



CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council

Agenda

Monday, September 13, 2021

2:00 PM

**Remote Meeting. Call 253-215-8782; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164; or
Seattle Channel online.**

M. Lorena González, President

Lisa Herbold, Member

Debora Juarez, Member

Andrew J. Lewis, Member

Tammy J. Morales, Member

Teresa Mosqueda, Member

Alex Pedersen, Member

Kshama Sawant, Member

Dan Strauss, Member

Chair Info: 206-684-8809; Lorena.González@seattle.gov

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206-684-8888 (TTY Relay 7-1-1), email CouncilAgenda@Seattle.gov, or visit
<http://seattle.gov/cityclerk/accommodations>.**



CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council Agenda

September 13, 2021 - 2:00 PM

Meeting Location:

Remote Meeting. Call 253-215-8782; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164; or Seattle Channel online.

Committee Website:

<http://www.seattle.gov/council>

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per Washington State Governor's Proclamation 20-28.15, until the COVID-19 State of Emergency is terminated or Proclamation 20-28 is rescinded by the Governor or State legislature. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line and online by the Seattle Channel.

Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the 2:00 p.m. City Council meeting at
<http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>.

Online registration to speak at the City Council meeting will begin two hours before the 2:00 p.m. meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair.

Submit written comments to all Councilmembers at Council@seattle.gov

Sign-up to provide Public Comment at the meeting at

<http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>

Watch live streaming video of the meeting at

<http://www.seattle.gov/council/watch-council-live>

Listen to the meeting by calling the Council Chamber Listen Line at
253-215-8782 Meeting ID: 586 416 9164

One Tap Mobile No. US: +12532158782,,5864169164#

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. ROLL CALL

C. PRESENTATIONS

D. APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL[Min 346](#)

August 16, 2021

Attachments: [Minutes](#)**E. ADOPTION OF INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL CALENDAR**

Introduction and referral to Council committees of Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF) for committee recommendation.

[IRC 317](#)

September 13, 2021

Attachments: [Introduction and Referral Calendar](#)**F. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA****G. PUBLIC COMMENT**

Members of the public may sign up to address the Council for up to 2 minutes on matters on this agenda; total time allotted to public comment at this meeting is 20 minutes.

Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the 2:00 p.m. City Council meeting at
<http://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>.

Online registration to speak at the City Council meeting will begin two hours before the 2:00 p.m. meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair.

H. PAYMENT OF BILLS

These are the only Bills which the City Charter allows to be introduced and passed at the same meeting.

[CB 120166](#)

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 9, 2021 through August 13, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

[CB 120167](#)

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 16, 2021 through August 20, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

[CB 120168](#) AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 23, 2021 through August 27, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

[CB 120176](#) AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 30, 2021 through September 3, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS

*Discussion and vote on Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res),
Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF).*

CITY COUNCIL:

1. [CB 120119](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to employment in Seattle; amending Sections 100.025 and Section 5 of Ordinance 126274 to establish a new date for ending hazard pay requirements and automatically repealing the ordinance.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 3 - Mosqueda, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Abstain: 1 - Herbold

Supporting

Documents:

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

Held in City Council on August 9, 2021.

FINANCE AND HOUSING COMMITTEE:

2. [CB 120111](#) AN ORDINANCE authorizing, in 2021, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Human Services Department, City Light Department, Department of Transportation, Seattle Fire Department, and Seattle Parks and Recreation to accept specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

**Supporting
Documents:**

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Att A – 2021 2Q Grant Acceptance](#)

[Ordinance Summary Detail Table](#)

3. [CB 120112](#) AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; creating positions; modifying positions; abrogating positions; modifying or adding provisos; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Att A - \[July Budget Update\]](#)

Supporting

Documents:

[Summary and Fiscal Note v2](#)

[Summary Att A - 2021 Midyear Supplemental v2](#)

[Amendment 1 - Technical Amendment SPD BSL
\(Herbold\)](#)

[Amendment 2 - Technical Chief Seattle Club BSL
\(Lewis\)](#)

[Amendment 3A - Return \\$3.0m from Community Safety
RFP to SPD \(Pedersen\)](#)

