\$6,435,411	\$4,258,896	\$1,741,996	\$1,455,596

Fund: SubFund: 415 415 Surface Water Manage Division: 357 Surface Water Manageme Program: 119 DNR Program

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$3,502	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$894	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$197,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP-Capital Totals:	\$7,306,623	\$5,797,560	\$7,871,411	\$5,694,896	\$3,177,996	\$2,891,596
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CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
SWM/River Funds	\$3,280,292	\$3,381,331	\$5,430,182	\$3,248,667	\$888,667	\$672,667
REET II	\$2,443,617	\$1,806,309	\$1,831,309	\$1,836,309	\$1,679,409	\$1,609,009
REET I	\$189,500	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$749,805	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Other Grants	\$14,374	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Other Funds	\$383,752	\$109,920	\$109,920	\$109,920	\$109,920	\$109,920
County Road	\$245,283	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Totals:	\$7,306,623	\$5,797,560	\$7,871,411	\$5,694,896	\$3,177,996	\$2,891,596



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 502 - Fleet - Capital Improvement Plan

Description: The Fleet Manager annually prepares a 10 Year Equipment Replacement Plan. The equipment from this plan for the ensuing fiscal year is budgeted within the Maintenance and Operations Package if they are classified as other capital (e.g. less than \$50k each). Those items that will cost \$50k or more are included in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). In addition, any building improvements valued at more than \$50k are included in the CIP. Following are the list of capital equipment items being replaced.

EQUIPMENT:

User Dept./Fund	Description	Repl. Cost
Airport	94 Mobile AV 445 Sweeper	\$204,732
	92 John Deere Tractor/Mower	\$ 67,391
Road Fund	85 John Deere Wheel Loader	\$168,516
	85 John Deere Wheel Loader	\$168,516
	94 Athey Belt Loader	\$187,190
	94 Athey Belt Loader	\$187,190
	01 Kenworth w/VacCon	\$327,540
	01 Kenworth w/VacCon	\$327,540
	01 Kenworth w/VacCon	\$327,540
	98 Chev 3500 w/Manlift	\$ 93,686
Solid Waste Mgt.	96 Ford 675 Backhoe	\$ 74,743
GRAND TOTAL		\$2,134,584

BUILDING:

In addition, \$600,000 in capital dollars are being requested to continue Fleet Management shop consolidation from Paine Field and Snohomish to the Cathcart location.

Goal Attainment: The 2005 goal for this package was, "Equipment replacement - Equipment will be ordered within the fiscal year and within budget." Through June, 96 percent of all equipment has been ordered and all within budget.

Overhead: Fleet Management overhead costs of \$11,997 (less than 1/2 percent of the total) are included in the package.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: 502 SubFund: 502 Equipment Rental & Re Division: 600 Equipment Rental And Re Program: 860 Fleet Mgt - Maint & Opera

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Salaries	\$9,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	\$2,098	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$2,134,584	\$2,272,278	\$2,866,276	\$2,889,075	\$3,974,949	\$3,076,541
Interfund Payments For Service	\$600,000	\$7,168,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$2,746,562	\$9,440,278	\$2,866,276	\$2,889,075	\$3,974,949	\$3,076,541
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$2,746,562	\$9,440,278	\$2,866,276	\$2,889,075	\$3,974,949	\$3,076,541



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 06 Public Works

Short Name: 502 - Fleet - Capital Improvement Plan

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Funds	\$2,746,562	\$9,440,278	\$2,866,276	\$2,889,075	\$3,974,949	\$3,076,541
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$2,746,562	\$9,440,278	\$2,866,276	\$2,889,075	\$3,974,949	\$3,076,541



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Alderwood Vicinity Community Park

Description: Alderwood Vicinity Community Park Acquisition and Development. Contribution of additional Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to continue accumulating funding for the purchase and development of property in the Alderwood vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County. Partnerships with South County Cities and sports organizations are being negotiated in order to, together, raise enough resources to purchase, build and, later, operate a Community Park in this part of the County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$1,283,251	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,283,251
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$135,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$113,000	\$110,000	\$603,000
Program Totals:	\$1,283,251	\$135,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$113,000	\$110,000	\$1,886,251

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 023 Alderwood

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Alderwood-Park Mit-	\$156,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,044
Program Totals:	\$156,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,044

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$1,439,295	\$135,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$113,000	\$110,000	\$2,042,295
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$156,044	\$135,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$113,000	\$110,000	\$759,044
Prior Year Funds	\$1,283,251	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,283,251
Totals:	\$1,439,295	\$135,000	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$113,000	\$110,000	\$2,042,295



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Brier Vicinity Community Park

Description: Brier Vicinity Community Park Acquisition and Development. Contribution of additional Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, and REET II funding to continue accumulating funding for the purchase and development of property in the Brier vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County. Partnerships with South County Cities and sports organizations are being negotiated in order to, together, raise enough resources to purchase, build and, later, operate a Community Park in this part of the County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:	Program:	SubProgram:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Category				2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,371	\$0	\$86,371
Future Yr/REET II				\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$400,000
Future Yr/Mitigation				\$0	\$130,000	\$205,000	\$210,000	\$250,000	\$245,000	\$1,040,000
Program Totals:				\$0	\$130,000	\$305,000	\$310,000	\$436,371	\$345,000	\$1,526,371

Fund: SubFund:	Division:	Program:	SubProgram:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
309 309 Parks Construction F	985 Parks And Recreation -	944 Community/Combination	045 Brier Community Park	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Brier-Park Mit-Land				\$128,838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,838
Program Totals:				\$128,838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,838
Multi-Year CIP Totals:				\$128,838	\$130,000	\$305,000	\$310,000	\$436,371	\$345,000	\$1,655,209

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$128,838	\$130,000	\$205,000	\$210,000	\$250,000	\$245,000	\$1,168,838
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,371	\$0	\$86,371
REET II	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$400,000
Totals:	\$128,838	\$130,000	\$305,000	\$310,000	\$436,371	\$345,000	\$1,655,209



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Cathcart/Martha Lake Airport Bond

Description: Cathcart/Martha Lake Airport Bond Repayment. The site purchased at Cathcart from the County's Solid Waste Division for Willis Tucker Community Park and the site purchased for Martha Lake Airport Community Park were purchased with the assistance of a bond to be paid off over time with a combination of REET I and Park Mitigation Fee revenues collected in the areas surrounding the proposed parks.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET 1	\$0	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$2,300,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$365,000	\$375,000	\$385,000	\$390,000	\$395,000	\$1,910,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$825,000	\$835,000	\$845,000	\$850,000	\$855,000	\$4,210,000

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Ballfields-REET1-Op Tr	\$460,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$460,000
Ballfields-Park Mit-Op Tr	\$356,421	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$356,421
Program Totals:	\$816,421	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$816,421

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$816,421	\$825,000	\$835,000	\$845,000	\$850,000	\$855,000	\$5,026,421
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$356,421	\$365,000	\$375,000	\$385,000	\$390,000	\$395,000	\$2,266,421
REET I	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$2,760,000
Totals:	\$816,421	\$825,000	\$835,000	\$845,000	\$850,000	\$855,000	\$5,026,421



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Cavalero Hill Community Park

Description: Cavalero Hill Community Park Development. Contribution of additional REET II Funds and Park Mitigation Funds collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to continue accumulating funding for the development of a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:			SubProgram:	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$656,642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$656,642
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$856,642	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,356,642
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$0	\$856,642	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,356,642

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$656,642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$656,642
REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Totals:	\$0	\$856,642	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,356,642



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Everett Community Park

Description: Everett Community Park Development. Contribution of Park Impact Mitigation funds collected in the unincorporated Everett park mitigation district. These funds can be used by the City of Everett for the acquisition and/or development of Community Park facilities or incorporate their use in the expansion and improvement of the Norton Boat Launch of which the County is a current partner.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$294,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$294,543
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$53,000
Program Totals:	\$294,543	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$347,543

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 021 South Everett

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
South Everett-Park Mit-	\$12,839	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,839
Program Totals:	\$12,839	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,839

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$307,382	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$360,382
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$12,839	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$65,839
Prior Year Funds	\$294,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$294,543
Totals:	\$307,382	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$360,382



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Forsgren Community Park

Description: Forsgren Community Park Development. Contribution of Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to provide for enhancements including playground resurfacing, rehabilitation of a baseball field, and/or other amenities at the Community Park. A partnership with the North Shore Soccer Association, a park user organization that has contributed significant funding toward development of this Community Park, shows future potential for additional private funding to match the County's contribution. The care and maintenance of the soccer fields is the responsibility of the soccer association.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Prior Year Funds	\$214,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,055	
Program Totals:	\$214,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,055	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$214,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,055	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Prior Year Funds	\$214,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,055
Totals:	\$214,055	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$214,055



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Lake Stevens Community Park

Description: Lake Stevens Community Park Development. Contribution of additional REET II and Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to provide for phase II development of the Community Park including additional soccer fields, parking, and other park amenities. The Lake Stevens Park and Recreation Service Area may be going to the voters within the Service Area to ask for funding to support the development of the additional sports facilities and supporting infrastructure. The Lake Stevens Junior Athletic Association has offered to assist with the maintenance of the facility and operation of the sports fields.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 315 Lake Stevens Ballfield

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Lk Stevens-REET2-	\$169,993	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,993
Lk Stevens-Park Mit-	\$30,007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,007
Program Totals:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Parks Mitigation	\$30,007	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,007
REET II	\$169,993	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$319,993
Totals:	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Lakewood Vicinity Community Park

Description: Lakewood Vicinity Community Park. Contribution of additional REET II to continue accumulating funding for the purchase and, later, development of property in the Lakewood Vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,805	\$0	\$0	\$169,805
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$450,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$269,805	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$869,805
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$269,805	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$869,805

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,805	\$0	\$0	\$169,805
REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$450,000
Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$269,805	\$250,000	\$150,000	\$869,805



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Maltby Vicinity Community Park

Description: Maltby Vicinity Community Park Acquisition and Development. Contribution of Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, and REET II funding to continue to accumulate funding for the purchase and, later, development of property in the Maltby vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$60,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$510,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$510,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$450,000
REET II	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$60,000
Totals:	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$510,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Martha Lake Airport Community Park

Description: Martha Lake Airport Community Park Development. Contribution of additional REET II and Park Mitigation Fees, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to complete the funding of the phase 1 development of the Community Park. The phase 1 development includes two soccer fields, one baseball field, a skateboard park, a restroom, picnic facilities, trails, parking, irrigation, landscaping, drainage retention and other park amenities. Funding includes a development grant from the State of Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$700,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 231 Big Rock Ballfield

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Martha Lk Airport-REET2-	\$157,459	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,459
Martha Lk Airport-Park Mit-	\$650,213	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$650,213
Program Totals:	\$807,672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$807,672
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$807,672	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$2,007,672

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$650,213	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$1,150,213
REET II	\$157,459	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$857,459
Totals:	\$807,672	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$2,007,672



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Monroe Vicinity Community Park

Description: Monroe Vicinity Community Park Acquisition and Development. Contribution of additional Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, and REET II funds to continue accumulating funding for the purchase and, later, development of property in the Monroe vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$165,306	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,306
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$800,000
Program Totals:	\$165,306	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$1,465,306

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 065 Monroe

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Monroe-Park Mit-	\$128,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,146
Monroe-Grants-	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Program Totals:	\$278,146	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$278,146

Multi-Year CIP Totals: **\$443,452 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$275,000 \$275,000 \$1,743,452**

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Other Grants	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Parks Mitigation	\$128,146	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$928,146
Prior Year Funds	\$165,306	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,306
REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Totals:	\$443,452	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$1,743,452



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-North Shore School District

Description: Northshore School District Soccer Field Upgrades. These funds will match funds contributed by the Northshore School District and the Northshore Soccer Association to upgrade a soccer field at a second junior high school site to provide for better play and increased field capacity for youth soccer teams in the area.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:	Program:	SubProgram:					
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Prior Year Funds	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	
Program Totals:	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Prior Year Funds	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000
Totals:	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Pelz Community Park

Description:

Pelz Community Park Development. Contribution of REET II and Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to begin the accumulation of funding to support the development of Pelz Community Park. The 80-acre park owned property will provide the opportunity to develop, in phases, multiple sports fields and traditional park amenities while preserving the opportunity for passive park development, trails, forested walks and conservation areas.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,050,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$350,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$175,000	\$250,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$1,400,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 030

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Pelz-REET2-	\$31,593	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,593
Pelz-ParkMit-Constr	\$68,407	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68,407
Program Totals:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$100,000	\$175,000	\$250,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$1,500,000
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$68,407	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$418,407
REET II	\$31,593	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,081,593
Totals:	\$100,000	\$175,000	\$250,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$1,500,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Pilchuck River Community Park

Description: Pilchuck River Community Park Development. Contribution of REET II and Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to continue accumulating funding for the development of the Pilchuck River Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$173,629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,629
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$250,000	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$890,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$460,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$523,629	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,523,629

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 062 Pilchuck

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Pilchuck-REET2-	\$88,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,085
Pilchuck-Park Mit-	\$11,915	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,915
Program Totals:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals: \$100,000 \$523,629 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$1,623,629

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$11,915	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$471,915
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$173,629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$173,629
REET II	\$88,085	\$250,000	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$978,085
Totals:	\$100,000	\$523,629	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,623,629



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Sky Valley Vicinity Community Park

Description: Sky Valley Vicinity Community Park Acquisition. Contribution of Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to accumulate funding for the purchase of property in the Sky Valley vicinity for a Community Park, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,576	\$24,576
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$34,576	\$74,576
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$34,576	\$74,576

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,576	\$24,576
Totals:	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$34,576	\$74,576



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Tambark Community Park

Description: Tambark Community Park Development. Contribution of Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, and REET II to accumulate funding to provide for passive park amenities: trails, picnic facilities, benches, fencing, bridges, signage and other small park amenities to benefit the adjacent community. The City of Mill Creek is part-owner of the property with Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$240,000
Program Totals:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,000	\$125,000	\$305,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,000	\$125,000	\$305,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$240,000
Prior Year Funds	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
REET II	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Totals:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,000	\$125,000	\$305,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Whitehorse Community Park

Description: Whitehorse Community Park Development, Phase II and future phases. Contribution of additional REET II and the small amount of Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to complete the Phase II development of the park and accumulate future funding for additional development serving the Town of Darrington and surrounding unincorporated Snohomish County residents.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$115,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$415,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 063 Whitehorse

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Whitehorse-REET2-	\$6,340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,340
Whitehorse-Park Mit-	\$3,660	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,660
Program Totals:	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals:

	\$10,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$425,000
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$3,660	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$118,660
REET II	\$6,340	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$306,340
Totals:	\$10,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$425,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: COMMUNITY PARKS-Willis Tucker Community Park

Description: Willis Tucker Community Park Development. Contribution of additional REET II and Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to continue accumulating funding for the continued phased development of the 84-acre Community Park facility, as identified in the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$700,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$3,250,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$750,000	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$3,950,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 944 Community/Combination 060 Willis Tucker

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Willis Tucker-REET2-	\$157,460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,460
Willis Tucker-Park Mit-	\$642,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$642,540
Program Totals:	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$800,000	\$750,000	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$4,750,000
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$642,540	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$3,892,540
REET II	\$157,460	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$857,460
Totals:	\$800,000	\$750,000	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$4,750,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: CONSERVANCY-Norgaard Park

Description: Norgaard Park Development. Contribution of REET II and Park Mitigation Funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, to accumulate funding to develop this County-owned property with parking, signage and passive park development such as trails, picnicking facilities and other park amenities. Development of passive parks with traditional park amenities is a goal of the 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$200,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$410,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 945 Conservancy 031

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Norgaard-REET2-	\$135,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,000
Program Totals:	\$135,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$135,000	\$200,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$545,000
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$345,000
REET II	\$135,000	\$65,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Totals:	\$135,000	\$200,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$545,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: CONSERVANCY-North Creek Park

Description: North Creek Park Development. The proposal for this Resource Park is to add a picnic shelter for the use of families and small groups. Currently there is no sheltered areas provided on the property which offer views of restored wetlands and North Creek.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 945 Conservancy 216 North Creek

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
North Creek-REET2-	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Program Totals:	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
REET II	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000
Totals:	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: CONSERVANCY-Paradise Valley Conservation Area

Description: Paradise Valley Conservation Area Development. After an extended public process to assist in the preparation of a stewardship/management plan for the property, as required by the state funding agency, these REET II funds and Park Mitigation funds, collected in the surrounding park mitigation district, will be used to develop road access and parking facilities. With the completion of the parking facilities, Parks will be able to provide public access to the area for the use of designated trails by mountain bikers, equestrians, and hikers.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$90,375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,375
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Program Totals:	\$90,375	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$340,375

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Paradise Valley-REET2-	\$30,165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,165
Paradise Valley-Park Mit-	\$19,835	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,835
Program Totals:	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$140,375	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$390,375

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$19,835	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,835
Prior Year Funds	\$90,375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,375
REET II	\$30,165	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$280,165
Totals:	\$140,375	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$390,375



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: CONSERVANCY-Snohomish Estuary Watertrail Trailhead

Description: Snohomish Estuary Watertrail Trailhead Development. Development of a trailhead with parking and a launching pier for kayaks and other "rooftop" non-motorized watercraft in the Snohomish River Estuary.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$176,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,626
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$163,000
Program Totals:	\$176,626	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$339,626
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$176,626	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$339,626

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$163,000
Prior Year Funds	\$176,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,626
Totals:	\$176,626	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$339,626



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: Fairgrounds Capital Improvements (NGF1, NGF3)

Description: \$400,000 has been designated for Fairgrounds Capital Improvements. \$400,000 of additional increased REET activity beyond that anticipated in the 2006 is being reserved in a contingency, for projects to be determined in 2006.