[Amendment 3B - Allocate \\$1.1m to Hiring Bonuses
and Retention \(Pedersen\)](#)

[Amendment 4 - Triage Amendment \(Mosqueda\)](#)

4. [CB 120165](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services; authorizing the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services or the Director's designee to negotiate and execute a real property lease with the Port of Seattle for vacant land known as the Tsubota Property; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Att 1 - FAS POS Lease Agreement](#)

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Att A - FAS POS Interbay Site Plan](#)

5. [Appt 01936](#) Reappointment of Frank F. Alvarado III as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

6. [Appt 01937](#) Reappointment of Barbara Nabors-Glass as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

7. [Appt 01938](#) Reappointment of Drew Porter as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Mosqueda, Herbold, González , Lewis

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE:

8. [CB 120138](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project under the Freight Spot Improvement Program; authorizing the Director of the Department of Transportation to acquire, accept, and record both temporary and permanent property rights from abutting property owners located along West Marginal Way Southwest between 17th Avenue Southwest and Delridge Way Southwest, necessary or convenient for the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project through negotiation or condemnation; placing the acquired real property rights under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Transportation and designating for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes; authorizing payment of all other costs associated with acquisition; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Att 1 - Map of Construction Corridor](#)
[Att 2 - Contact List of Properties Affected](#)

Supporting Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
[Summary Ex 1 - Vicinity Map](#)

9. [CB 120159](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to grant funds from the United States Department of Transportation and other non-City sources; authorizing the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation to accept specified grants and execute related agreements for and on behalf of the City; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations for the Seattle Department of Transportation; revising allocations and spending plans for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

**Supporting
Documents:**

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

10. [CB 120128](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to drainage services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting drainage rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County and meet capital financing requirements; amending Section 21.33.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

**Supporting
Documents:**

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Ex A - Drainage and Wastewater Rate Study
v2](#)

11. [CB 120129](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to wastewater services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting wastewater rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County; amending Section 21.28.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

**Supporting
Documents:**

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Ex A - Drainage and Wastewater Rate Study](#)

12. [CB 120130](#) AN ORDINANCE relating to rates and charges for water services of Seattle Public Utilities; revising water rates and charges, and credits to low-income customers; and amending Sections 21.04.430, 21.04.440, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

**Supporting
Documents:**

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Ex A - 2022-23 Retail Water Rate Study](#)

13. [Res 32016](#) A RESOLUTION relating to the University of Washington Husky Stadium Transportation Management Plan; approving a revised framework document that includes performance standards and access management strategies to be included and detailed within in an annual operating plan for certain events at the stadium; and superseding Resolution 27435.

The Committee recommends that City Council adopt as amended the Resolution (Res).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Att A – Husky Stadium Transportation Management Plan](#)

Supporting

Documents: [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

14. [Appt 02027](#) Reappointment of Warren Aakervik Jr. as member, Seattle Freight Advisory Board, for a term to May 31, 2022.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

15. [Appt 02028](#) Reappointment of Yasir Alfarag as member, Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board, for a term to August 31, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

16. [Appt 02029](#) Reappointment of Andrea Lai as member, Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board, for a term to August 31, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

17. [Appt 02030](#) Reappointment of Erin Tighe as member, Seattle Transit Advisory Board, for a term to August 2, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

18. [Appt 02031](#) Reappointment of Michelle Zeidman as member, Seattle Transit Advisory Board, for a term to August 2, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Pedersen, Strauss, González , Herbold

Opposed: None

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

J. ADOPTION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

K. OTHER BUSINESS

L. ADJOURNMENT



Legislation Text

File #: Min 346, **Version:** 1

August 16, 2021

SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor
Seattle, WA 98104



Journal of the Proceedings of the Seattle City Council

Monday, August 16, 2021

2:00 PM

Remote Meeting. Call 253-215-8782; Meeting ID: 586 416 9164; or
Seattle Channel online.

City Council

M. Lorena González, President

Lisa Herbold, Member

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Teresa Mosqueda, Member

Alex Pedersen, Member

Kshama Sawant, Member

Dan Strauss, Member

Chair Info: 206-684-8809; Lorena.González@seattle.gov

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per Washington State Governor's Proclamation 20-28.15, until the COVID-19 State of Emergency is terminated or Proclamation 20-28 is rescinded by the Governor or State legislature. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line and online by the Seattle Channel.

A. CALL TO ORDER

The City Council of The City of Seattle met remotely pursuant to Washington State Governor's Proclamation 20-28.15, and guidance provided by the Attorney General's Office, on August 16, 2021, pursuant to the provisions of the City Charter. The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m., with Council President González presiding.

B. ROLL CALL

The following Councilmembers were present and participating electronically:

Present: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Excused: 2 - Morales, Sawant

C. PRESENTATIONS

Councilmember Mosqueda, presented a Proclamation proclaiming August 2021 as Black Philanthropy Month. By unanimous consent, the Council Rules were suspended to allow Councilmember Mosqueda to present the Proclamation and to allow Cedric Davis and Andrea Caupain Sanderson to address the Council.

D. APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

[Min 345](#)

August 9, 2021

Motion was made, duly seconded and carried, to adopt the proposed Minutes by the following vote, and the President signed the Minutes:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

E. ADOPTION OF INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL CALENDAR[IRC 316](#)**August 16, 2021**

Motion was made, duly seconded and carried, to adopt the proposed Introduction and Referral Calendar (IRC) by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

F. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**ACTION 1:**

Motion was made and duly seconded to adopt the proposed Agenda.

ACTION 2:

Motion was made by Councilmember Juarez, duly seconded and carried, to amend the proposed Agenda by moving item 39, Resolution 32018, before item 1, Clerk File 314482.

Resolution 32018, A RESOLUTION supporting the creation of a United States Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding Schools and other actions to address the lasting harm of Indian boarding schools.

ACTION 3:

Motion was made, duly seconded and carried, to adopt the proposed agenda as amended.

G. PUBLIC COMMENT

The following individuals addressed the Council:

Howard Gale
Jennie Dorsett
Valerie Schloredt
Natalie Quick
David Abbott
Ian Morrison
David Haines

H. PAYMENT OF BILLS

[CB 120158](#) **AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 2, 2021 through August 6, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to pass Council Bill 120158.

The Motion carried, the Council Bill (CB) was passed by the following vote, and the President signed the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

J. ADOPTION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

39. [Res 32018](#) **A RESOLUTION supporting the creation of a United States Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding Schools and other actions to address the lasting harm of Indian boarding schools.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to adopt Resolution 32018.

The Motion carried, the Resolution (Res) was adopted by the following vote, and the President signed the Resolution (Res):

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS**CITY COUNCIL:**

1. [CF 314482](#) **Office of City Auditor request for an extension for filing a report relating to Seattle Department of Transportation Surveillance Technology Usage on License Plate Reader (LPR) technology and a report on Closed Circuit Television Traffic Cameras (CCTV) technology.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to approve Clerk File 314482.

The Motion carried, and the Clerk File (CF) was approved by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

2. [CF 314483](#) **Seattle Information and Technology Department request for a six-month extension for the filing of the Group 4 Surveillance Impact Report (SIR) due on September 1, 2021.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to approve Clerk File 314483.

The Motion carried, and the Clerk File (CF) was approved by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

3. [CF 314484](#) **Revised Master List of Technologies (revised August 2021)**

Motion was made and duly seconded to accept and file Clerk File 314484.

The Motion carried, and the Clerk File (CF) was accepted and filed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

4. [CB 120144](#) **AN ORDINANCE relating to City employment; adopting a 2021 Citywide Position List.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to pass Council Bill 120144.

The Motion carried, the Council Bill (CB) was passed by the following vote, and the President signed the Council Bill (CB):

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

5. [Appt 02026](#) **Appointment of Jeffrey G. Berry as member, Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, for a term to December 31, 2021.**

Motion was made and duly seconded to confirm Appointment (Appt) 2026.