\$50,000 REET I is designated for Fairgrounds capital repairs and maintenance.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: Parks-Conservation Futures Fund 185

Description: The Snohomish County Conservation Futures Program has responsibility for administering funds for the purpose of acquiring interests or rights in real property located within Snohomish County which meet open space and conservation requirements as per RCW 84.34.230 and SCC 4.14. Funding for the program is available through the collection of \$ 0.0625 per \$ 1,000 of assessed valuation against all taxable real property within Snohomish County.

SCC 4.14.080 establishes a Conservation Futures Advisory board, consisting of the County Executive, two County Council members, two elected officials from cities within the county, and two citizen representatives, to make recommendations for projects funded by Conservation Futures revenues. Projects will be evaluated and prioritized based on various criteria, including regional significance, multi-jurisdictional benefit, enhancement to current conservation programs, consequences from development, compliance with open space policies, and/or the establishment of a trail corridor or natural area linkage. Recommendations from the board shall be forwarded to the county executive for transmittal to the county council for final action.

This package should be forwarded to that board for their review and requested concurrence.

The 2006 budget reflects the balance of funding for projects to be completed in 2005, plus bond debt payment and indirect cost impact. It also recommends additional new projects to be supported by funds accumulated by the Conservation Futures fund. These additional projects include several Parks land purchases for passive recreation projects, Natural Environment/Habit Restoration funding related to CAR impacts, and matching funds for a U.S. Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resource Conservation Service grant to expand the county's Purchase Development Rights program.

Each of these proposed projects meets the purpose specified in Snohomish County Code of acquiring interests or rights in real property for the preservation of open space land, farm and agricultural land, and timber land.

The Cavalero Hill Community Park Property consists of the acquisition of two frontage properties (7 acres) to complete park acreage in a park service area identified in the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan. Total cost of this purchase is estimated at \$2,000,000. This funding, while meeting the requirements of open space land, also augments existing county-owned land to allow for a larger Cavalero Hill Community Park consistent with the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, which will lead to the development of a regionally significant park benefiting a large number of potential park users.

The DNR South Lake Goodwin Property encompasses the acquisition of a 160-Acre parcel to provide for a community park to serve the south Lake Goodwin/Lakewood park service area identified in the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan. The total estimated cost of this purchase is \$1,500,000. Again, this meets code requirements for acquisition of open space, conservation land. Once owned, the county may repay part of the conservation futures funds with REET or a grant in order to utilize a portion of this land for ball-fields, again providing benefit to residents in North and central Snohomish County.

The Marysville/Arlington Community Park Property purchase includes acquisition funding to match a \$450,000 grant from the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation and \$692,708 of local park mitigation funding for a community park (20 acres) in a park service area identified in the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan. This requires approximately \$1,000,000 of funding. This funding, while meeting code criteria for open space land, enhances existing park plans by providing an additional 20 acres to expand this park.



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: Parks-Conservation Futures Fund 185

The Natural Environment/Habitat Restoration Proposal establishes a program to help fulfill the goal of no net loss of critical areas functions. This program could serve as a mitigation for CAR impacts, allowing for a more moderate approach to the implementation of CAR. One of its key elements is a "multi-faceted" approach to management of the natural environment. Uses of the funds can include purchase of lands or easements which may be used for restoration, rehabilitation and creation and preservation of wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. The total funding slated for this project is \$2,000,000. This project meets Conservation Futures code requirements, as well as lessens the impact to property owners who would otherwise be adversely affected by CAR impacts.

In 2003, based on the County Council's request, \$3.6 million dollars of Conservation Futures fund balance were designated in the budget to support a county Purchase and Transfer of Development Rights program. Planning and Development is still in the process of developing agreements and identifying potential program users.

One project related to the TDR/PDR project identified in the 2006 budget is a 50% funding match to provide \$785,000 to a Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resource Conservation Service grant recently awarded to Snohomish County by the U.S. Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resource Conservation Service. Funding will support expansion of the County's pilot Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) program by allowing the county to purchase, on a voluntary basis, additional conservation easements on farmland under threat of development. The pilot PDR program was authorized by County Council Motion No. 04-461 and has received previous Conservation Futures funds, as well as an earlier \$600,000 federal grant. This project supports the objective of preserving agriculture lands.

CONSERVATION FUTURES 2006 PROJECTS:

Land Projects 1997	\$1,335,704
Land Projects 1998	76,713
Natural Environment/CAR	2,000,000
Parks Projects:	
Cavalero Hill Acquisition	2,000,000
South Lk Goodwin-DNR Property	1,500,000
Marysville/Arlington Park Property Purchase	1,000,000

Total Parks Projects	\$4,500,000
USDA Farmland/PDR	785,000
Transfer Development Rights	2,813,059

Total TDR/PDR	\$3,598,059
2006 Debt Service	1,936,182
Indirect Costs	17,874
Ending Fund Balance	402,390

Total 2006 Conservation Futures Budget:	<u><u>\$13,966,922</u></u>



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: Parks-Conservation Futures Fund 185

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
185 185 Conservation Futures T 985 Parks And Recreation - Ad 191 Conservation Futures

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Ending Fund Balance	\$402,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovtl/Interfund	\$1,936,182	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlays	\$11,610,476	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interfund Payments For Service	\$17,874	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$13,966,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$13,966,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Prior Year Funds	\$10,916,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Funds	\$3,050,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$13,966,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Gunny Jones Park

Description: Gunny Jones Park Athletic Field Improvements. In partnership with the Tulalip Tribes who will also assume maintenance and operation responsibility, the athletic fields at the Tulalip Tribes' Alpheus "Gunny" Jones Park will be regraded, backstops and fences will be installed and bleachers constructed.

This is funded by prior year mitigation fees.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$57,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,258
Program Totals:	\$57,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,258
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$57,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,258

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Other Funds	\$57,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,258
Totals:	\$57,258	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,258



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Kayak Regional Park

Description: Kayak Regional Park Development. This project will provide additional walk-in camping opportunities, an improved water system and a playground to provide additional recreational opportunities for young people.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
Program Totals:	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 946 Resource 103 Kayak Point

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Kayak Pt-REET2-	\$58,235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,235
Kayak Pt-Park Mit-	\$191,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,765
Program Totals:	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,000
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$191,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,765
Prior Year Funds	\$85,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$85,000
REET II	\$58,235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,235
Totals:	\$335,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Lake Goodwin Community Park

Description: Lake Goodwin Community Park Development. The 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County identified Lake Goodwin as an important site for the development of Community Park facilities. Because the waterfront activity represents the active recreation component of the facility, the project is classified as a resource activity. The proposed funding supports the completion of the first phase of the property development and includes the establishment of a caretaker facility as demanded by the community in the master park planning process.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 946 Resource 104 Lake Goodwin

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Lk Goodwin-REET2-	\$491,808	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$491,808
Program Totals:	\$491,808	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$491,808

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$491,808	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$716,808
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
REET II	\$491,808	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$641,808
Totals:	\$491,808	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$716,808



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Lord Hill Regional Park

Description: Lord Hill Regional Park Development. The project will continue to improve access to the park through the old Twin River Quarry facility. This entrance to the park will allow equestrians to more easily access the park, have more parking to accommodate trailers, allow fisherman and others to access the river, and allow the general public to appreciate the recovered wetland resources and spectacular scenery.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$24,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,658
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
Program Totals:	\$24,658	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$174,658

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 946 Resource 309 Lord Hill

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Lord Hill-REET2-	\$132,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,853
Lord Hill-Park Mit-	\$24,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,658
Program Totals:	\$157,511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$157,511

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$182,169	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$332,169
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$24,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,658
Prior Year Funds	\$24,658	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,658
REET II	\$132,853	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$282,853
Totals:	\$182,169	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$332,169



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-McCollum Regional Park

Description: McCollum Regional Park Pool Renovation. This project provides for continued critical renovation of the popular and heavily used McCollum Park Pool. Improvements to the pool deck and lighting as well as expansion of the area around the pool. This facility is one of the only outdoor pools in Snohomish County.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Prior Year Funds	\$33,691	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,691	
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$23,000	\$100,000	\$83,000	\$251,000	
Program Totals:	\$33,691	\$0	\$45,000	\$23,000	\$100,000	\$83,000	\$284,691	
Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
309 309 Parks Construction F	985 Parks And Recreation -		946 Resource				212 McCollum	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
McCollum-REET2-	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	
Program Totals:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$133,691	\$0	\$45,000	\$23,000	\$100,000	\$83,000	\$384,691	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	\$23,000	\$100,000	\$83,000	\$251,000
Prior Year Funds	\$33,691	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,691
REET II	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Totals:	\$133,691	\$0	\$45,000	\$23,000	\$100,000	\$83,000	\$384,691



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Meadowdale Park

Description: Meadowdale Park Improvement. The project is to provide new signage for the park as well as an additional foot bridge over the creek. These improvements will provide greater access to more of the park while continuing to preserve and restore Lund's Gulch. The City of Lynnwood is a partner in the park. The City has purchased and maintains property around the park to help protect the gulch.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Prior Year Funds	\$41,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,777	
Program Totals:	\$41,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,777	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$41,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,777	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Prior Year Funds	\$41,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,777
Totals:	\$41,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,777



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-River Meadows Park

Description: River Meadows Park Improvements. River Meadows Park, a 150-acre property, has been used by the public for camping, river access, hiking and regional events. With the success of Yurt convenience camping at Kayak Park, the former farm orchard will be developed into a Yurt Convenience Camping site. The facility already has restroom facilities and parking. The project will require the construction of the Yurts and a shelter served with potable water and trails.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:		Division:		Program:		SubProgram:		
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$295,000	
Program Totals:	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$295,000	
Fund: SubFund:		Division:		Program:		SubProgram:		
309 309 Parks Construction F		985 Parks And Recreation -		946 Resource		046 River Meadows		
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
River Meadow-REET2-	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Program Totals:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$495,000	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
REET II	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$495,000
Totals:	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$495,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: RESOURCE-Robe Canyon Park

Description: Robe Canyon Park Trailhead and Trail Development. This project will improve access to the park from the East end of the canyon by providing improved trailhead facilities including an improved and safer parking opportunity, signage and trail improvements.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$25,000	
Prior Year Funds	\$105,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,515	
Program Totals:	\$105,515	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$130,515	

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:	
309 309 Parks Construction F	985 Parks And Recreation -		946 Resource				414 Robe Canyon	
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Robe Canyon-Park Mit-	\$5,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,015	
Program Totals:	\$5,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,015	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$110,530	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$135,530	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$5,015	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$30,015
Prior Year Funds	\$105,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,515
Totals:	\$110,530	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$135,530

Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: SPECIAL USE-Shooting Range

Description: Snohomish County Shooting Range Development. Funds will be accumulated to support the development of a publicly owned and operated shooting range. Property in the Sultan Basin is currently in the reconveyance process through the Washington State Department of Natural Resources.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,250,000
Prior Year Funds	\$168,368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,368
Program Totals:	\$168,368	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,418,368
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$168,368	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,418,368

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Prior Year Funds	\$168,368	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,368
REET II	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,250,000
Totals:	\$168,368	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,418,368



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: SUPPORT-General Improvements

Description: This priority package reflects support needs to assist in the administration and management of parks, park planning, property acquisition and park construction projects and includes:

- coordinating, researching and administering comprehensive long range and current planning programs;
- comprehensive planning, citizen participation, capital improvement planning, budget preparation, capital and fiscal analysis and control, master park planning, design, land use and construction permit application, consultant selection, contracting and supervision and construction supervision for park site acquisition and development, including active parks, open space, major long-distance recreational trails and other park facilities;
- coordinating interdepartmental and interagency planning and cooperative programming, design and construction projects;
- maintaining county grant eligibility and applying for state, federal and private grant resources;
- property acquisition including associated costs related to title reports, appraisals, wetland analysis, environmental assessment and etc;
- control and audit of all construction, professional service and grant contract for a multi-year capital construction fund;
- coordination of property issues associated with construction projects;
- small in-house design, engineering or construction projects such as paving, shelters, bench and table replacement, major repairs to facilities, masonry, irrigation management, playground and restroom maintenance and improvements necessary to keep the parks up to standards, safe and sanitary; and
- addressing property, practices and programs related to the preservation or conservation of the parks environment through planning, acquisition and stewardship.

Related Packages:

The Parks Department is submitting companion priority packages for capital park projects funded with a combination of Real Estate Excise Tax revenues, Park Mitigation Fees and grants, meeting the requirements of the approved 2001 Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County adopted as part of the County's Growth Management General Policy Plan.

The Parks Department is submitting a companion priority package to support a portion of the Parks Real Property Administrator who is also responsible for administering appraisals, appraisal reviews, negotiations, relocation assistance, administration of parks rental properties, and compliance with state and federal funding agency property acquisition requirements for new active parks and open space acquisitions.

Parks Department is submitting a companion priority package to support a portion of the Fiscal Analyst who is responsible for fiscal analysis and control, budget development and administration not directly related to capital support.

Parks Department is submitting a companion priority package to provide for operating funds to support the day-to-day administrative expenses of the Planning Section and a portion of the Real Property Administrator and the Fiscal Analyst.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:			SubProgram:		
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: SUPPORT-General Improvements

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET I	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$200,000
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$900,000	\$945,000	\$975,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,025,000	\$4,845,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$940,000	\$985,000	\$1,015,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,065,000	\$5,045,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 949 Support 050 General Improvement

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Gen Imprvmnts-REET1-	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$444,532	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$444,532
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$27,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,250
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$127,229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,229
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$4,834	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,834
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$1,065	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,065
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$176,056	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,056
Gen Imprvmnts-REET2-	\$4,476	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,476
Program Totals:	\$825,442	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$825,442

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$825,442	\$940,000	\$985,000	\$1,015,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,065,000	\$5,870,442
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
REET I	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$240,000
REET II	\$785,442	\$900,000	\$945,000	\$975,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,025,000	\$5,630,442
Totals:	\$825,442	\$940,000	\$985,000	\$1,015,000	\$1,040,000	\$1,065,000	\$5,870,442



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: TRAILS-Centennial Trail Arlington Gap

Description: Centennial Trail Arlington Gap Development. The recently completed and opened Phase I Stage II development of the trail added 10.3 miles to the existing 7.2 miles of trail. The new trail ends at 152nd Street NE leaving a 1.5 mile gap between there and 172nd, where the City of Arlington has continued the trail northward. Trail development will include a 12-foot multipurpose paved non-motorized recreational trail, a separated parallel 6-foot equestrian trail and safety infrastructure.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$1,337,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,337,154
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$1,437,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,437,154

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 948 Trails 550 CT-Area 5

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
CT-Area5-Other-	\$218,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$218,887
Program Totals:	\$218,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$218,887

Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$218,887	\$1,437,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,656,041
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Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Other Funds	\$218,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$218,887
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$1,337,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,337,154
Totals:	\$218,887	\$1,437,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,656,041



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: TRAILS-Centennial Trail Phase II

Description: Centennial Trail Phase II construction. These funds will facilitate the construction of the next phase of the Centennial Trail, from the City of Arlington to the Skagit County line. This will add eight miles to the trail which is mostly completed from the City of Snohomish to the City of Arlington including the portion of the trail developed by the City. The trail development includes a 12-foot multipurpose nonmotorized paved recreational trail, a separated parallel 6-foot natural surface equestrian trail, trailheads, bridges and safety infrastructure. Parks has applied for and has been awarded a substantial construction grant from the State of Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.																																																
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Category</td> <td>2006</td> <td>2007</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2009</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2011</td> <td colspan="5">Total Approp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prior Year Funds</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,154,175</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$3,154,175</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Future Yr/Mitigation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$250,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program Totals:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,204,175</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$3,404,175</td> </tr> </table>											Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.					Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$3,154,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,154,175					Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000					Program Totals:	\$0	\$3,204,175	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$3,404,175				
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.																																																			
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$3,154,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,154,175																																																			
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000																																																			
Program Totals:	\$0	\$3,204,175	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$3,404,175																																																			

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.																																				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Category</td> <td>2006</td> <td>2007</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2009</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2011</td> <td colspan="5">Total Approp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CT-Area4-Grants-</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,750,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$1,750,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program Totals:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,750,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$1,750,000</td> </tr> </table>											Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.					CT-Area4-Grants-	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000					Program Totals:	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000				
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.																																							
CT-Area4-Grants-	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000																																							
Program Totals:	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000																																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Multi-Year CIP Totals:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,750,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,204,175</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: right;">\$5,154,175</td> </tr> </table>											Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$1,750,000	\$3,204,175	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,154,175																												
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$1,750,000	\$3,204,175	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,154,175																																							

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Other Grants	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750,000
Parks Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Prior Year Funds	\$0	\$3,154,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,154,175
Totals:	\$1,750,000	\$3,204,175	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$5,154,175



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: TRAILS-Centennial Trail Phase III

Description: Centennial Trail Phase III acquisition and/or construction. There is a great deal of interest by the Puget Sound Regional Council, King County and Snohomish County in the acquisition of the railroad corridor between the City of Renton and the City of Snohomish that is scheduled for abandonment by BNSF. The Snohomish County portion of the corridor represents the opportunity to complete the Centennial Trail from Skagit County to King County, connecting in King County with the Burke Gilman Trail which takes users all the way to Seattle. The regional significance of the potential acquisition and development of the trail, whether stand alone or rails with trails, is large, benefiting recreation, health, transportation, tourism and economic development. Partnership opportunities include King County's desire to purchase that corridor, joint trail development, multiple grant opportunities and tremendous public support.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:				SubProgram:
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
REET II	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 09 Parks And Recreation

Short Name: TRAILS-Whitehorse Trail

Description: Whitehorse Trail Development. This item represents the accumulation of funds to periodically construct small portions of the Whitehorse Trail which connects with the Centennial Trail just north of the City of Arlington and continues 27 miles to the Town of Darrington. Unlike the Centennial Trail, this trail will be surfaced by adding to and hardening the existing railroad ballast to allow for hiking, biking and equestrian use. Eight miles of the trail, from Darrington westward, have been completed and are used by a number of people. Each section of development includes the decking and fencing of a railroad trestle to afford the crossing of creeks and the river.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Future Yr/REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Future Yr/Mitigation	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
Program Totals:	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 309 309 Parks Construction F 985 Parks And Recreation - 948 Trails 041 Arlington/Darrington

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Arlington-Darr-REET2-	\$202,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202,565
Arlington-Darr-Park Mit-	\$97,435	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,435
Program Totals:	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$800,000

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Parks Mitigation	\$97,435	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$347,435
REET II	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
REET II	\$202,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$202,565
Totals:	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$800,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 16 Nondepartmental

Short Name: Campus Redevelopment & Debt Repayment (GF12, NGF2)

Description: This \$100,000 of REET I replaces general fund dollars contributed to debt service for CRI debt repayment (Council budget change GF12)

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:

Division:

Program:

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 1993 Bonds - Elevator Refunded '05 (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 1993 LTGO Bonds related to the elevator, refunded during fiscal year 2005. This has been refunded during fiscal year 2005. 2006 is the final year of payment for these bonds.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	229 93/95 Refunding

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$1,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$46,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 1995 Bonds Refunded 2005 (CIP)

Description: Debt service for the 1995 Bonds, related to Denney Juvenile Justice Center and Medical Examiner's Bldg. The DJJC portion of the bonds will be paid off during 2006.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program:
215 215 Limited Tax Debt Servic 715 Limited Tax Debt Service 229 93/95 Refunding

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$227,127	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$110,000	\$115,000	\$120,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$129,223	\$52,350	\$48,150	\$43,845	\$39,225	\$34,280
Program Subtotal:	\$356,350	\$157,350	\$153,150	\$153,845	\$154,225	\$154,280
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$356,350	\$157,350	\$153,150	\$153,845	\$154,225	\$154,280

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$356,350	\$157,350	\$153,150	\$153,845	\$154,225	\$154,280
Totals:	\$356,350	\$157,350	\$153,150	\$153,845	\$154,225	\$154,280



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 1997 Bonds - Honeywell Refunded 2005 (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 1997 LTGO Bonds for the Honeywell project -- for the Campus and Corrections buildings. This portion of the '97 debt will be paid off during 2007.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
215	215 <u>Limited Tax Debt Serv</u>	715 <u>Limited Tax Debt Service</u>	219 <u>Miscellaneous General Gov</u>

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$370,000	\$390,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$41,700	\$19,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$411,700	\$409,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$411,700	\$409,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$411,700	\$409,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$411,700	\$409,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 1999 Bonds 800 MHz Phase 1, Refunded 2005 (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 1999 Bonds (CIP Project), for Snohomish County's portion of 800 MHz, Phase 1, which the county has funded from REET I. This issue has been refunded during fiscal year 2005.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:		Division:			Program:		
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Serv	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	239	99 Bond Issue			
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Debt Service: Principal	\$213,397	\$223,558	\$235,752	\$247,946	\$0	\$0	
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$47,118	\$36,448	\$25,159	\$13,018	\$0	\$0	
Program Subtotal:	\$260,515	\$260,006	\$260,911	\$260,964	\$0	\$0	

Fund: SubFund:		Division:			Program:		
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Serv	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	299	2005B Refunding Bonds			
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Debt Service: Principal	\$20,323	\$20,323	\$20,323	\$20,323	\$264,205	\$278,432	
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$159,926	\$159,316	\$158,706	\$158,097	\$157,081	\$143,870	
Program Subtotal:	\$180,249	\$179,639	\$179,029	\$178,420	\$421,286	\$422,302	
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$440,764	\$439,645	\$439,940	\$439,384	\$421,286	\$422,302	

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$440,764	\$439,646	\$439,940	\$439,384	\$421,286	\$422,302
Totals:	\$440,764	\$439,646	\$439,940	\$439,384	\$421,286	\$422,302



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2001 Bond -- Neighborhood Improvement Progr (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 2001 LTGO bonds, related to the Parks Neighborhood Improvement Program (NIPS), which is funded by REET 1, as well as a part of the '01 CRI bond payment also funded by REET I.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
<u>215</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>Limited Tax Debt Servic</u>	<u>715</u>
		<u>Limited Tax Debt Service</u>	<u>249</u>
			<u>2001 Bond Issue</u>

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$209,417	\$219,888	\$230,883	\$242,427	\$254,548	\$267,276
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$267,123	\$256,652	\$245,657	\$234,113	\$221,992	\$209,264
Program Subtotal:	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540
Totals:	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540	\$476,540



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2001 Bonds -- 800 MHz Phase II

Description: Debt Service for the 2001 LTGO Bonds, related to the 800 MHz Phase II project, which is a CIP project funded by REET I.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	249 2001 Bond Issue

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$464,578	\$487,807	\$512,197	\$537,807	\$564,697	\$592,932
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$592,593	\$569,364	\$544,974	\$519,364	\$492,473	\$464,239
Program Subtotal:	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,170	\$1,057,171
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,170	\$1,057,171

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,170	\$1,057,171
Totals:	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,171	\$1,057,170	\$1,057,171



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2001/2003 Bonds Campus Redevelopment (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 2003 LTGO Bond Issue and for a part of the 2001 LTGO Bond issue, which provided funding for Campus Redevelopment.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:			
215 215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service		249 2001 Bond Issue			
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$1,264,391	\$28,828	\$34,153	\$34,817	\$30,948	\$33,506
Program Subtotal:	\$1,264,391	\$28,828	\$34,153	\$34,817	\$30,948	\$33,506
Fund: SubFund:	Division:		Program:			
215 215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service		269 2003 Bond Issue			
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$1,170,000	\$1,205,000	\$1,240,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,365,000	\$1,435,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$2,003,019	\$1,967,919	\$1,931,769	\$1,869,769	\$1,804,769	\$1,736,519
Program Subtotal:	\$3,173,019	\$3,172,919	\$3,171,769	\$3,169,769	\$3,169,769	\$3,171,519
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$4,437,410	\$3,201,747	\$3,205,922	\$3,204,586	\$3,200,717	\$3,205,025

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$4,437,410	\$3,201,747	\$3,205,922	\$3,204,586	\$3,200,717	\$3,205,025
Totals:	\$4,437,410	\$3,201,747	\$3,205,922	\$3,204,586	\$3,200,717	\$3,205,025



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2003 Bonds – Gun Range/Impound Lot (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 2003 LTGO Bond issue, related to the Gun Range/Training Facility and Impound Lot. This is supported by REET I, and is a CIP project.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:		Division:		Program:		
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	269	2003 Bond Issue		
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$27,000	\$28,000	\$29,000	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$33,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$30,816	\$30,006	\$29,166	\$27,716	\$26,216	\$24,616
Program Subtotal:	\$57,816	\$58,006	\$58,166	\$57,716	\$58,216	\$57,616
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$57,816	\$58,006	\$58,166	\$57,716	\$58,216	\$57,616

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$57,816	\$58,006	\$58,166	\$57,716	\$58,216	\$57,616
Totals:	\$57,816	\$58,006	\$58,166	\$57,716	\$58,216	\$57,616



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2003A Bonds – CRI

Description: Debt Service for the 2003A LTGO Bonds, related to additional funding for campus redevelopment

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
215	215 Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	279 2003 Refunding Bond

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$115,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$151,508	\$159,453	\$156,670	\$153,502	\$149,788	\$145,480
Program Subtotal:	\$261,508	\$269,453	\$266,670	\$268,502	\$269,788	\$265,480
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$261,508	\$269,453	\$266,670	\$268,502	\$269,788	\$265,480

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$261,508	\$269,453	\$266,670	\$268,502	\$269,788	\$265,480
Totals:	\$261,508	\$269,453	\$266,670	\$268,502	\$269,788	\$265,480



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2003A Bonds -- Willis Tucker Park (CIP)

Description: Debt Service for the 2003A LTGO Bonds, related to the Willis Tucker Park and Community Center development (CIP Project). This is funded by REET II.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:		Division:		Program:		
215	215	Limited Tax Debt Servic	715 Limited Tax Debt Service	279	2003 Refunding Bond	
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Service: Principal	\$80,000	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$85,000	\$90,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$75,520	\$79,034	\$77,136	\$74,832	\$72,248	\$69,197
Program Subtotal:	\$155,520	\$154,034	\$157,136	\$154,832	\$157,248	\$159,197
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$155,520	\$154,034	\$157,136	\$154,832	\$157,248	\$159,197

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET II	\$155,520	\$154,034	\$157,136	\$154,832	\$157,248	\$159,197
Totals:	\$155,520	\$154,034	\$157,136	\$154,832	\$157,248	\$159,197



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 17 Debt Service

Short Name: 2005A Bond Projects (CIP)

Description: Debt Service related to the 2005A LTGO Bond Issue (CIP projects), and a small piece of the 2005B LTGO Bond Issue. These projects include additional CRI funding, the remodel for the administration building West (old building), the Mission building remodel, the Sheriff's gun range and impound lot, and another county remodel project. These are funded by REET I.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:		Division:			Program:		
<u>215 215 Limited Tax Debt Servic</u>		<u>715 Limited Tax Debt Service</u>			<u>289 2005 A Bond Issue</u>		
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Debt Service: Principal	\$178,040	\$185,572	\$192,386	\$195,594	\$202,334	\$212,643	
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$276,442	\$270,488	\$265,020	\$258,532	\$250,720	\$244,832	
Program Subtotal:	\$454,482	\$456,060	\$457,406	\$454,126	\$453,054	\$457,475	

Fund: SubFund:		Division:			Program:		
<u>215 215 Limited Tax Debt Servic</u>		<u>715 Limited Tax Debt Service</u>			<u>299 2005B Refunding Bonds</u>		
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	
Program Subtotal:	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	\$12,778	
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$467,260	\$468,838	\$470,184	\$466,904	\$465,832	\$470,253	

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$467,260	\$468,838	\$470,184	\$466,904	\$465,832	\$470,253
Totals:	\$467,260	\$468,838	\$470,184	\$466,904	\$465,832	\$470,253



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 18 Facilities Management

Short Name: Admin Building West/Mission Building Renovations

Description: On June 1, 2005, the County Council approved the appropriation of bond proceeds to remodel the Administration Building West and to renovate parts of the Mission Building for the Prosecuting Attorney's(PA) Office. Bond proceeds allocated for these projects are \$3,188,849 (Administration Building West Renovation) and \$500,000 (PA Mission Building Renovation). It is expected that 60% of these funds will be spent in 2005 and 40% will be spent in 2006. In addition, we are requesting \$150,000 for painting the exterior walls of the Mission Building in 2006.

This package also contains a \$50,000 project, for Plaza Enhancements, which is funded by REET I.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund:	Division:	Program:	SubProgram:					
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
PA Mission Building	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Admin Building West	\$1,279,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,279,540	
Program Totals:	\$1,479,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,479,540	

Fund: SubFund:	Division:	Program:	SubProgram:					
311 311 Facility Construction	811 Construction Support	419 Facilities Planning & Con	—					
Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.	
Capital Costs	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	
Capital Costs	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	
Program Totals:	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$1,679,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,679,540	

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
Prior Year Funds	\$1,479,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,479,540
REET I	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
REET I	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Totals:	\$1,679,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,679,540



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 18 Facilities Management

Short Name: DEM Emergency Operations Center EOC

Description: The \$150,000 will fund the initial planning and development phase necessary to evaluate and make recommendations as to the best approach to establish a new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the Airport. A key element of the approach will be to maximize and leverage the use of Federal/State and Homeland Security funding in this effort.

The two possible approaches to be evaluated are :

- 1.) Sierra constructs and owns the facility, while leasing the facility to the County, which will be occupied by DEM. Sierra would enter into a lease with the Airport for the site.
- 2.) The County borrows the up-front capital necessary to construct the facility, (to be repaid with REET or General Fund dollars) and works with the Airport for actual site considerations.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:				
311	311 Facility Construction	811 Construction Support	419 Facilities Planning & Constr				
Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Services And Charges	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Program Subtotal:	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 18 Facilities Management

Short Name: Justice Center Feasibility Study

Description: The existing Courthouse and Mission Building are overcrowded and out of date. Its residents, across the board have needs for office space that collectively are much greater than our facilities offer. Overcrowding has limited the options in configuration. Access for the public is limited in multiple respects. The Mission Building has fundamental structural issues including significant amounts of deferred maintenance.

Meanwhile, the predicted Snohomish County population is expected to increase by 50% over the next twenty years. Representatives of the Superior Court, the District Court, the Prosecutor, the Clerk, the Sheriff, and the Office of Public Defense have begun to meet with the Executive Office, Finance, and Facilities to map out a strategy that addresses this urgent need.

In 1988, NBBJ conducted a comprehensive study and documented both existing space deficiencies and the long term need for additional and improved space. No project was funded.

In 2000, Omni and Associates, as part of their utilization and needs assessment, contracted with Dan Wiley and Associates, Inc. to analyze the needs of the Superior Court, District Court, Prosecuting Attorney, and County Clerk to the year 2020. While not included in the CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT project just completed, some of the issues identified were included in yet another NBBJ Courthouse Evaluation and Concept Study in 2002. The latter led to the partial remodeling of a number of areas within the courthouse.

The Campus Master Plan: Planning Background prepared by NBBJ for the recently completed Campus Redevelopment Initiative stated "The current configuration of the Courthouse is inadequate for the current departments and courtrooms, and therefore inadequate for projected expansion needs in the next five years. In response to population growth and increased court cases, there is a need to expand both office spaces for additional staff as well as add several new courtrooms. The county needs a judicial facility that operates efficiently, provides quality service to the public, and instills a sense of formality and dignity appropriate for a county courthouse."

This priority package requests funding that would support County staff's efforts to: a) pull together and update past studies regarding justice center needs; b) work with the law and justice elements of County government to identify alternative solutions including, but not limited to workflow/organizational reconfiguration and improvements, new facility construction, decentralization, and remodel of existing structures; c) analyze these alternatives for cost and benefit and make a specific set of recommendations; and d) identify funding alternatives and make specific fund source recommendations. The intent of this study would be to advance the recommendations of the study to the Executive and Council and to target inclusion of the recommendations in the 2007 County budget.

The package includes one full-time equivalent project staff for 2006. This project manager position would report to Facilities but, be accountable to all stakeholders of the project. In addition to this position, \$450,000 is included for consolidation into a report of historical studies and analysis of existing space needs and physical facility alternatives. In addition, the funds would be used to identify, review, and provide analysis of organizational workflow opportunities.

HISTORICAL ISSUE OF NOTE: The Snohomish County Courthouse was built in 1910 incorporating the distinctive arches of the courthouse which preceded it and burned in 1909. It is nationally recognized for its exceptional Mission style design by A.F. Heide. Honored by being placed on the National Register, it is one of the few examples of that distinct design style left in the Pacific Northwest. The clock tower of the Mission Style building is a major landmark in the downtown core and may be seen for some distance along principal approaches to the city. It is the distinguishing feature



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 18 Facilities Management

Short Name: Justice Center Feasibility Study

on the County's campus. When the Mission Building was completed in 1911, it was a part of a County campus of another era. It has been integrated as the central architectural focus of the new County complex. Its relevance is critical because it is the symbol of what this County has been, and where we are going. Citizens of the County have expressed to the County Government in no uncertain terms how critical is the restoration and preservation of this building. Any Justice Center Project needs to recognize the public and historical significance of the original Mission Building.

Multi-Year CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Benefits Adjustment	\$192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$192
Program Totals:	\$192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$192

Fund: SubFund: Division: Program: SubProgram:
 311 311 Facility Construction 811 Construction Support 419 Facilities Planning & Con -

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total Approp.
Regular Salaries Dist Ctr	\$96,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$96,388
Personnel Benefits	\$20,830	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,830
Consultant-Justice Ctr	\$450,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,000
Program Totals:	\$567,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,218
Multi-Year CIP Totals:	\$567,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,410

Multi-Year CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	TOTAL
REET I	\$567,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,410
Totals:	\$567,410	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,410



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 21 Airport

Short Name: Airport Capital Projects

Description: This POG - Airport Capital Projects - lists the capital projects anticipated for Airport operations in 2006 along with estimated capital projects for the CIP from 2007 through 2011. Budget drivers at the Airport include maintenance and support of existing buildings and increasing long-term revenue and asset base at the Airport by responding to existing and prospective customer need which in turn leads to increased economic development, growth and economic vitality for the County. The Capital projects address these needs and are driven by the Airport's Master Plan.