The Motion carried, and the Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE:

6. [CB 120105](#) **AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Police Department; banning the ownership, purchase, rent, storage, or use of less lethal weapons; and amending Section 3.28.146 of the Seattle Municipal Code.**

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB) with a Divided Report

In Favor: 4 - Herbold, González , Lewis, Morales

Opposed: 1 - Sawant

The Council Bill (CB) was passed by the following vote, and the President signed the Council Bill (CB):

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

7. [CB 120148](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to parking enforcement; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget; transferring positions out of the Seattle Police Department; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Herbold, González , Lewis, Morales, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Council Bill (CB) was passed by the following vote, and the President signed the Council Bill (CB):

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

LAND USE AND NEIGHBORHOODS COMMITTEE:

8. [CB 120121](#) **AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; adopting interim provisions by amending Sections 23.76.004, 23.76.006, and 23.76.032 of, and adding a new Section 23.42.041 to, the Seattle Municipal Code to facilitate occupancy of street-level spaces downtown during the COVID-19 civil emergency; and adopting a work plan.**

The Committee recommends that City Council pass as amended the Council Bill (CB).

In Favor: 5 - Strauss, Mosqueda, Juarez, Lewis, Pedersen

Opposed: None

ACTION 1:

Motion was made by Councilmember Lewis, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 120121, by amending Section 2, Seattle Municipal Code Subsection 23.42.041.B.1, as shown in the underlined and strike through language below:

Seattle Municipal Code 23.42.041.B.1

B. Permitted uses

1. In addition to the street-level uses permitted by the

applicable zone, the following uses are permitted:

- a. Arts facilities, including art installations, that do not conflict with Chapter 23.55;
- b. Shower facilities for bicycle commuters accessory to office uses;
- c. Food processing and craft work;
- d. Horticultural uses;
- e. Institutions, except hospitals or major institutions;
- f. Lobbies, gyms, meeting rooms, shared working spaces, and other similarly active uses accessory uses to residential or lodging uses limited to a street frontage of 30 feet;
- g. Medical services;
- h. Museums;
- i. Public parks;
- j. Public restrooms;
- k. Sales and services, non-household and heavy commercial, except heavy commercial sales; ~~and~~
- l. light manufacturing; and
- m. Any similar use or activity that is determined by

the Director to have the likelihood of attracting and increasing pedestrian activity in the area such as extending the duration of activity beyond 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. Monday to Friday or increasing the variety of goods and services available.

ACTION 2:

Motion was made by Councilmember Lewis, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 120121, Section 2, Seattle Municipal Code Subsection 23.42.041.A.6, as shown in the underlined and strike through language below:

Seattle Municipal Code 23.42.041.A.6

6. Except for uses that are prohibited pursuant to Section 23.66.122 and subsection 23.66.130.E, interim street-level uses permitted pursuant to this Section 23.42.041 in the Pioneer Square Preservation District shall be approved pursuant to Subchapter II of Chapter 23.66 and the following:

a. Street-level for the purposes of application of this subsection 23.42.041.A.6 means a story or stories located within 8 feet measured horizontally above or below street-level.

b. No office use may occupy more than 30 feet of the street-level, street-facing facade of a structure, except that no office use may occupy more than 90 feet of street-level, street-façade of a structure in the PSM 85-120 zone south of King Street and west of 1st Avenue South.

c. The Director of the Department of Neighborhoods ~~Pioneer Square-Preservation Board ("Board")~~ may, following a special review of potential impacts, including, but not limited to, ~~traffic, parking, noise, and~~ the scale and character of the pedestrian environment, ~~recommend to the Director of Neighborhoods that the uses at street level be~~ at administratively approve uses at the street level, ~~and if the impacts of such uses are not significantly adverse. The Board may recommend, and the Director of Neighborhoods may also~~ impose conditions to mitigate the impacts of approved uses.

ed. The Director of Neighborhoods shall make the decision about allowing similar uses set forth at subsection 23.42.041.B.1.i.

ACTION 3:

Motion was made and duly seconded to pass Council Bill 120121 as amended.