Anticipated Capital Projects for 2006 include: Land purchases (\$200,000) for an Air Guard Land Swap or Avigation Land Easements; Buildings (\$5,300,000) for a potential new tenant leased building and repairs to existing buildings; Other Improvements (\$7,450,000) for Big Gulch Storm water improvements, a Park and Ride area, Paine Field Blvd improvements and other repairs/improvements; and grant funded capital repairs to the Airfield (\$9,845,000) including Kilo 1, Runway 16L/34R improvements and miscellaneous capital repairs and construction. 2006 CIP projects are funded with existing Airport enterprise funds (\$1,920,750); FAA grant funds (\$9,352,750); and long-term financing in bonds (\$11,950,000) to fund the potential new building construction, PF Blvd intersection, Big Gulch sewer project, and the Park and Ride.

Aviation capital improvements are eligible for 90-95% grant funding by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). FAA grants are prioritized by type and highly competitive. Local projects are funded only if they meet FAA guidelines and are high on the national priority list. FAA Grant Funding is listed in Revenues. Grant funded projects are started only after the grant funding has been approved.

CIP - Capital:

Fund: 410 SubFund: 410 Airport Operation & Mai Division: 100 Airport Program: 680 Operations-General

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Capital Outlays	\$22,865,000	\$28,445,000	\$24,555,000	\$17,005,000	\$9,095,000	\$8,845,000
Debt Service: Interest & Other	\$358,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$23,223,500	\$28,445,000	\$24,555,000	\$17,005,000	\$9,095,000	\$8,845,000
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$23,223,500	\$28,445,000	\$24,555,000	\$17,005,000	\$9,095,000	\$8,845,000

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Transportation Grant	\$9,352,750	\$7,528,750	\$6,578,750	\$9,903,750	\$403,750	\$593,750
Bond Proceeds-Other	\$11,950,000	\$19,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Airport Funds	\$1,920,750	\$1,916,250	\$2,976,250	\$2,101,250	\$1,691,250	\$1,251,250
Totals:	\$23,223,500	\$28,445,000	\$24,555,000	\$17,005,000	\$9,095,000	\$8,845,000



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 30 Sheriff

Short Name: Child Advocacy Center - Sheriff Portion CIP

Description: We seek space to create a Child Advocacy Center ("CAC") and one new Child Interview Specialist position. Part of the space cost will be offset by non-County CAC participants and all of the cost of a Child Interview Specialist will be reimbursed by the City of Everett Police Department.

This CIP priority package includes funding for the Sheriff's share of the leasehold improvements only. The leasehold improvement cost for the other half is being requested by the Prosecuting Attorney. Note that the Providence Everett Sexual Assault Center is currently analyzing the space they will need within the CAC. The Hospital has a long-standing commitment to the CAC and understands the importance of contributing its pro rata share of the space and renovation costs. Currently, managers and policy makers from both the Hospital and the County are negotiating these space details. Preliminary estimates indicate that some renovation will be required. The breadth and extent of those renovations will depend upon the contributions that can be obtained from other CAC participants and from the County. This package contains a very general cost estimate of \$75,000 to renovate the space that will be occupied by the Sheriff's Office (an additional \$75,000 is being requested in the Prosecuting Attorney's companion package). This estimate will be revised as more reliable numbers become available.

The needs of children who are suspected victims of or witnesses to physical and sexual abuse will be best met when the services provided by law enforcement, prosecution, medical, mental health, and social service providers are co-located in one facility. Accordingly, the Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff, in cooperation with all of the service providers listed above, seek to establish a Child Advocacy Center ("CAC") in downtown Everett.

CACs are the national model for this area of child protection work and Snohomish County is well-poised to immediately open the doors to a CAC. A team of professionals from the Prosecutor's Office, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, the Everett Police Department, Snohomish County Human Services, the Providence Sexual Assault Center, Compass Health, CPS, the Office of the Attorney General, and other public entities have volunteered countless hours over the last four years to develop a business plan, a business model, and other necessary infrastructure for the CAC. One final component is needed to launch the CAC: space. That is primarily what this package and its companion package (See Child Advocacy Center - Sheriff Portion Std) seek.

The companion package seeks dedication of second floor space already leased by Snohomish County in the Medical-Dental Building on Colby Avenue for a CAC. The \$17.10 cost per square foot of this space is less than the \$18.62 per square foot cost previously planned for the Prosecutor's Special Assault Unit and the Sheriff's Special Investigations Unit in Admin East.

The companion package also seeks funding to hire a second Child Interview Specialist. The interview specialist will be officed at the CAC and the cost of the Specialist's salary and benefits will be reimbursed by The City of Everett Police Department.

Capital Improvements, paid for by REET I, will be expended from Facilities Capital Projects Fund.

CIP - Capital:

Fund:	SubFund:	Division:	Program:
311	311	811	419
	Facility Construction	Construction Support	Facilities Planning & Constr

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Capital Outlays	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 30 Sheriff

Short Name: Child Advocacy Center - Sheriff Portion CIP

CIP-Capital Totals:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 31 Prosecuting Attorney

Short Name: Child Advocacy Center - Prosecutor Portion/CIP

Description:

DESCRIPTION:

We seek space to create a Child Advocacy Center ("CAC") and one new Child Interview Specialist position. Part of the space cost will be offset by non-County CAC participants and all of the cost of a Child Interview Specialist will be reimbursed by the City of Everett Police Department. Note: this CIP priority package includes funding for the Prosecutor's share of the leasehold improvements only. The space rental cost is requested in a separate package titled Child Advocacy Center – Prosecutor Portion/Std.

The needs of children who are suspected victims of or witnesses to physical and sexual abuse will be best met when the services provided by law enforcement, prosecution, medical, mental health, and social service providers are co-located in one facility. Accordingly, the Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff, in cooperation with all of the service providers listed above, seek to establish a Child Advocacy Center ("CAC") in downtown Everett.

CACs are the national model for this area of child protection work and Snohomish County is well-poised to immediately open the doors to a CAC. A team of professionals from the Prosecutor's Office, the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, the Everett Police Department, Snohomish County Human Services, the Providence Sexual Assault Center, Compass Health, CPS, the Office of the Attorney General, and other public entities have volunteered countless hours over the last four years to develop a business plan, a business model, and other necessary infrastructure for the CAC. One final component is needed to launch the CAC: space. That is primarily what this package seeks.

The companion package Child Advocacy Center – Prosecutor Portion/Std seeks dedication of second floor space already leased by Snohomish County in the Medical-Dental Building on Colby Avenue for a CAC. The \$17.10 cost per square foot of this space is less than the \$18.62 per square foot cost previously planned for SAU and SIU in Admin East.

One-half of the cost of the lease space in the Medical-Dental Building is being requested by the Prosecuting Attorney in this package. The other half of the cost is being requested by the Sheriff's Office. Note that the Providence Everett Sexual Assault Center is currently analyzing the space they will need within the CAC. The Hospital has a long-standing commitment to the CAC and understands the importance of contributing its pro rata share of the space and renovation costs. Currently, managers and policy makers from both the Hospital and the County are negotiating these space details. Preliminary estimates indicate that some renovation will be required. The breadth and extent of those renovations will depend upon the contributions that can be obtained from other CAC participants and from the County. This package contains a very general cost estimate of \$125,000 to renovate the space that will be occupied by the Prosecuting Attorney (an additional \$125,000 is being requested in the Sheriff's companion package). This estimate will be revised as more reliable numbers become available.

The Child Advocacy Center – Sheriff Portion/Std package also seeks funding to hire a second Child Interview Specialist. This interview specialist will be officed at the CAC and the cost of the Specialist's salary and benefits will be reimbursed by The City of Everett Police Department.

Capital Improvements, funded by REET I, will be expended from Facilities Capital Project Fund.



Snohomish County Capital Improvement Project 2006-2011

Department: 31 Prosecuting Attorney

Short Name: Child Advocacy Center - Prosecutor Portion/CIP

CIP - Capital:

Fund: SubFund: 311 311 Facility Construction Division: 811 Construction Support Program: 419 Facilities Planning & Constr

Object	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Capital Outlays	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Subtotal:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CIP-Capital Totals:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

CIP - Funding Source:

Funding Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REET I	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

SECTION VI: COMPLETE TEXT OF STATEMENTS OF ASSESSMENT

Part 1. Global Statement of Assessment

Executive Summary

This statement examines agency funding and county regulatory measures for public facilities necessary to support development, as identified in the county's Capital Facilities Plan. These facilities are: roads and transit routes, surface water facilities, parks, schools, water supply and wastewater systems (in urban areas), and electric power. The purpose of this examination is to determine whether there exist any probable funding shortfalls or regulatory inadequacies that could jeopardize implementation of the comprehensive plan or satisfaction of Goal 12 of the Growth Management Act (GMA) to provide adequate public facilities. Facility-specific statements have been prepared by the relevant county departments and are attached to this statement. They form the basis for this global statement.

Each type of facility listed is examined from three perspectives: the sufficiency of the capital improvement program(s) to achieve minimum acceptable levels of service (LOS); the adequacy of the funding that supports the CIP; and the adequacy of regulatory mechanisms to ensure that facilities expand with development. All of these facilities are supported by CIPs prepared and adopted by their respective purveyor agencies. Many of these CIPs contain standards that define their level of service – or they embody an implicit service standard. These CIPs, collectively, appear to support more than simply a minimum LOS.

The partial reassessment program that was called for in the 2002-07 CIP to respond to revenue shortfalls created by Initiative 747 focused on transportation and did not need to proceed past Step One of that program (exploring potential alternative revenue sources to mitigate the impacts of I-747). The program did, however, specify additional steps if alternative revenues had not been identified or realized.

The 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program may experience a funding shortfall as defined by GMA Goal 12. Any funding shortfall would be addressed through the 10-year comprehensive plan update process.

Snohomish County is currently reviewing all plan elements as part of the 10-year comprehensive plan update. The 10-year comprehensive plan will include a complete reassessment in the context of additional growth forecasted for the year 2025. Issues of funding, levels of service and land use will all be addressed as part of the 10-year comprehensive plan update process.

Global Statement

Snohomish County's Capital Facilities Plan calls for a "statement of assessment" to be prepared as part of the 6-year capital improvement programming (CIP) process. The statement must address the adequacy of projected funding and of existing regulatory mechanisms to achieve minimum service levels for public facilities identified within the Capital Facilities Plan as necessary to serve development. The statement will specifically assess the following questions:

- Will levels of service for those public facilities necessary for development, which are identified within the Capital Facilities Plan, be maintained by the projects included in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP)?
- Will potential funding shortfalls in necessary services provided by the County and other governmental agencies warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan? And,
- Do regulatory measures reasonably ensure that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support the development at the adopted minimum level of service?

This statement summarizes the County's on-going evaluation of capital funding and county regulatory mechanisms. The ability of these tools to provide (at adopted levels of service) the infrastructure needed to support the planned development required to accommodate the state's population and employment forecasts for Snohomish County is of primary interest. This global statement draws from facility-specific statements prepared by the affected county departments, which are included at the back of this document. If there are anticipated funding shortfalls from projected funding levels, and, if those anticipated funding shortfalls would cause the level of service to drop below established minimum standards, the County must reassess its comprehensive plan. The purpose of the reassessment, when warranted, is to identify, evaluate and select appropriate plan modifications needed to maintain internal consistency between the parts of the plan.

If the county determines that a reassessment is necessary, then a work program must be developed that includes the reassessment of the comprehensive plan "...to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent" (RCW 36.70A.070 [e]). The reassessment would include analysis of potential options for achieving coordination and consistency. If such a reassessment is required, there are a range of options to consider:

- "Reduce the standard of service, which will reduce the cost; or
- Increase revenues to pay for the proposed standard of service (higher rates for existing revenues, and/or new sources of revenue); or
- Reduce the average cost of the capital facility (i.e., alternative technology or alternative ownership or financing), thus reducing the total cost (and possibly the quality); or

- Reduce the demand by restricting population (i.e., revise the land use element), which may cause growth to occur in other jurisdictions; or
- Reduce the demand by reducing consumption or use of the facility (i.e., transportation demand management, recycling solid waste, water conservation, etc.), which may cost more money initially, but which may save even more money later; or
- Any combination of [the options listed above]. ”

Reassessments should be undertaken only when there is substantial risk that the implementation of the plan would be frustrated if basic plan amendments were not made because many of these considerations directly involve policies set forth in the adopted comprehensive plan.

An important indicator of whether or not public facilities are being adequately provided to support the comprehensive plan is the county's recent performance in actually accommodating growth. The most recent Growth Monitoring Report (GMR), published July 2005, indicates that population and employment growth in Snohomish County has generally tracked closely with the state and regional forecasts that are the basis for the County's GMA Comprehensive Plan. However, population and employment growth has slowed during the last two years to the extent that they are both now slightly below the GMA forecasts. The results from the 2000 Census indicate that the County's population growth during the late 1990's was actually somewhat higher than estimated in the prior GMR. This provides reasonable evidence that public facilities necessary to support development have been expanded at a pace sufficient to meet the demands of growth.

The impact of any identified funding or regulatory problem on the ability of the comprehensive plan to accommodate projected growth is a key consideration in determining whether or not a formal reassessment of the comprehensive plan is warranted. This will be discussed in future sections of this statement where a problem or potential problem is identified and its consequences evaluated. Service level adequacy is not addressed by this indicator. That subject is the focus for much of the remainder of this statement.

This statement addresses those public facilities expressly identified in the capital facilities plan as necessary to support development. The list of facility types is presented in Table 1 of the Capital Facilities Plan / Year 2001 Update and includes the following facilities provided by Snohomish County: roads, surface water management facilities, and parks. It also includes the following facilities provided by other public agencies: transit routes, sanitary sewer systems, public water supply systems, electric power systems, and schools. These are all individually addressed in the separate statements that accompany this global statement.

Sufficiency of Capital Improvement Programs

All of the facilities addressed by this statement of assessment are supported by multi-year capital improvement programs (CIPs). These CIPs, in turn, are usually based on longer-range capital facilities plans that identify long-term facility needs. Level of service (LOS) targets and minimum standards are usually defined or embodied within the longer-

range plan. The CIPs are typically funded at a level that produces a facility LOS somewhere between the agencies preferred or targeted LOS and the minimum acceptable LOS.

CIPs are updated annually in Snohomish County and approved as part of the annual budget process. Many cities and special districts that provide the other facilities addressed herein follow a similar practice. Some public agencies may follow a biennial schedule for updating their CIP. Other agencies, whose service areas are largely built out or are simply not growing very fast, may only produce a CIP as part of their longer range system plan, which may not be updated more frequently than once every ten years or more. There are a few service providers in Snohomish County that fall within this latter category. More specific information about each facility category is presented in the following paragraphs.

Roads. The County's Transportation Element (TE) is a primary component of its GMA Comprehensive Plan. It adopts transportation level-of-service (LOS) standards and identifies major road projects needed to support the development planned in the land use element found within the *General Policy Plan*. The design of these roadway projects incorporates design measures to support transit compatibility criteria (where appropriate) established in the transportation element for transit route levels of service. Appendix D of the Transportation Needs Reports (TNR) tracks a subset of those major projects identified in the TE that are considered necessary to maintain the County's adopted level of service. Those projects also provide the cost basis for the County's GMA transportation impact fees and are thus referred to as the "impact fee projects." The TNR is also the foundation for the 6-year transportation improvement program (TIP) that is updated and approved annually and reflected within the county CIP.

Surface Water Facilities. The adopted standard for these facilities is achieved by requiring appropriate facilities in new developments, per UDC 30.63A, as well as meeting the adopted minimum public investment target for surface water facilities of \$8.35 million in the next six years. The adopted level of service in the Lake Stevens Urban Growth Area also requires some additional public investment in surface water infrastructure through construction of specific surface water facilities. The Surface Water Management budget provides funding annually to implement the adopted LOS, including the needed investment in the Lake Stevens UGA. However, the adopted standard for surface water facilities also indirectly requires appropriation of funds to provide this LOS in the construction of County projects, particularly for projects within the road fund. All the road construction projects included in the 2004-09 TIP include the estimated costs of complying with the standards of Unified Development Code (UDC) 30.63A (formerly Title 24) in its present form.

Funding levels for surface water management facilities have exceeded the investment targets originally considered in the county's comprehensive planning process. The public facility need assessments prepared for the 1995 GMA Comprehensive Plan (generally known as the Henderson / Young Report) identified a preferred investment target of \$25 million over a six-year period. The County Council, in adopting the first CFP for the comprehensive plan, adopted a lower minimum target of \$8.35 million over a six-year

period. This CIP identifies a total of \$48.6 million in capital projects over the next six years, including bond and loan repayments for past capital projects, exceeding the adopted minimum target, as the CIP has in each of the previous years since 1995.

New requirements affecting the management of surface water in new development may be formulated to comply with the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act. These requirements are still being developed and have not been adopted by the county as GMA related levels of service.

Parks and Recreational Facilities. The Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County, adopted by County Council late in 2001, contains a level of service methodology that focuses on community parks and takes into consideration an inventory of existing facilities, community demand for property acquisition and facilities, projections of population growth, geography, and estimation of future revenues.

The level-of-service standard in the new park plan meets the first test required by the Capital Facility Plan. The projects proposed in the Capital Improvement Plan will maintain the identified park level of service within the comprehensive plan's assumed rate and distribution of population growth. Park acquisition and facility development projects planned through the six-year horizon of the Capital Improvement Plan are designed to meet the proposed park levels of service addressing the needs of existing and projected future population growth both in terms of numbers and geographic distribution.

Schools. The 6-year CIP within each district's plan typically includes a mix of new permanent school facilities and the installation of new or relocated portable classrooms. The districts would maintain their minimum LOS if carrying out the CIP results in not exceeding, for example, a specific maximum average class size throughout all facilities. The districts would still meet their minimum LOS standard as long as the combination of portable classrooms and permanent school facilities can accommodate all students in classes and the average class size under the maximum allowed in the districts capital facilities plan. Each school district may establish different methodology for determining LOS.

The state's practices in allocating its matching construction funds requires school districts to demonstrate that "un-housed" students will justify a new school or a school addition before it will approve those funds. This practice is in direct conflict with the GMA directives for public facilities and results in school CIPs that routinely show construction projects lagging behind the demand for space. This often requires districts to undergo a short-term decline in LOS before a new capacity-expanding project comes on line.

Wastewater Facilities. Each wastewater system comprehensive plan includes a description of the purveyor's system design standards. These standards usually affect the treatment and collection systems, including facilities to handle combined system overflows, where storm and sanitary wastewater are collected in combined sewer systems. They apply to facilities built by the district, as well as facilities built by developers and other private parties that are dedicated to the district, or connected to the district's system. These standards define the LOS for the system.

Each comprehensive wastewater system plan also includes a capital improvement program. Most system plans prepared over the past six years have followed GMA guidelines and specifications although special districts are not directly subject to the GMA. District plans are subject to review and approval by the counties and cities that they serve. These counties and cities are bound by the GMA and have effectively applied GMA planning standards to the review of these plans. Special districts that have prepared comprehensive wastewater plans during the past six years have incorporated the appropriate city and county land use and population forecasts into their projections of future wastewater flows. Population forecasts are typically more conservative (much higher) than Snohomish County land-use and population forecasts.

Water Supply Facilities. Each water system comprehensive plan includes a description of the purveyor's system design standards. These standards usually address the design and performance of the transmission, storage and distribution components, including facilities for storage and pressure maintenance. Standards for fire flow, for example, are a primary determinant of pipe size and pipe looping in the distribution system, as well as for the size and location of reservoirs. These standards are influenced heavily by fire insurance ratings, although they are a matter of local choice. They apply to facilities built by the district, as well as to facilities built by developers and other private parties that are dedicated to the district, or connected to the district's system. These standards define the LOS for the system.

Special districts are not directly addressed by the GMA, but, most district water plans prepared over the past six years have followed GMA guidelines and specifications. District plans are subject to review and approval by the counties and cities they serve. These counties and cities are subject to the GMA and have effectively applied GMA standards to the review of these plans. Special districts that have prepared comprehensive water plans during the past six years have incorporated the appropriate city and county land use and populations forecasts into their projections of future demand and typically consider a much higher population forecast. This review aids in achieving consistency between the County's land use plan and the district's system plan for water supply.

Electric Power Facilities.

Snohomish County is served by the Snohomish County Public Utility No. 1 (PUD) for its electric power needs. The PUD charter requires that service be made available to all residential units and commercial establishments within Snohomish County and Camano Island. The PUD is a non-profit, community owned and governed utility that provides electric distribution services. The PUD has a board of elected commissioners who set policy. The electricity tariffs (electric rates) are based only on cost of service because the PUD is a non-profit, publicly owned utility. The PUD is the largest publicly owned utility in the Northwest and the 13th largest in the United States by electric customers served, with 300,352 as of June 2005. The PUD is also the largest customer of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) with 6,279,285 megawatt-hours per year of consumer sales.

The PUD electric system planning objectives are to: anticipate and accommodate consumers' changing energy needs, provide continued operation and dependability of their electric system assets, ensure sufficient reliability and capacity and upgrades to meet future service needs, and comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The PUD provides a yearly electric system electric facility plan summary outlining capital expansions, upgrades, and asset management plans and operation / maintenance plans for the next seven years. This electric facility plan is used as the input to the annual financial budget process. Electric consumer forecasts and overall system impacts are assessed each year as part of the PUD capital plan process. The PUD facilities will be expanded significantly between January 2006 and December 2012 to accommodate the expected 57,900 in customer growth including additional rights-of-way and substation sites. Snohomish County Government comprehensive land use plan resources, 'Buildable' Lands Reports, Growth Management Act assessments, and future development project Environmental Impact Statements are used to identify needed future electric transmission and distribution system expansions. The electric system expansion can be cost effectively achieved with this knowledge of long-range County growth expectations.

The PUD Electric Facilities Plan includes system improvements that support efforts over the next seven years to maintain the service reliability. Service reliability is greatly impacted by right-of-way maintenance practices (to avoid fallen trees), equipment failures, car pole accidents, and the ability to reroute supply from different sources. The service reliability is also impacted by the dependability of sources of supply (BPA and others) and the layout of the transmission and distribution networks. The source of power supply for the PUD is approximately 80% from BPA, 10% from PUD owned generation, and 10% from open market. The PUD recently completed a comprehensive Integrated Resource Plan in December 2004 which addresses future trends in the power supply and outlines a direction for the PUD to cost effectively manage power supply volatility risks such as more aggressive conservation measures and renewable generation to help mitigate the potential of a volatile supply situation.

Funding Adequacy for CIPs

Funding for county facilities is addressed in the County's annual CIP, which is a formal part of the budget preparation and approval process. Revenue projections are prepared by the operating departments and by the Finance Department and are reviewed the Executive Office before the CIP is submitted to County Council. The CIPs for all public facilities addressed herein forecast revenues based on historical revenue streams and anticipated approvals by state and federal agencies, local councils and commissions, and voters. Many of these capital funding sources are based on anticipated revenues, so, there can be no guarantees for many projects in the "out" years of a CIP (subsequent to year 1).

An added source of uncertainty in 2002 was the prospect for further limitations on vehicle excise tax revenues contained in proposed Initiative 776. The ballot measures for transportation revenue enhancements at the state and regional level, however, did provide some fiscal mitigation for the effects of last year's Initiative 747. This characteristic of long-range capital financial planning places special importance on regular reviews and

updates of these CIPs. Most local agencies perform these reviews annually or biennially. Each facility is more specifically addressed in the following paragraphs.

Roads. The County's Transportation Needs Report (TNR) includes a financial analysis of costs and revenues that is used in preparing the annual budget and TIP\CIP.

Appendix D of the TNR is updated as needed, but, typically, at least once each year, to reflect changes in the impact fee projects (e.g., annexations, scope changes, and cost changes). The most recent update indicates that the estimated total cost to construct the impact fee projects is \$270 million dollars.

Appendix G of the TNR provides a financial forecast and plan that shows that there is fiscal capacity in the road fund to fund these projects. The next six-year period of this plan is implemented in the 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) which is referenced in the 2006-2011 CIP.

The passage of Initiative 747 and Initiative 776 has created challenges over the past four years in ensuring that adequate revenues are available to fund the road capacity projects identified in the Transportation Element. A series of steps have been taken over the past two years by both the Snohomish County Council and Washington State Legislature to provide mechanisms and opportunities to maximize revenues and make the necessary improvements. These steps included legislative action to increase the state gas tax, the potential creation of the Regional Transportation Investment District by Puget Sound counties (King, Pierce, Snohomish), and the March 2002 increase in the Snohomish County transportation mitigation fees.

These actions create a viable fiscal strategy, consistent with the Transportation Element, which, if successfully implemented, will provide the funding necessary to implement the capacity improvements identified in the Transportation Element. This potential is illustrated in the draft TNR Appendix G, July 2004, (attached) which incorporates these measures. There is now a feasible strategy in place to provide the funding needed to implement the capacity projects in the Transportation Element because of the changed fiscal picture created by the past actions described above.

Surface Water Facilities. Much of the funding required to support the minimum surface water level of service (LOS) would come from the private sector as new growth is approved since the LOS is based on the requirement that surface water facilities be installed for all new development. The minimum LOS is also based on meeting a minimum public investment in surface water capital facilities of \$8.35 million over the next six years. The Surface Water Management budget annually provides funding to implement the adopted minimum public investment in surface water capital facilities.

The revenue sources currently used by the County for surface water capital facilities include base SWM fees (limited to fee district boundaries), recent SWM fee increases (within existing UGAs), real estate excise taxes (REET2 usable throughout the county), and County Road funds (limited to right-of-way use). The county has maintained or exceeded the minimum level of investment in surface water capital facilities since the adoption of the 1995-2000 Capital Plan. The County Council has also recently adopted

SWM fee increases in order to expand the county's investment in drainage infrastructure needs. The first fee increase applied only to the Southwest UGA for 2003 and 2004 in order to fund the construction of some of the higher priority drainage projects in that UGA. A similar fee increase was then adopted in 2004 for all UGAs within SWM fee areas, sun setting in 2009, to continue to fund the construction of the higher priority drainage projects identified in the UGAs.

The adopted surface water LOS in the Lake Stevens UGA has also been higher in recent years than the rest of the County. This has resulted in additional public and private investment in surface water infrastructure. However, the higher LOS may be eliminated prior to 2006 since the Planning Commission recommended that the Development Phasing Overlay (DPO) be removed from this UGA during the 10-year update of the Comprehensive Plan. If this recommendation is adopted, it would make the LOS in the Lake Stevens UGA equivalent with the rest of Snohomish County.

Parks and Recreational Facilities. The County projects that, if the current economic trends and priorities continue, Parks will receive up to \$32 million in revenue through park mitigation fee collections and Real Estate Excise Tax revenues allocated by the County Council over the six-year period covered by the Capital Improvement Plan, through the annual budget process. This projection is up slightly from last year's 6-year forecast. It appears that the program can maintain the minimum service levels called for in the approved Parks Plan. These revenues will support the property acquisition and facility development projects needed to serve the existing population and new development. The Snohomish County Department of Parks and Recreation has established partnerships with youth sports associations, some of which have contributed significant funding to the creation or rehabilitation of sports fields. Future partnerships will only add to the facility development resources available to Parks.

A slowing of the economy may negatively affect the revenue stream in this CIP, as could a reduction in REET II revenue if the County Council prioritizes some or all of this revenue for another County program. However, grant revenue through the State of Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, the Salmon Recovery Board, the Department of Natural Resources and the federal government through the National Park Service or the TEA-21 program may be available to augment capital resources obtainable by Parks. These grants have not been factored into the projected revenue stream and are, in all cases, competitive on a regional or statewide basis. The Department of Parks and Recreation has a history of success in grant writing resulting in 30% to 50% of project costs of acquisition and development projects being covered by non-county revenue. There is cautious optimism, because of this history, that there will be no funding shortfalls in necessary park facilities and services to warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan.

Schools. Each school district's CFP includes a six-year financing plan (or CIP) as required by the GMA. The CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities – it identifies projects, costs and funding sources. There are two primary sources of construction funds for public schools: local voter-approved bond issues based on property tax levies and state matching funds. These primary sources may be

supplemented by other local funds, such as those generated by the sale of assets and by impact fee collections. The schools CFPs generally indicate whether a particular capital project is to be funded by the proceeds from an approved bond issue or by a future bond issue not yet approved by the voters. It will also indicate the state matching funds that are anticipated. Virtually all school CIPs are characterized by a degree of uncertainty because voter approval of future bond issues cannot be assured.

Snohomish County school districts have been generally successful in recent years in passing bond measures needed to fund school construction projects. This is an indication that the county's school districts are capable of accurately preparing and implementing credible CFPs. The risk of bond failures persists as a concern for school districts because of the possibility of enrollment exceeding permanent school capacity in many school districts throughout the county. However, none of the school districts have expressed any extraordinary concerns about the passage of any upcoming bond issues in their 2004-2009 CFPs.

Revised enrollment projections in the 2004-2009 CFPs predict a number of increases over those in the 2002-2007 CFPs. This is evidenced by an increase of school impact fees by an average of approximately + 72% for single family home units in 6 of the 13 school districts that currently participate in the impact fee program. The other seven school districts either lowered their single family impact fees by an average of approximately 24.4% or maintained the fees at 2002 levels. Changes in housing occupancy patterns also resulted in five districts increasing their multi-family impact fees. Impact fees remain an important component in the capital program of most Snohomish County school districts.

The school districts are developing new CFPs for county adoption in 2004. This will present an opportunity for any districts having particular difficulty funding their CIP projects to make appropriate adjustments. The county's review and adoption process constitutes a regular programmed reassessment of this particular component of the comprehensive plan.

Wastewater Facilities. Each wastewater system plan typically includes a six to 10-year financing plan (or CIP) as required by the GMA. Each CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities in that they identify projects, estimated costs and funding sources. There are two primary sources of construction funds for projects constructed by the purveyor: utility local improvement district (ULID) financing that derives from special property tax assessments levied against owners within a defined district; and revenue bonds backed by regular rate charges and hook-up fees levied against all system customers. These primary sources may be supplemented by other funds, such as those from state grants and loans and other locally-generated sources. ULIDs typically fund projects associated with the geographical expansion of the system into a developed, but previously un-served area. Revenue bonds are typically used to fund all other types of district projects not provided by private developers and too large to be funded from operating revenues.

The cities and districts that serve unincorporated UGAs have capital improvement programs that call for upgrades, expansions and extensions of the major system components – trunk lines, lift stations and treatment facilities. These plans indicate that the system providers will be able to stay ahead of the projected service demands on their facilities. Significant new treatment capacity is expected to be needed in certain areas before the year 2010 – notably in Lake Stevens and the Southwest County UGA. This will be a subject for continued scrutiny in the overall facilities monitoring process because of the long lead times required to bring new treatment facilities on line.

There is no indication in these plans of any impending need for moratoria on sewer hook-ups except in the Lake Stevens Sewer District, which is currently addressing some bottlenecks in its conveyance system. However, if and when critical wastewater projects encounter significant delays, moratoria will always remain a possibility. The City of Granite Falls may have some difficulties completing treatment plant improvements on time to stay ahead of the demand for service. Otherwise, Snohomish County has no indication that proposed funding sources for wastewater collection and treatment system projects identified in city and district plans will not be available to support those projects. Accordingly, there is no reason to expect that any district or city will experience a probable funding shortfall that could jeopardize achievement of the minimum service levels prescribed in its plan.

Water Supply Facilities. Each water district's system plan typically includes a six to 10-year capital improvement program that corresponds to the "financing plan" required by the GMA. The CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities – it identifies projects, costs and funding sources to carry out the plan over the chosen time period. There are two primary sources of construction funds for projects constructed by the purveyor: 1) utility local improvement district (ULID) financing that derives from special property tax assessments levied against owners within a defined district; and 2) revenue bonds backed by regular rate charges and hook-up fees levied against all system customers. These primary sources may be supplemented by other funds, such as those from state grants and loans and other locally-generated sources. ULIDs typically fund projects associated with the geographical expansion of the system into a developed, but previously un-served area. Revenue bonds are typically used to fund all other types of district projects not provided by private developers.

Utility funds are usually sound and reliable funding sources, and the purveyors in Snohomish County have all been operating their utilities for many years. There is no reason to expect that any district or city will experience a probable funding shortfall that could jeopardize their improvement plans or the achievement of minimum service levels.

Electric Power Facilities. The PUD's 2006-2012 capital program is divided into five four categories with a total capital cost over the 6 years of about \$475M. Major expansion projects are oriented to increasing the system's peak period power output, which is projected to increase at a similar pace to the projected growth in customers. About \$68.9M is programmed to support these capacity-expanding projects over the next 6 years. Another \$40.5M is allocated for major component upgrades that also help expand the capacity of the system. At least one half of the capital plan's funding is allocated to

the category, "Customer Service." This category includes distribution line extensions, meters, transformers, and other improvements directly related to the geographical expansion of the service area and to the connection of new customers to the system. The remainder of the program is divided between the categories of "Assets Management" and "Capital Outlay," which support the operation and maintenance of the system.

Funding for the PUD's capital program is provided primarily from charges for service. Bonds can be issued against future revenues from rate charges to customers to raise the capital needed for major system upgrades and expansions, such as new transmission lines and substations. Most of the "customer work" portion of the capital program is funded directly by the customer, whether it is distribution system expansion to serve a new subdivision or a new transformer to serve a new industrial customer. The PUD's capital funding sources are generally stable and reliable, although they can be impacted by the cost of purchasing outside power. Those costs increased significantly in 2001 and are reflected in current purchase agreements and rates, although no funding shortfalls that would threaten needed improvement projects are currently anticipated. PDS will continue to monitor the situation.

Adequacy of Regulatory Mechanisms

All of the public facilities addressed in this statement are the subject of regulatory provisions within Snohomish County Code. Transportation facilities are subjected to a formal "concurrency" test as part of the development review process. Roads, parks and schools are supported by impact fees required of development to provide fiscal support for land acquisition and facility development. Water, sewer and electric power are subjected to a de facto concurrency review because these facilities must be available and adequate to provide service before development permits within the UGAs will be approved. More detail on the relevant regulations for each facility is provided below.

Roads. The County has adopted a transportation concurrency system through Snohomish County Code (SCC) Chapter 30.66B SCC that restricts development if the level of service on a transportation facility falls below the adopted level of service standard. This regulatory system supplements the construction program of the County to assist in assuring that new development will be supported by adequate facilities as defined by the adopted level of service standard. This concurrency system incorporates the level of service adjustments for transit compatibility as set forth in the Transportation Element.