The Motion carried, the Council Bill (CB) passed as amended by the following vote, and the President signed the Council Bill (CB):

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE:

9. [Appt 01629](#) **Appointment of Sangyoon Sophia Lee as member, Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

10. [Appt 01980](#) **Appointment of Rachel E. Morowitz as member, Seattle Women's Commission, for a term to July 1, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

11. [Appt 01996](#) **Appointment of Jovino Santos Neto as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

12. [Appt 01997](#) **Appointment of Jessica Toon as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

13. [Appt 01998](#) **Appointment of Nick Vaerewyck as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31. 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

14. [Appt 01999](#) **Appointment of Shannon Welles as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

15. [Appt 02000](#) **Appointment of Andrew Joslyn as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2023.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

16. [Appt 02001](#) **Appointment of Anne Berry O'Dowd as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2023.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

17. [Appt 02002](#) **Appointment of Keola Kama as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2024.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

18. [Appt 02003](#) **Reappointment of Nate Omdal as member, Seattle Music Commission, for a term to August 31, 2024.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

19. [Appt 02004](#) **Appointment of Natasha A. Bennet as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

20. [Appt 02005](#) **Appointment of Allan Nyaribo as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to January 22, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

21. [Appt 02006](#) **Reappointment of Brian Egger as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to January 22, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

22. [Appt 02007](#) **Appointment of Julia Ismael as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to January 22, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

23. [Appt 02008](#) **Reappointment of Erika Chen as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2022.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

24. [Appt 02009](#) **Appointment of Guneeta Annie Chadha as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2023.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

25. [Appt 02010](#) **Appointment of Kayleigh Mary Kleiva as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to January 22, 2023.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

26. [Appt 02011](#) **Appointment of Claire Aylward Guilmette as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to January 22, 2023.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

27. [Appt 02012](#) Reappointment of Tyrone Grandison as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

28. [Appt 02013](#) Reappointment of Aaron G. Oravillo as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2023.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

29. [Appt 02014](#) Reappointment of Jessica C. Bhuiyan as member, Seattle Human Rights Commission, for a term to July 22, 2022.

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 3 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

30. [Appt 02015](#) **Appointment of Geneiva Arunga as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

31. [Appt 02016](#) **Appointment of Nia Arunga as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

32. [Appt 02017](#) **Appointment of Nyema Clark as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

33. [Appt 02018](#) **Appointment of Afua Kouyate as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

34. [Appt 02019](#) **Appointment of Sergio Max Legon-Talamoni as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

35. [Appt 02020](#) **Appointment of Melina Rivera as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

36. [Appt 02021](#) **Appointment of C.M. Ruiz as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

37. [Appt 02022](#) **Appointment of Julie Chang Schulman as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

38. [Appt 02023](#) **Appointment of Michael Seiwerath as member, Cultural Space Agency Public Development Authority Governing Council.**

The Committee recommends that City Council confirm the Appointment (Appt).

In Favor: 4 - Morales, Lewis, Juarez, Pedersen

Opposed: None

The Appointment (Appt) was confirmed by the following vote:

In Favor: 7 - González , Herbold, Juarez, Lewis, Mosqueda, Pedersen, Strauss

Opposed: None

K. OTHER BUSINESS

There was none.

L. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Council, the meeting was adjourned at 3:47 p.m.

Linda Barron, Deputy City Clerk

Signed by me in Open Session, upon approval of the Council, on September 13, 2021.

M. Lorena González, Council President of the City Council

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk



Legislation Text

File #: IRC 317, **Version:** 1

September 13, 2021



Introduction and Referral Calendar

List of proposed Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt) and Clerk Files (CF) to be introduced and referred to a City Council committee

Record No.	Title	Committee Referral
<u>By: Mosqueda</u>		
1. CB 120166	AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 9, 2021 through August 13, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.	City Council
<u>By: Mosqueda</u>		
2. CB 120167	AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 16, 2021 through August 20, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.	City Council
<u>By: Mosqueda</u>		
3. CB 120168	AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 23, 2021 through August 27, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.	City Council
<u>By: Mosqueda</u>		
4. CB 120176	AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 30, 2021 through September 3, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.	City Council
<u>By: Mosqueda</u>		
5. CB 120169	AN ORDINANCE relating to the 2021 Budget; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget; changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; authorizing the Seattle Police Department to accept specified grants and execute related agreements for and on behalf of the City; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.	Finance and Housing Committee
<u>By: González</u>		
6. CB 120172	AN ORDINANCE relating to City employment, commonly referred to as the Third Quarter 2021 Employment Ordinance; returning positions to the civil service system; and amending classification titles.	Governance and Education Committee