The County's concurrency management system works as follows; When a segment of arterial road falls below the adopted level of service or, within six years, is forecasted to fall below adopted LOS, and there are no projects programmed to raise the level of service within six years, that segment is designated as an "arterial unit in arrears." No development can be approved, which would add three or more peak hour trips to an arterial unit in arrears until additional capacity is funded to raise the level of service to the adopted standard. In addition, developments generating more than 50 peak-hour trips must look at future conditions to evaluate whether or not they will cause an arterial unit to fall into arrears or impact an arterial unit expected to fall into arrears within six years. If a unit in arrears is improved to its maximum extent and there is no effective way to add

additional capacity, the unit may then be determined by the County Council to be at "ultimate capacity." Development would only be permitted under restricted circumstances in this condition.

The County monitors the level of service on each County arterial and summarizes this in an annual report. The most recent edition, issued April, 2005, addresses the level of service on county arterial units as of March 31, 2005. The County, as of that date, had one arterial unit designated as "ultimate capacity" and another seven arterial units in arrears (which is one fewer than last year's CIP). Six of the seven arterial units connect with a state highway and none are in areas that are "transit compatible." Motorists traveling on the county arterial, attempting to cross or turn on to the state highway, experience more delay, in these six cases, on average, than the County tolerates under its adopted level-of-service standard. State Intersections are not under County jurisdiction, so the County cannot unilaterally construct improvements. Consequently, the problem is not related to any potential shortfalls in County revenue. The provisions of the County's concurrency system will restrict development, in all such cases, until the level of service is restored or a financial commitment is in place to restore it within 6 years.

The County will, where possible, make improvements or implement strategies through its own TIP, but the State ultimately controls what improvements are made to its highways and intersections. The County will continue to initiate the identification and determination of feasible improvements to remedy the deficiencies and to work with the state to coordinate improvements on the State System.

Many of these units in arrears, because of their locations, should not significantly impact the ability of the plan to accommodate projected growth. Three of the units are in rural areas with higher LOS standards, - although they are reasonably near UGAs and probably handle a significant share of urban traffic. One of the units is at the southern edge of the Snohomish UGA in the Harvey Field business area. Three of the urban arterial units are in the Lake Stevens UGA and have greatest impact to potential development in this area.

The Public Works Department also evaluates its various programs to improve their effectiveness as part of its on-going program planning efforts. The County's Concurrency Management System (CMS) has been under review for the past year. Extensive code changes were made in 2001 to make the CMS more sensitive to developments "in the pipeline." Other administrative changes were made in 2001 in the way the current CMS is implemented. The administrative improvements include:

- Increased analysis of level-of-service conditions during the morning peak period,
- Refinement of policies and procedures related to requirements for developer traffic studies,
- Revisions to the procedural requirements for appeal of concurrency determinations,
- Refinement of practices related to forecasting methodology, and

- Improved tracking of developments that have been previously been deemed concurrent.

Surface Water Facilities. The adopted standard for these facilities is achieved by requiring appropriate facilities in new developments, per UDC 30.63A, as well as meeting the adopted minimum public investment for surface water facilities of \$8.35 million in the next six years. The Surface Water Management budget provides funding annually to implement the adopted LOS. This performance-based level of service is achieved through requirements in the approval of permits for both new private development and public construction projects and through public funding of surface water projects. All new construction is subject to the requirements of UDC 30.63A. Their implementation, along with approval of SWM funded surface water projects ensures “that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy...” [RCW 36.70A.020(12)].

Parks and Recreational Facilities. Snohomish County has been collecting park impact mitigation from residential development under the authority of SEPA since 1991. Governed by Chapter 30.66A SCC, this program involves standardized mitigation amounts on a per unit basis for single-family and multi-family residential development. The program has generated a substantial share of the revenues available for park land acquisition and facility development, and also provides an option for land dedication in lieu of payments. Impact mitigation revenues are now a primary funding source for park projects in the county CIP. This program has been re-designed as a GMA impact fee program and appropriate code amendments have been considered and approved by the County Council.

Schools. State statute, at RCW 58.17.110, requires that local authorities review plat applications to see that adequate provisions are made for a variety of public facilities, including “schools.” The collection of school impact fees is one important tool available to cities and counties to assist in making those provisions. Chapter 30.66C SCC provides for the payment of school impact fees by builders of new residential development to address the impacts of plats and other residential development activity on the public school system. Fees are based on information contained within each individual school district’s CFP and will vary with the particular circumstances of each district. The payment of the fee is a required part of permit approval and fees are collected by Snohomish County at the building permit application stage. Impact fees alone can seldom provide enough revenue to build a new school; however, they are an important supplemental part of the school funding picture. The districts typically use fee revenues to buy and install portable classrooms, to buy sites for future schools, or to supplement the construction budget for classroom additions or similar capital projects.

Wastewater Facilities. State statute also requires that local authorities review plat applications to see that adequate provisions are made for “sanitary wastes.” Snohomish County, through Chapter 32.08 SCC and other provisions of county code, requires development applications within urban areas to demonstrate that a public wastewater collection system is available and capable of serving the proposed development. A letter

is generally required from the purveyor stating that the wastewater system is available and capable of serving the proposal within the district or service boundaries of public wastewater systems, which generally cover most areas within the established UGA boundaries. These reviews usually assure, not only that a public wastewater collection and treatment system is available, but that the expansion of the system into the new development will meet the purveyor's construction standards and can be dedicated for maintenance following installation. Developments with UGAs have generally not had trouble obtaining such assurances from wastewater system operators.

Water Supply Facilities. State statute, at RCW 58.17.110, requires that local authorities review plat applications to see that adequate provisions are made for a variety of public facilities, including potable water supply. Snohomish County, through Chapter 30.41A SCC and other provisions of county code, requires development applications to demonstrate that a source of potable water is available and capable of serving the proposed development. A letter is generally required from the purveyor stating that the water system is available and capable of serving the proposal within the district or service boundaries of public water systems, which generally cover most areas within the established UGA boundaries. Applicants of proposals outside of such service areas are usually required to demonstrate that ground water is available and adequate – in quantity and quality - to serve the development. These reviews usually assure, not only that public water supply is available, but that the expansion of the system into the new development will meet the purveyor's construction standards and can be dedicated for maintenance following installation.

Electric Power Facilities. Snohomish County takes into account the availability of electrical service in its decision-making process for development proposals. Chapters 30.41A and 30.41B SCC specifically require proof of electrical availability before a final plat or short plat can be certified by the county. This requirement assures that adequate electrical system facilities are available or can be made available to any plat before lots are legally created and can be used for building purposes. A similar review of power availability occurs at the building permit stage.

Conclusion

No reassessment actions are required at this time. A reassessment program should be initiated if required by eventual fiscal outcomes to adjust for any other material changes in County transportation funding.

The reviews of plan elements scheduled are now in progress, as part of the GMA program review. The 10-year comprehensive plan update will also provide adequate opportunity for any necessary plan adjustments. Two mechanisms already in place will allow for the monitoring of selected plan components identified above, and any necessary adjustments to the plan. A global consistency review of the county comprehensive plan that will provide another opportunity to address selected capital facility-related issues has been started. The required 10-year update to the comprehensive plan has also begun. This update will include an extensive review of the Transportation Element and the county CFP in the context of projected growth to the year 2025.

Public facility providers in Snohomish County appear capable of maintaining minimum LOS standards through their CIPs, based on the assessments of agency CIPs contained in the attached statements and summarized herein. School districts generally have the most difficult time implementing capital improvement programs – in large part because of the nature of the funding mechanisms available under state law and practice to support school construction projects. These problems are exacerbated for rapidly growing districts, but recent enrollment statistics and projections indicate that school enrollment has slowed significantly, particularly at the elementary level. Nevertheless, PDS will monitor this situation closely over the coming year.

A prolonged economic slump could adversely affect success rates for voter-approved construction bond issues that are relied upon by school districts and that also play a role in the CIPs of other public agencies. However, a slow economy usually also produces a drop in growth rate and the resultant public facility demand that balances the drop in revenues. This situation will bear continued monitoring in the context of changing economic conditions.

The County's regulatory mechanisms also appear to be functioning as planned, adding further support to the conclusion that no reassessment is warranted. These mechanisms supplement the public agencies' capital programs to assure that development activity contributes to public infrastructure development and does not occur unless necessary public facilities are being provided to achieve at least minimum established service levels.

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Resource documents available for viewing (V) or sale (S) at the Department of Planning and Development Services (PDS) include the following:

- 1994-1999 (and to 2013) Capital Facility Requirements by Henderson/Young & Co. (V)
- School capital facility plans for each school district (V)
- Water and sewer system plans from individual districts and cities (V)
- PUD electric system plan and capital improvement program (V)
- Utility Inventory Report (summary report prepared by PDS) (S)
- Documents of the County's GMA Comprehensive Plan, including the General Policy Plan, the Capital Facilities Plan, and the Transportation Element (S)

Resource documents available at the Department of Public Works:

- Transportation Needs Reports
- Concurrency Reports
- Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Part 2. Public Works Department Statement of Assessment

This is a response to the requirement contained in Snohomish County's *Capital Facilities Plan* for a "statement of assessment" regarding the adequacy of funding and regulatory mechanisms to support minimum service levels for facilities necessary to serve development.

This *statement of assessment* carries out the County's duty under the GMA to ensure that the County is in compliance with Goal 12, and RCW 36.70A.070(3). This GMA requirement is summarized best by Goal 12 itself, which states, "that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards."

The *statement of assessment* considers a balance of considerations that involve not only the ability of the county to fund such services but also whether there are regulatory controls in place to ensure that development will not be permitted when the supporting facilities drop below the adopted minimum levels of service.

Specifically the CFP requires the county to consider the following:

1. Whether levels of service for those public facilities necessary for development, which are identified within the Capital Facilities Plan, will be maintained by the projects included in the CIP;
2. Whether potential funding shortfalls in necessary services provided by the County and other governmental agencies warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan; and
3. Whether regulatory measures are appropriately ensuring that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support the development at the adopted minimum level of service.

No one of these tests would by itself require a reassessment of the land use plan. Instead, the determination involves a balance of these considerations to reach a conclusion on whether continued implementation of the land use plan under the existing policies of the plan would result in a significant amount of development that would not be supported by adequate facilities.

If the *statement of assessment* concludes that a reassessment is appropriate then a work program must be developed that includes the reassessment of the comprehensive plan "to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent" (RCW 36.70A.070 [e]). The reassessment will include analysis of potential options for achieving coordination and consistency.

The work program would include a reassessment of the comprehensive plan "to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent" (RCW 36.70A.070 [e]).

The reassessment would include analysis of potential options for achieving coordination and consistency. If such a reassessment is required, there are a range of options to consider:

- “Reduce the standard of service, which will reduce the cost; or
- Increase revenues to pay for the proposed standard of service (higher rates for existing revenues, and/or new sources of revenue); or
- Reduce the average cost of the capital facility (i.e., alternative technology or alternative ownership or financing), thus reducing the total cost, and possibly the quality; or
- Reduce the demand by restricting population (i.e., revise the land use element), which may cause growth to occur in other jurisdictions;¹ or
- Reduce the demand by reducing consumption (i.e., transportation demand management, recycling solid waste, water conservation, etc.), which may cost more money initially, but which may save even more money later; or
- Any combination of [the options listed above].”

Reassessments should be undertaken only when there is substantial risk that the implementation of the plan would be frustrated if basic plan amendments were not made because many of these considerations directly involve policies set forth in the adopted comprehensive plan.

2a. Surface Water Management.

This section of this assessment describes the County’s surface water management program in relationship to the adopted levels of service for surface water management.

Part of the adopted surface water LOS is achieved by requiring that appropriate surface water facilities be constructed for all new developments. This level of service is achieved through requirements in the approval of permits for both new private development and public construction projects. All new construction is subject to the requirements of UDC 30.63A.

The other part of the adopted surface water LOS is based on meeting a minimum public investment in surface water capital facilities of \$8.35 million over the next six years. The Surface Water Management budget annually provides funding to implement the adopted minimum public investment in surface water capital facilities.

The revenue sources currently used by the County for surface water capital facilities include base SWM fees (limited to fee district boundaries), recent SWM fee increases (within existing UGAs), real estate excise taxes (REET2 usable throughout the county), and County Road funds (limited to right-of-way use). Snohomish County has maintained or exceeded the minimum level of investment in surface water capital facilities since the adoption of the 1995-2000 Capital Plan. The County Council also recently adopted

¹ Since the County cannot reduce the overall population allocation to the County, this would consist as a practical matter readjusting population allocations between or within various urban growth areas.

SWM fee increases in order to expand the county's investment in drainage infrastructure needs. The first fee increase applied only to the Southwest UGA for 2003 and 2004 in order to fund the construction of some of the higher priority drainage projects in that UGA. A similar fee increase was then adopted in 2004 for all UGAs within SWM fee areas, sunsetting in 2009, to continue to fund the construction of the higher priority drainage projects identified in the UGAs.

The adopted surface water LOS in the Lake Stevens UGA has also been higher in recent years than the rest of the county. This has resulted in additional public and private investment in surface water infrastructure. However, the higher LOS may be eliminated prior to 2006 since the Planning Commission recommended that the Development Phasing Overlay (DPO) be removed from this UGA during the 10-year update of the Comprehensive Plan. If this recommendation is adopted, it would make the LOS in the Lake Stevens UGA equivalent with the rest of the county.

2b. Road Fund

This section of the "statement of assessment" summarizes the County's ongoing evaluation of whether or not its funding of road construction projects and its concurrency regulatory program are adequate to support planned development including:

- Whether levels of service for those public facilities necessary for development, which are identified within the Capital Facilities Plan, will be maintained by the projects included in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP);
- Whether potential funding shortfalls in necessary services provided by the County and other governmental agencies warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan; and
- Whether regulatory measures are appropriately ensuring that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support the development at the adopted minimum level of service.

Adequacy of Road Funds To Meet Roadway and Transit Route Levels of Service

The County's 1995 Growth Management Act (GMA) Transportation Element (1995 TE) adopts transportation level of service (LOS) standards and identifies major road projects needed to support the development planned in the County's comprehensive plan. The design of these roadway projects, when plausible, incorporates design measures to support transit compatibility criteria established in the Transportation Element for transit route levels of service. The next six years of the 1995 TE is implemented in the 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that is referenced in the 2006-2011 CIP. Appendix D of the Transportation Needs Reports (TNR) tracks a subset of those 1995 TE major projects considered necessary to maintain the County's adopted level of service. Those projects also provide the basis for determining the cost basis for the County's GMA transportation impact fees and are thus referred to as the "impact fee projects."

Appendix D of the TNR is updated as needed, but typically at least once each year, to reflect changes in the impact fee projects (e.g., annexations, scope changes, cost changes). The most recent update was in December 2004 and indicates that the estimated total cost to construct the impact fee projects is \$270 million dollars.

Appendix G of the TNR, attached below, provides a financial forecast and plan that shows that there is fiscal capacity in the road fund to fund these projects. The next six years of this plan is implemented in the 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that is referenced in the CIP.

The passage of Initiative 747 and Initiative 776 created challenges, over the past four years, in ensuring that adequate revenues are available to fund the road capacity projects identified in the Transportation Element. A series of steps have been taken over the past two years by both the Snohomish County Council and Washington State Legislature to provide mechanisms and opportunities to maximize revenues and make the necessary improvements. These steps included legislative action to increase the state gas tax, the potential creation of the Regional Transportation Investment District by the Puget Sound counties (King, Pierce, Snohomish), and the March, 2002 increase in the Snohomish County transportation mitigation fees.

These events create a viable fiscal strategy, consistent with the Transportation Element, which, if successfully implemented, will provide the funding necessary to implement the capacity improvements identified in the Transportation Element. This potential is illustrated in the draft TNR Appendix G, July 2005 (attached), which incorporates these measures. There is now a feasible strategy in place to provide the funding needed to implement the capacity projects in the Transportation Element because of the changed fiscal picture created by the past and prospective actions described above.

Any strategy of this type involves some uncertainty of its successful implementation. The adequacy of the fiscal resources of the County to implement the capacity projects in the Transportation Element may still need reassessment should some elements of this strategy not succeed. The county has embarked on a comprehensive update of its comprehensive plan to accommodate forecasted growth to the year 2025. This update, by design, will require a complete reevaluation of the county's land use pattern, transportation levels of service and its fiscal capacity to support that LOS. This update will also provide the same type of analysis set forth in the reassessment work program.

Regulatory Mechanisms: Transportation Concurrency

The County has adopted a transportation concurrency system through Snohomish County Code (SCC) Chapter 30.66B SCC that restricts development if the level of service on a transportation facility falls below the adopted level of service standard. This regulatory system supplements the construction program of the County to assist in assuring that new development will be supported by adequate facilities as defined by the adopted level of service standard. This concurrency system incorporates the level of service adjustments for transit compatibility as set forth in the Transportation Element.

The County's concurrency management system works as follows: when a segment of arterial falls below the adopted level of service, or within six years is forecast to fall below the adopted level of service standard, and there are no projects programmed to raise the level of service within six years, that segment is designated as an "arterial unit in arrears." No development can be approved, which would add three or more peak hour trips to an arterial unit in arrears until additional capacity is funded to raise the level of service to the adopted standard. Developments generating more than 50 peak-hour trips must look at future conditions to evaluate whether or not they will cause an arterial unit to fall into arrears or impact an arterial unit expected to fall into arrears within six years. If a unit in arrears is improved to its maximum extent and there is no effective way to add additional capacity, the unit may then be determined by the County Council to be at "ultimate capacity." Development would only be permitted under restricted circumstances in this condition.