By: González

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 7. Appt 02033 | Reappointment of David G. Jones as City Auditor, for a term to December 13, 2025. | Governance and
Education
Committee |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

By: González

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8. Appt 02034 | Appointment of Marques J. Gittens as member, Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Levy Oversight Committee, for a term to December 31, 2022. | Governance and
Education
Committee |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

By: Sawant

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 9. CB 120173 | AN ORDINANCE relating to relocation assistance for economically displaced tenants; requiring the payment of economic displacement relocation assistance to households that are vacating a housing unit after receiving notice of a rent increase of ten percent or more or of less than ten percent where the cumulative effect is an annual increase of ten percent or more; and adding a new Chapter 22.212 to the Seattle Municipal Code. | Sustainability and
Renters' Rights
Committee |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|

By: No Sponsor Required

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 10. CB 120170 | AN ORDINANCE relating to the City Light Department; authorizing the General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of City Light to establish and fund an early action Skagit Habitat Enhancement Program in anticipation of new Skagit River Hydroelectric Project license conditions to implement meaningful habitat and watershed improvements in the Skagit River watershed for Endangered Species Act listed species; authorizing the execution of necessary and convenient agreements to implement the early action habitat and watershed improvements in the Skagit River watershed; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts. | Transportation and
Utilities
Committee |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

By: Pedersen

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 11. CB 120171 | AN ORDINANCE relating to surveillance technology implementation; authorizing approval of uses and accepting surveillance impact reports for the Seattle Fire Department's use of Emergency Scene Cameras and Hazardous Materials Cameras. | Transportation and
Utilities
Committee |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

By: Pedersen

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 12. CB 120174 | AN ORDINANCE granting permission to the Board of Regents of the University of Washington to continue to operate and maintain an existing underground pedestrian concourse tunnel under and across 6th Avenue, north of University Street; repealing Section 8 of Ordinance 123793; and providing for acceptance of the permit and conditions. | Transportation and
Utilities
Committee |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

By: Pedersen

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 13. CB 120175 | AN ORDINANCE authorizing Seattle Public Utilities to execute agreements under RCW 70A.140.040 for projects and programs that prevent water pollution using green stormwater infrastructure and other nature-based approaches. | Transportation and
Utilities
Committee |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

By: Pedersen

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 14. Res 32019 | A RESOLUTION providing an honorary designation of Thomas St between 1st Ave N and 2nd Ave N as "Lenny Wilkens Way." | Transportation and
Utilities
Committee |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120166, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 9, 2021 through August 13, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Payment of the sum of \$17,069,482.73 on PeopleSoft 9.2 mechanical warrants numbered 4100482684- 4100484669 plus manual or cancellation issues for claims, E-Payables of \$73,807.02 on PeopleSoft 9.2 9100009890- 9100009940 and Electronic Financial Transactions (EFT) in the amount of \$52,749,910.23 are presented for ratification by the City Council per RCW 42.24.180.

Section 2. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken prior to its effective date is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 13th day of September 2021 and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 13th day of September 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120167, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 16, 2021 through August 20, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Payment of the sum of \$16,995,231.17 on PeopleSoft 9.2 mechanical warrants numbered 4100484670 - 4100486559 plus manual or cancellation issues for claims, E-Payables of \$120,179.88 on PeopleSoft 9.2 9100009941 - 9100009993 and Electronic Financial Transactions (EFT) in the amount of \$49,842,257.41 are presented for ratification by the City Council per RCW 42.24.180.

Section 2. Payment of the sum of \$56,495,042.57 on City General Salary Fund mechanical warrants numbered 51351122 - 51351846 plus manual warrants, agencies warrants, and direct deposits numbered 340001 - 342868 representing Gross Payrolls for payroll ending date August 17, 2021 as detailed in the Payroll Summary Report for claims against the City which were audited by the Auditing Committee and reported by said committee to the City Council August 26, 2021 consistent with appropriations heretofore made for such purpose from the appropriate Funds, is hereby approved.