The County monitors the level of service on each County arterial and summarizes this in a report issued at least once a year. The most-recent edition was issued in April, 2005, and addresses the level of service on county arterial units as of March 31, 2005. The County has one arterial unit designated as "ultimate capacity" and another seven arterial units in arrears as of this statement of assessment. That is one fewer than the number in last year's CIP.²

Six of these seven arterial units connect with a State highway. None of these units are in areas that are "transit compatible" as defined by the Transportation Element. Motorists traveling on the County arterial, in the five cases, attempting to turn onto the State highway or cross the State highway, experience more delay, on average, than the County tolerates under its adopted level-of-service standard. The County cannot unilaterally construct improvements because these State Intersections are not under County jurisdiction. Consequently, the problem is not related to any potential shortfalls in County revenue.

The provisions of the County's concurrency system will still restrict development until the level of service is restored (or a financial commitment is in place to restore it within six years). The County will make improvements or implement strategies where possible, through its own TIP, but the State ultimately controls what improvements are made to its highways and intersections. The County will continue to initiate the identification and determination of feasible improvements to remedy the deficiencies and to work with the state to coordinate improvements on the State System.

The Public Works Department also evaluates its various programs to improve their effectiveness as part of its on-going program planning efforts. The County's concurrency management system (CMS) continues to be refined. Extensive code changes were made in 2001 to make the CMS more sensitive to developments "in the pipeline." Changes in the way the current CMS is implemented were also made in 2001 and 2003. More recent improvements include:

² One has been subsequently added to this status, while the April 2004 report identified five units in arrears.

- Refinements to the pipeline database providing improved tracking of developments that have been previously deemed concurrent.
- Adoption of a new Policy 4218, "Making Concurrency Determinations."
- Repromulgation of all of the Department of Public Works policies related to traffic study and mitigation requirements for developments. This was done for all Snohomish County policies related to development review to comply with adoption by the County Council of a new chapter of County Code establishing requirements for rulemaking. The process includes new public participation requirements. Thus, in October of 2004, Public Works repromulgated all of its rules in a process that included numerous minor changes to improve the development review process.
- Public Works also began working on revisions to its long-range Transportation Element, beginning in 2004, in conjunction with the ten-year update to the County's GMA Comprehensive Plan. A draft Transportation Element has been completed and reviewed by the Planning Commission as of the summer of 2005. The analysis for this effort has been used as well to update the current Transportation Needs Report including the draft 2005 Appendix G.

Appendix G of the Transportation Needs Report (TNR) July, 2005
 Revenue and Expenditure Forecasts in Millions of Dollars

	Draft 2005 TNR Appendix G
Forecast Revenues	
Traditional Revenues	\$582
New Authorities	\$127
Grant Project Revenues	\$129
Impact Fees	\$42
RID and Other Aggressive Developer Contributions	\$13
Fund Balance Use	\$15
Total Forecast Revenues	\$908
 Forecast Expenditures	
Operating Expenses	\$435
TE Major Capacity (Impact Fee) Projects	\$276
TE Other Major Projects (Not Fee)	\$74
TE Non-Motorized Component	\$12
Six-Year TIP Money to other Projects	\$95
Other Construction (Non-Capacity)	\$16
Total Forecast Expenditures	\$908
 Unfunded Other Construction (Non-Capacity)	 \$0

**Explanation of Revenue and Expenditure Forecasts
in Appendix G of the Transportation Needs Report**

Item in Appendix G	<u>Explanation</u>
Forecast Revenues	Year 2005-2012 forecast transportation revenues from all sources in nominal dollars.
Traditional Revenues	Traditional Revenues consists of local revenues generated for the road fund, excluding construction grants and mitigation. Each year the various categories of local revenue to the road fund are forecast for six years in the process of developing the annual six-year TIP. The assumptions used in that forecast are extended to 2012 to produce a 2012 forecast of "Traditional Revenues." It assumes new construction will continue to be added to the tax base at the same rate as it occurred during the last 12 years inflation and application of the 101% limitation for property taxes for 2005 and 100% limitation thereafter (i.e., no increases 2006-2012 except that provided by new construction).
New Authorities	Potential funding opportunities provided by the regional funding program passed by the 2002 legislature.
Grant Project Revenues	This category consists of construction grants for road projects. It uses a 36% grant ratio consistent with data in the 2005-2012 TIP.
Impact Fees	Incorporates the 30% increase passed in 2002, but assumes no increases in fee rates between 2005-2012.
RID and Other Aggressive Developer Contributions	Anticipates an aggressive RID program. Anticipates capturing 50% of the funding of projects that appear to have characteristics appropriate for RID financing. Actual amount shown in Appendix G is conservative in estimating that ¼ of the potential RID amounts are captured in the 2012 time frame.
Fund Balance Use	Assumes that shown for 2005-2010 in the adopted TIP.
Total Forecast Revenues	Sum of all revenues.
Forecast Expenditures	Year 2005-2012 forecast expenditures in nominal dollars.
Operating Expenses	See 1995 Transportation Element (TE), page 109. This category of expense includes maintenance of existing transportation facilities and Department of Public Works operational activities (i.e., Administrative functions, Planning functions, Financial functions). It is forecast in the same fashion as traditional revenues described above. It assumes a reduction in the rate of growth of these costs.
TE Major Capacity (Impact Fee) Projects	See 1995 TE, page 107. These two categories of expenses include the main funding for major road widening and new alignments. The first category, "Major Capacity" includes projects that are part of the impact fee cost basis. The "Other Major Projects" are those that are not in the impact fee cost basis. The cost estimates for these projects come from the most recent update of the Transportation Needs Report. Includes projects identified in two recently adopted sub-area plans, the Lake Stevens UGA Plan, and the Mill Creek East UGA plan.
TE Other Major Projects (Not Fee)	

Snohomish County 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program

TE Non-Motorized Component	See 1995 TE, page 108. This category includes the nominalized costs of the Bikeways and Transit-related Walkways identified in the 1995 TE.
05 TIP Money to other Projects	Assumes that funding planned for non-capacity projects in the TIP will be expended, making those funds unavailable for capacity needs.
Other Construction	See 1995 TE, page 109. The amount of funds allocated to this category is the difference between total forecast revenues and the expenditures under the previous five categories.
Total Forecast Expenditures	Equals total forecast revenues.
Unfunded Other Projects	Difference between total forecast revenues and total 2005-2012 nominalized expenditures identified in the 1995 TE. Assumes that spending levels from 1995 until the present met TE targets.

Part 3. Department of Parks and Recreation Statement of Assessment

This Statement of Assessment is in response to the requirement contained in the *Snohomish County Capital Facilities Plan – Year 2000 Update* for a “Statement of Assessment” addressing the adequacy of funding regulatory mechanisms to support minimum levels of service for facilities designated necessary to serve development.

This Statement of Assessment focuses on the County’s responsibility under the GMA to ensure that the County is in compliance with Goal 12 of the GMA and RCW 36.70A.070(3). This GMA requirement is summarized best by Goal 12 itself, which states, “that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.”

The Statement of Assessment considers a balance of considerations that involve not only the ability of the County to fund such services, but also whether there are regulatory controls in place to ensure that development will not be permitted when the supporting facilities drop below the County’s adopted levels of service.

The Capital Facilities Plan requires the County to consider the following:

- a. Whether levels of service for those public facilities necessary for development, which are identified within the Capital Facilities Plan, will be maintained by the projects included in the CIP;
- b. Whether potential funding shortfalls in necessary services provided by the County and other governmental agencies warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan; and
- c. Whether regulatory measures are appropriately ensuring that new development will not occur unless the necessary facilities are available to support the development at the adopted level of service.

No one of these tests would, by itself, require a reassessment of land use plans or the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan. The determination involves a balance of these considerations to determine whether continued implementation of the land use plan or of the approved Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan under the existing policies would result in a significant amount of development that would not be supported by adequate park facilities.

If the Statement of Assessment concludes that a reassessment is appropriate, then a work program must be developed that includes a reassessment of the County’s comprehensive plan, which includes the Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan, “to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent” (RCW 36.70A.070 [e]). The

reassessment will include an analysis of potential options for achieving coordination and consistency.

If such a reassessment is required, there is a range of options to consider:

- “Reduce the standard of service, which will reduce the cost; or
- Increase revenues to pay for the proposed standard of service (higher rates for existing revenues, and/or new sources of revenue); or
- Reduce the average cost of the capital facility (i.e., alternative technology or alternative ownership or financing), thus reducing the total cost, and possibly the quality; or
- Reduce the demand by restricting population (i.e., revise the land use element), which may cause growth to occur in other jurisdictions; or
- Reduce the demand by reducing consumption (i.e., transportation demand management, recycling solid waste, water conservation, etc.), which may cost more money initially, but which may save even more money later; or
- Any combination of [the options listed above].”

Reassessments should be undertaken only when there is substantial risk that the implementation of the plan would be frustrated if basic plan amendments were not made because many of these considerations directly involve policies set forth in the adopted comprehensive plan.

Department of Parks and Recreation

The approved 2001-2006 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County has recommended that, per the selection of potential services listed in Goal 12 of GMA, community parks be designated as necessary for development. The 2001-2006 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County, adopted by the County Council in December 2001, set the policy direction in this regard and lead to like actions in the Capital Facilities Plan and Capital Improvement Plan. Designating parks as necessary for development also provided the opportunity to amend Chapter 30.66A SCC, park mitigation, changing it from a SEPA-based mitigation program to a GMA-based mitigation program. The GMA-based mitigation ordinance was approved by the County Council in 2005.

The 2001-2006 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County proposes a level of service methodology that takes into consideration an inventory of existing facilities, community demand for property acquisition and facilities, projections of population growth, geography, and estimation of future revenues.

Summaries on Parks activities based on requirements of the Capital Facility Plan:

1. The levels of service proposed in the 2001-2006 Comprehensive Park and Recreation Plan for Snohomish County meet the first test required by the Capital Facility Plan. The projects proposed in the Capital Improvement Plan will maintain the identified park levels of service. Park acquisition and facility development projects projected through the six-year horizon of the Capital Improvement Plan are designed to meet the proposed park levels of service, addressing the needs of existing and projected future population growth both in terms of numbers and geographic distribution.
2. There are no projected shortfalls in necessary park services that will warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan as per the second test. Parks will generate revenue through park mitigation fee revenues and Real Estate Excise Tax II revenues allocated by the County Council through the annual budget process over the six-year period covered by the Capital Improvement Plan. These revenues will support up to \$32 million of property acquisition and facility development projects addressing the park and recreation needs of the existing population and new development. The Snohomish County Department of Parks and Recreation has established partnerships with youth sports associations, some of which have contributed significant funding to the creation or rehabilitation of sports fields.
3. Future partnerships will only add to the facility development resources available to Parks. A slowing of the economy may negatively affect the revenue stream in this CIP, as could a reduction in REET II revenue if the County Council prioritizes some or all of this revenue for another County program. However, grant revenue through the State of Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, the Salmon Recovery Board, the Department of Natural Resources and the federal government through the National Park Service or the TEA-21 program may be available to augment capital resources obtainable by Parks. These grants have not been factored into the projected revenue stream and are, in all cases, competitive on a regional or statewide basis. The Department of Parks and Recreation has a history of success in grant writing resulting in 30% to 50% of project costs of acquisition and development projects being covered by non-county revenue. There is cautious optimism, because of this history, that there will be no funding shortfalls in necessary park facilities and services to warrant a reassessment of the comprehensive plan.
4. There is no evidence that necessary park facilities will be unavailable to support the development at the adopted minimum levels of service, a consideration required by the third test. The property acquisition and park development program projected through the six-year horizon of the Capital Improvement Plan are designed to meet the proposed park levels of service addressing the needs of existing and projected future population growth both in terms of numbers and geographic distribution.

A balanced review of these considerations concluded that, under existing policies and programs, development would be supported by adequate park facilities.

Part 4. Facilities of Other Agencies Statements of Assessment

Snohomish County's capital facilities plan identifies several types of capital facility systems not provided directly by the county that are necessary to support development. The list of these facilities differs for urban and rural areas. The rural areas list includes public schools and electric power. The urban areas list expands to include public water supply and public wastewater systems. Each of these public facility systems – their capital funding situations and the regulatory mechanisms available to the county to help provide these facilities – is addressed in this statement.

4a. Public Schools

School districts have engaged in formal capital facility planning for many years, particularly the larger districts and districts serving growing communities. The primary objective of the districts in their capital facility planning in the past was to meet state eligibility requirements for construction matching funds, and to support bond issues and improve district bond ratings, thereby lowering interest rates. School districts serving Snohomish County, since 1998, have also been preparing capital facilities plans (CFPs) pursuant to state GMA requirements for the purpose of qualifying for school impact fees authorized under RCW 82.02 and Chapter 30.66C SCC.

The level-of-service (LOS) standards for public schools are established in each school district's CFP. In addition to building construction, these standards often address such things as maximum class size, optimum school capacity, and the use of portable classrooms. Some standards are set by the state and are fairly uniform across the state. Others are subject to local discretion and may vary widely from district to district. Snohomish County school districts prepare GMA-compliant capital facilities plans and submit them for review and adoption by the county every two years. They then undertake construction projects from these plans. School CFPs also provide the technical and legal basis for the calculation and imposition of school impact fees, which Snohomish County collects from residential developments within unincorporated areas under the authority of Chapter 30.66C SCC.

The first school capital facilities plans formally adopted by Snohomish County were prepared by the school districts in 1997-98. Provisions of Chapter 30.66C SCC require all school districts wishing to collect impact fees to prepare new capital facilities plans and submit them for adoption by County Council at least every two years. New school district plans have currently been revised and should be adopted by the County in December 2004. These new district plans also provide important insight into the implementation of the previous district plans, in addition to updating enrollment forecasts, student factors, and other data for impact fee calculations. They will be reviewed by the Planning Commission and submitted to the County Council for adoption concurrently with the county's annual budget and 6-year CIP.

CIP and LOS Linkage. Each school CFP includes a description of the district's program-related educational standards that relate to school capacity. These standards typically include a maximum average classroom size, which is a part of the district's preferred level of service. Most Snohomish County school districts would like to house all students in permanent classrooms. However, the districts also recognize the need for portable classrooms to provide interim school capacity while permanent capacity is being designed and completed – particularly during periods of high enrollment growth. Most district plans reflect the continued use of portable classrooms. A district's minimum acceptable LOS is, in many cases, expressed as a certain maximum average class size for basic elementary, middle, and high school classes.

The 6-year CIP within each district's plan typically includes a mix of new permanent school facilities and the installation of new or relocated portable classrooms. If carrying out the CIP results in fewer numbers or a smaller percentage of students housed within portables, the district is progressing towards its preferred goal of housing all students in permanent school facilities. The district would still meet its minimum LOS standard as long as a combination of portable classrooms and permanent school facilities can accommodate all students and maintain average class sizes less than the maximum average size (minimum LOS). The state's practice of matching construction funds requires school districts to demonstrate that "un-housed" students will justify a new school or a school addition before it will consider the district eligible for these funds. This results in school CIPs that routinely show construction projects lagging behind the demand for space. This generally requires districts to undergo a short-term increase in "un-housed" students before a new construction project is completed. However, if a district is able to complete its construction projects according to the planned timetable, it will often moderately reduce the percentage of students in portable classrooms – at least over the long-term.

CIP Funding. Each school district's CFP includes a six-year financing plan (or CIP) as required by the GMA. The CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities – it identifies projects, costs and funding sources. There are two primary sources of construction funds for public schools: local voter-approved bond issues based on property tax levies and state matching funds. These primary sources may be supplemented by other local funds, such as those generated by the sale of assets and by impact fee collections. The school CFP generally indicates whether a particular capital project is to be funded by the proceeds from an approved bond measure or by a future bond issue not yet approved by the voters. It will also indicate whether and how much state matching funds are anticipated. Virtually all school CIPs contain a degree of uncertainty because voter approval of future bond issues cannot be assured.

Snohomish County school districts have been generally successful in recent years in passing bond measures needed to fund school construction projects. This is an indication that the county's school districts are capable of accurately preparing and implementing credible CFPs. The Snohomish School District passed a large bond issue in May 2004 that will allow it to move forward with its improvement program. None of the school districts have expressed any extraordinary concerns about the passage of any upcoming

bond issues in their 2004-2009 CFPs. However, bond failures persist as a long term concern for school districts because of the possibility of enrollment exceeding permanent school capacity in many school districts throughout the county – even in school districts that have seen overall enrollment growth slow in recent years.

Revised enrollment projections in the 2004-2009 CFPs predict a number of increases from those in the 2002-2007 CFPs. This is evidenced by an increase of school impact fees by an average of approximately + 72% for single family home units in 6 of the 13 school districts that currently participate in the impact fee program. The other seven school districts either lowered their single family impact fees by an average of approximately – 24.4% or maintained the same fees from 2002. Changes in housing occupancy patterns also resulted in five districts increasing their multi-family impact fees.

The school districts CFPs should be adopted by the Snohomish County by the end of December, 2004. The next opportunity for any districts having particular difficulty funding their CIP projects to make appropriate adjustments will be in 2006. The county's review and adoption process constitutes a regular programmed reassessment of this particular component of the comprehensive plan.

The school districts, collectively, appear to be carrying out their CIPs sufficiently to achieve at least their minimum classroom size service levels based on the information in the 2002 CFPs, Portable classroom acquisition and use has not significantly increased over the past 2 years. The enrollment projections will also be carefully reviewed as part of the process of the 10 – year update of the County's comprehensive plan.