Section 3. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken prior to its effective date is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 13th day of September 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 13th day of September 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120168, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 23, 2021 through August 27, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Payment of the sum of \$36,186,539.23 on PeopleSoft 9.2 mechanical warrants numbered 4100486560- 4100490132 plus manual or cancellation issues for claims, E-Payables of \$100,940.44 on PeopleSoft 9.2 9100009994- 9100010045 and Electronic Financial Transactions (EFT) in the amount of \$76,492,007.19 are presented for ratification by the City Council per RCW 42.24.180.

Section 2. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken prior to its effective date is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 13th day of September 2021 and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 13th day of September 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120176, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims for the week of August 30, 2021 through September 3, 2021 and ordering the payment thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Payment of the sum of \$16,823,227.55 on PeopleSoft 9.2 mechanical warrants numbered 4100490133 - 4100493693 plus manual or cancellation issues for claims, E-Payables of \$79,828.15 on PeopleSoft 9.2 9100010046 - 9100010105 and Electronic Financial Transactions (EFT) in the amount of \$118,029,388.87 are presented for ratification by the City Council per RCW 42.24.180.

Section 2. Payment of the sum of \$52,498,503.25 on City General Salary Fund mechanical warrants numbered 51351847 - 51352512 plus manual warrants, agencies warrants, and direct deposits numbered 360001 - 362825 representing Gross Payrolls for payroll ending date August 31, 2021 as detailed in the Payroll Summary Report for claims against the City which were audited by the Auditing Committee and reported by said committee to the City Council September 9, 2021 consistent with appropriations heretofore made for such purpose from the appropriate Funds, is hereby approved.

Section 3. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken prior to its effective date is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 13th day of September 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 13th day of September 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120119, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to employment in Seattle; amending Sections 100.025 and Section 5 of Ordinance 126274 to establish a new date for ending hazard pay requirements and automatically repealing the ordinance.

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, the Washington Governor issued Proclamation 20-05, proclaiming a state of emergency for all counties throughout the state of Washington in response to new cases of the new coronavirus 19 (COVID-19); and

WHEREAS, on March 3, 2020, the Mayor proclaimed a civil emergency in response to new cases of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on February 3, 2021, the City of Seattle enacted Ordinance 126274 (Hazard Pay for Grocery Employees Ordinance) requiring grocery businesses to provide employees with hazard pay for work performed in Seattle during the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 126274 states the intention of the City Council (Council) to consider modifying or eliminating hazard pay requirements after four months of implementation and review of the current health, safety, and economic risks of frontline work during the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2021, grocery employees working in Washington state became eligible for COVID-19 vaccinations; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2021, all Washington residents 16 years and older became eligible for COVID-19 vaccinations; and

WHEREAS, on May 12, 2021, all Washington residents 12 to 15 years became eligible for COVID-19

vaccinations; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced that fully vaccinated people no longer needed to wear a mask inside or outside, except in certain settings such as health care and correctional facilities and except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance; and

WHEREAS, on May 13, 2021, the Washington Governor announced full adoption of the masking guidance issued by the CDC; and

WHEREAS, on June 29, 2021, Public Health - Seattle & King County announced the end of the Local Health Officer's indoor mask directive for fully vaccinated people; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County reported that as of June 29, 2021, 72 percent of King County residents 12 years and older, had been fully vaccinated against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County reported that as of June 29, 2021, there had been more than 60 days of declining COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations per 100,000 residents; and

WHEREAS, despite positive trends in vaccinations and key indicators of COVID-19 activity, Public Health - Seattle & King County has reported disproportionately lower rates of vaccinations among Black and Latinx residents and higher rates of COVID cases among Black and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NHPI) residents; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County reported that as of June 29, 2021, 53 percent of Black eligible residents and 55 percent of Latinx eligible residents had been fully vaccinated against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County reported that as of June 29, 2021, 27 percent of new COVID cases were among Black residents and seven percent of new COVID cases were among NHPI residents although Black and NHPI residents respectively comprise seven percent and one percent of King County's population; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County has stated that continued precautions and efforts to increase vaccinations are critical to closing vaccination disparities and has expressed commitment to ongoing work with community partners to close the gap in vaccine rates; and