Regulatory Mechanisms. Chapter 30.66C SCC was transformed in 1999 from a SEPA-based program to a GMA development regulation. It provides for the payment of school impact fees by builders of new residential development to address the impacts on the public school system. Fees are based on information contained within each individual school district's CFP and will vary with the particular circumstances of each district. Fees currently range from zero to \$5,975.00 per single-family dwelling unit. The new fees will take effect in January 2005, based on the new CFPs adopted in December 2004.

The payment of the fee is a required part of permit approval and fees are collected by Snohomish County at the building permit application stage. Impact fees alone can seldom provide enough revenue to build a new school; however, they are an important supplemental part of the school-funding picture. Fee revenues are typically used by the districts to buy and install portable classrooms, to buy sites for future schools, or to supplement the construction budget for classroom additions or similar capital projects.

Schools are not a "concurrency facility" within the County's GMA Comprehensive Plan, so there is no concurrency management system for schools in Chapter 30.66C SCC as there is for transportation in Chapter 30.66B SCC. However, school districts are provided the opportunity to comment on residential development proposals within their district boundaries as a part of the County's development application review process. State statute, at RCW 58.17.110, directs local authorities to review plat applications to

see that adequate provisions are made for a variety of public facilities, including schools and walkways to ensure safe walking conditions for school children. This creates an opportunity – either through SEPA or as part of the development approval process – to secure from the development additional off-site facilities, such as bus pullouts or walkways that assist the schools in achieving their mission.

Conclusions. School districts in Snohomish County are engaging in capital facilities planning that is consistent with GMA requirements and with the County's own GMA Comprehensive Plan. School districts have generally demonstrated an ability to pass their construction bond measures and, thereby, to implement their CFPs. County regulations authorize the collection of school impact fees to assist school districts in providing necessary facilities, and the county has exercised this authority for several years. School facilities' needs to achieve at least a minimum level of service standard for classroom size at the overall district level are being provided through this combination of school district funding and county regulations. The situation still calls for continued monitoring because of the changing local economy and the concerns of a few school districts concerning their ability to provide adequate facilities.

4b. Electric Power

Snohomish County is served by the Snohomish County Public Utility District No. 1 (PUD) for its electric power needs. The PUD charter requires that service be made available to all residential units and commercial establishments within Snohomish County and Camano Island. The PUD is a non-profit community owned and governed, utility that provides electric distribution services. The PUD has a board of elected commissioners who set policy. The electricity tariffs (electric rates) are only based on cost of service because the PUD is a non-profit, publicly owned utility. The PUD is the largest publicly owned utility in the Northwest and thirteenth largest in the United States by electric customers served with 300,352 as of June 2005. The PUD is also the largest customer of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) with 6,279,285 megawatt-hours per year of consumer sales. The PUD generates a portion of its needed electric power through a co-owned hydroelectric facility within the county and a co-owned coal-fired plant in central Washington. It also purchases power generated at a co-generation facility in Everett, as well as from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and on the open wholesale power market, as required.

PUD prepared a long-range (20-year) system plan in the mid-1990s that forecasted power demand from 1996-2016 and identified system improvements necessary to meet that demand.

CIP and LOS Linkage. The PUD electric system planning objectives are to: anticipate and accommodate changing consumer energy needs, provide continued operation and dependability of their electric system assets, ensure sufficient reliability and capacity and upgrades to meet future service needs, and comply with federal, state, and local regulations. The PUD provides a yearly electric system electric facility plan summary outlining capital expansions, upgrades, and asset management plans and operation / maintenance plans for the next seven years. This electric facility plan is used as the input

to the annual financial budget process. Electric consumer forecasts and overall system impacts are assessed each year as part of the PUD capital plan process. The PUD facilities will be expanded significantly between January 2006 to December 2012, to accommodate the expected 57,900 in customer growth including additional rights-of-way and substation sites. Snohomish County Government comprehensive land use plan resources, "Buildable Lands" reports, Growth Management Act assessments, and future development project Environmental Impact Statements are used to identify needed future electric transmission and distribution system expansions. The electric system expansion can be cost effectively achieved with this knowledge of long range County growth expectations.

The PUD electric facilities plan includes system improvements that support efforts over the next seven years to maintain the service reliability. Service reliability is greatly impacted by right-of-way maintenance practices (to avoid fallen trees), equipment failures, car pole accidents, and the ability to reroute supply from different sources. The service reliability is also impacted by the dependability of sources of supply (BPA and others) and the layout of the transmission and distribution networks. The source of power supply for the PUD is approximately 80% from BPA, 10% from PUD owned generation, and 10% from open market. The PUD recently completed a comprehensive Integrated Resource Plan in December 2004 which addresses future trends in the power supply and outlines a direction for the PUD to cost effectively manage power supply volatility risks such as more aggressive conservation measures and renewable generation to help mitigate the potential of a volatile supply situation.

CIP Funding. The PUD's 2006-2012 capital program is divided into four categories with a total capital cost over the 6 years of about \$475M. Major expansion projects are oriented to increasing the system's peak period power output, which is projected to increase at a similar pace to the projected growth in customers. About \$68.9M is programmed to support these capacity-expanding projects over the next 6 years. Another \$40.5M is allocated for major component upgrades that also help expand the capacity of the system. At least one half of the capital plan's funding is allocated to the category, "Customer Service." This category includes distribution line extensions, meters, transformers, and other improvements directly related to the geographical expansion of the service area and to the connection of new customers to the system. The remainder of the program is divided between the categories of "Assets Management" and "Capital Outlay," which support the operation and maintenance of the system.

Funding for the PUD's capital program is provided primarily from charges for service. Bonds can be issued against future revenues from rate charges to customers to raise the capital needed for major system upgrades and expansions, such as new transmission lines and substations. Most of the "customer work" portion of the capital program is funded directly by the customer, whether it is distribution system expansion to serve a new subdivision or a new transformer to serve a new industrial customer.

Regulatory Mechanisms. Snohomish County takes into account the availability of electrical service in its decision-making process on development proposals. Chapters 30.41A and 30.41B SCC, specifically, require proof of electrical availability before a

final plat or short plat can be certified by the County. This requirement assures that adequate electrical system facilities are available or can be made available to any plat before lots are legally created and can be used for building purposes.

Conclusions. The availability of adequate electrical system facilities is generally not an issue in Snohomish County because of the mandates within the charter of the county's public utility provider of electrical power. The PUD does engage in capital planning and, historically, has been able to generate the fiscal resources necessary to implement its capital program. The recent rise and fall in wholesale electrical prices has created fiscal difficulties for many power companies and utilities along the west coast. Impacts from the price fluctuations on the PUD's ability to implement its CIP are not yet apparent.

4c. Public Water Supply Systems

Service standards for public water supply systems are established by a variety of public agencies. The State of Washington, through regulations administered by the Department of Health, establishes drinking water quality standards that affect water supply systems. Casualty insurance and fire protection agencies also play a role in determining levels of service for water distribution systems that support fire suppression, as most municipal and district systems in Snohomish County do. These state regulations play a major role in establishing LOS standards. The individual purveyors may also establish additional service standards, consistent with state regulations, through their comprehensive system plans.

Public water supply and distribution facilities are provided by cities and special purpose districts in Snohomish County. The City of Everett serves as a regional water supplier through its major supply, treatment and transmission facilities in the Sultan watershed. The city's water supply complex, over the past 30 years, has been the major water supplier for a growing and urbanizing domestic market. The Everett water system generates more unified facility and performance standards among its system customers, which include several cities and special districts serving most urbanized populations within the county.

A city or district is generally required, under state law, to prepare a new comprehensive system plan when it needs to construct a water supply facility—transmission line, treatment facility, pump station, etc.—that is not accounted for in its current system plan. These facilities may be needed to accommodate unanticipated growth or growth occurring beyond the current plan's horizon year, in response to changes in state water quality regulations, or to address any other source of demand on the system. System plans in the growing areas of the County are generally updated every 6-8 years.

CIP and LOS Linkage. Each water system comprehensive plan typically includes a description of the purveyor's system design standards. These standards usually address the design and performance of the system's supply, transmission, and distribution components, including facilities for storage and pressure maintenance. Standards for fire flow, for example, are a primary determinant of pipe size and pipe looping in the distribution system, as are the size and location of reservoirs. These standards are

influenced heavily by fire insurance ratings, although they are a matter of local choice. They apply to facilities built by the district, as well as to facilities built by developers and other private parties that are dedicated to the district, or connected to the district's system. These standards define the LOS for the system.

Most district water plans prepared over the past 5 years have followed GMA guidelines and specifications. District plans are subject to review and approval by the counties and cities that they serve. These counties and cities are subject to the GMA and they have effectively applied GMA standards to the review of these plans. Special districts that have prepared comprehensive water plans during the past 5 years have incorporated the appropriate city and county land use and population forecasts into their projections of future demand. This review aids in achieving consistency between the County's land use plan and the district's system plan for water supply.

CIP Funding. Each water district's system plan typically includes a six to 10-year capital improvement program that corresponds to the "financing plan" required by the GMA. The CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities – it identifies projects, costs and funding sources to carry out the plan over the chosen time period. There are two primary sources of construction funds for large water system projects constructed by the purveyor: 1) utility local improvement district (ULID) financing that derives from special property tax assessments levied against owners within a defined district; and 2) revenue bonds backed by regular rate charges and hook-up fees levied against all system customers. These primary sources may be supplemented by other funds, such as those from state grants and loans and other locally generated sources. ULIDs typically fund projects associated with the geographical expansion of the system into a developed, but previously un-served area. Revenue bonds are typically used to fund all other types of district projects not provided by private developers. Operating funds may also be used to fund smaller projects or capital replacement programs for the distribution pipe system.

Utility funds are usually reliable funding sources, and the purveyors in Snohomish County have all been operating their utilities for many years. Accordingly, there is no reason to expect that any district or city will experience a probable funding shortfall that could jeopardize achievement of minimum service levels. It is common for large capital projects to experience delays during design, permitting and construction. A large water supply project in South County known as the Clearview Project is being undertaken by a partnership of several water purveyors, including the City of Everett and the Alderwood Water and Sewer District. The project consists of 4 components, including a new transmission main and reservoir complex to serve the Southwest UGA. Each component was bid separately and all contracts have been awarded and construction is now in progress. The current target for completion of the project is early 2003, or over 2 years behind the original schedule. Snohomish County will continue to monitor the progress on this project as further delays could have some affect on system performance if high growth rates should return to the project's service area.

Regulatory Mechanisms. State statute, at RCW 58.17.110, requires that local authorities review plat applications to see that adequate provisions are made for a variety of public facilities, including potable water supply. Snohomish County, through Chapter 30.41A

SCC and other provisions of county code, requires development applications to demonstrate that a source of potable water is capable of serving the proposed development. A letter is generally required from the purveyor stating that the water system is available and capable of serving the proposal if the area is within the district or service boundaries of public water systems, which generally cover most areas within the established UGA boundaries. Applicants are usually required to demonstrate that ground water is available and adequate – both quantitatively and qualitatively - to serve the development for proposals outside of UGA service areas. These reviews usually assure, not only that public water supply is available, but that the expansion of the system into the new development will meet the purveyor's construction standards and can be dedicated for maintenance following installation.

Conclusions. The cities and special districts that provide public water service to Snohomish County have a long and generally good track record of preparing and implementing capital facility programs. Most of the cities and districts that supply water to the urban growth areas have now updated their system plans since the adoption of the comprehensive plan in 1995 and those plans are consistent and mutually supportive. The Everett supply system serves much of urbanized Snohomish County and serves as a de facto regional planning and coordination agency for its wholesale service area. It also controls water rights that can ensure adequate water supply for county residents for many years. State law and county code allow the County to ensure that adequate provisions are made for public water supply systems within the UGAs, and such provisions are being made. Therefore, the public water supply system appears to be well positioned to support the growth anticipated in the comprehensive plans of the cities and the county. The Clearview Water projects will continue to be monitored to assess what impact, if any, delays in the construction schedule may have on service to the Southwest UGA.

4d. Public Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems

Service standards for public wastewater systems—as with public water supply systems—are established by a variety of public agencies. The State of Washington, through regulations administered by the Department of Health and the Department of Ecology, establishes maximum contaminant levels for wastewater effluent that affect the design and location of wastewater treatment systems. The individual service purveyors also establish service standards through their comprehensive system plans. These system plans must meet the environmental and health standards established at the state and federal levels, but they also incorporate local choices about other performance features of the system, such as lift station performance and reliability.

Wastewater collection and treatment is a required public service in Snohomish County, for development within urban growth areas. It is provided by cities and special purpose districts. A city or district will generally prepare a new comprehensive system plan when it needs to construct a facility—trunk sewer, treatment facility, lift station, etc.—not accounted for in its current system plan. An operating agency must begin preliminary design on the expansion of the plant's capacity when a treatment facility reaches 80% of its rated capacity under its NPDES permit. Therefore, system planning tends to be done on an irregular basis. Most plans are updated at least every 7-10 years.

Wastewater treatment is a significant growth management issue in Snohomish County because it has evolved in a de-centralized manner and is expensive to provide. A major treatment project called "Brightwater" is now in the advanced planning process by King County. The Brightwater project involves a major new treatment facility to serve the north and northeast portions of King County's service area. This includes much of the areas served by the Alderwood and Cross Valley Water Districts that are currently served by the West Point Treatment Plant in north Seattle. This plant will be the largest in Snohomish County and will serve much of the south half of the Southwest UGA when completed and operating (target date of 2010). King County has now chosen a final site for the treatment plant after going through an extended site search and evaluation process.

CIP and LOS Linkage. Each wastewater system comprehensive plan typically includes a description of the purveyor's system design standards. These standards usually affect the treatment and collection systems, including facilities for dealing with combined system overflows, where storm and sanitary wastewater are collected in combined sewer systems. They apply to facilities built by the district, as well as to facilities built by developers and other private parties that are dedicated to the district, or connected to the district's system. These standards define the LOS for the system.

Each comprehensive wastewater system plan also includes a capital improvement program. Most district system plans prepared over the past 5 years have followed GMA guidelines and specifications although special districts are not directly subject to the GMA. District plans are subject to review and approval by the counties and cities that they serve. These counties and cities are bound by the GMA and have effectively applied GMA planning standards to the review of these plans. Special districts that have prepared comprehensive wastewater plans since 1995 (and most system plans have been updated since that time) have generally incorporated the appropriate city and county land use specifications.

CIP Funding. Each wastewater system plan typically includes a six to 10-year financing plan (or CIP) as required by the GMA. Each CIP is similar to those adopted by counties and cities in that they identify projects, estimated costs and funding sources. There are two primary sources of construction funds for water system projects constructed by the purveyor: utility local improvement district (ULID) financing that derives from special property tax assessments levied against owners within a defined district; and revenue bonds backed by regular rate charges and hook-up fees levied against all system customers. These primary sources may be supplemented by other funds, such as those from state grants and loans and other locally generated sources. ULIDs typically fund projects associated with the geographical expansion of the system into a developed, but previously un-served area. Revenue bonds are typically used to fund all other types of district projects not provided by private developers.

The cities and districts that serve unincorporated UGAs have capital improvement programs that call for upgrades, expansions and extensions of the major system components – trunk lines, lift stations and treatment facilities. These plans indicate that the system providers will be able to stay ahead of the projected service demands on their

facilities. Significant new treatment capacity is expected to be needed in certain areas before the year 2010 – notably in Lake Stevens and the Southwest County UGA (where the “Brightwater” project will be located). This will be a subject for continued scrutiny in the overall facilities monitoring process because of the long lead times required to bring new treatment facilities on line.

There is no indication in these plans of a need for any moratoria on sewer hook-ups except in the Lake Stevens Sewer District, which is currently addressing some bottlenecks in its conveyance system. However, if and when critical wastewater projects encounter significant delays, such moratoria will always remain a possibility. Snohomish County has no indication that proposed funding sources for wastewater collection and treatment system projects identified in city and district plans will not be available to support those projects. Accordingly, there is no reason to expect that any district or city will experience a probable funding shortfall that could jeopardize achievement of the minimum service levels prescribed in its plan.

Regulatory Mechanisms. State statute, at RCW 58.17.110, requires that local authorities review plat applications to see that adequate provisions are made for a variety of public facilities, including “sanitary wastes.” Snohomish County, through Chapter 32.08 SCC and other provisions of county code, requires development applications within urban areas to demonstrate that a public wastewater collection system is available and capable of serving the proposed development. A letter is generally required from the purveyor stating that the wastewater system is available and capable of serving the proposal within the district or service boundaries of public wastewater systems, which generally cover most areas within the established UGA boundaries. These reviews usually assure, not only that public water supply is available, but that the expansion of the system into the new development will meet the purveyor’s construction standards and can be dedicated for maintenance following installation. Developments with UGAs have generally not had trouble obtaining such assurances from wastewater system operators.

Conclusions. The cities and special districts that provide public wastewater services to Snohomish County have a long and generally good track record of preparing and implementing capital facility programs. Operated as enterprise funds – often in conjunction with the water utility – the wastewater operators generally have a solid financial foundation for implementing their capital programs. This service is more decentralized than the water supply system in Snohomish County but, the GMA has helped produce better and more standardized system plans over the past several years. These plans now address GMA requirements and are driven by consistent population and employment forecasts developed through the SCT process. State law and county code allow the County to ensure that adequate provisions are made for public wastewater systems within the UGAs, and such provisions are being made.