WHEREAS, Public Health - Seattle & King County has partnered with the United Food and Commercial Workers International Union Local 21 and Washington Food Industry Association to ensure access to vaccinations across modalities; and

WHEREAS, the Council is committed to developing and collaborating on policies to eliminate racial disparities in public health and to work toward a stronger Seattle; and

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2021, the Washington Governor announced a statewide reopening with a return to full capacity for the vast majority of public spaces, including grocery and retail stores; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that continuing vaccination efforts and reduced numbers of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations demonstrates considerable progress toward supporting the health and safety of our frontline workers and the community; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 100.025 of Ordinance 126274 is amended as follows:

100.025 Hazard pay requirements

* * *

C. Employers shall comply with the hazard pay requirements in this Section 100.025 ~~((for the duration of the civil emergency proclaimed by the Mayor on March 3, 2020.))~~ until the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120119.

Section 2. Section 5 of Ordinance 126274 is amended as follows:

This ordinance shall be automatically repealed without subsequent Council action three years after ~~((the termination of the civil emergency proclaimed by the Mayor on March 3, 2020.))~~ the effective date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120119.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
LEG	Karina Bull /x6-0078	n/a

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE relating to employment in Seattle; amending Sections 100.025 and Section 5 of Ordinance 126274 to establish a new date for ending hazard pay requirements and automatically repealing the ordinance.

Summary and background of the Legislation: On February 3, 2021, the City of Seattle enacted Ordinance 126274 (Hazard Pay for Grocery Employees Ordinance) requiring grocery businesses to provide employees with hazard pay for work performed in Seattle during the COVID-19 emergency. The hazard pay was intended to compensate grocery employees for the risks of working on the frontlines of a global pandemic, improve their financial ability to access resources to stay safe and healthy, encourage them to continue their vital work, and support the welfare of the greater community that depends on grocery employees for safe and reliable access to food.

This legislation would end hazard pay requirements in recognition of the considerable progress made toward supporting the health and safety of frontline workers and the community through high rates of vaccinations and reduced numbers of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations.

After hazard pay requirements are no longer in effect, the rest of the Hazard Pay for Grocery Employees Ordinance (e.g., recordkeeping, prohibition against retaliation, enforcement) would continue for three years after the effective date of this legislation and then would be automatically repealed without subsequent action by the Council.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ____ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ____ Yes ☒ No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

Yes. If this legislation is implemented, OLS would likely expend fewer resources (e.g., staff time) on outreach of hazard pay requirements. OLS would continue to have authority to

investigate non-compliance (e.g., failure to provide hazard pay during the relevant time period) for three years after the effective date of this legislation.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

If this legislation is not implemented, OLS would likely continue their current level of spending and staff time on implementing hazard pay requirements. Currently, OLS maintains a web page with hazard pay information and outreach materials in multiple languages and, according to the office's [on-line, interactive dashboard](#), has responded to 30 questions about hazard pay requirements and initiated two investigations.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Yes. If this legislation is implemented, OLS would likely expend fewer resources (e.g., staff time) on outreach of hazard pay requirements. OLS would continue to have authority to investigate non-compliance (e.g., failure to provide hazard pay during the relevant time period) for three years after the effective date of this legislation.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

Ending hazard pay requirements for grocery store employees could have an impact on Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) workers. The risks of working during the pandemic are especially significant for BIPOC workers because they are overrepresented among the retail frontline workforce, more likely to earn lower incomes, and disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Despite positive trends in vaccinations and key indicators of COVID-19 activity in King County, there are disproportionately lower rates of vaccinations among Black and Latinx residents and higher rates of COVID cases among Black and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander residents.

Public Health – Seattle & King County has stated that continued precautions and efforts to increase vaccinations are critical to closing vaccination disparities and has expressed commitment to ongoing work with community partners to close the gap in vaccine rates.

This legislation states Council's commitment to developing and collaborating on policies to eliminate racial disparities in public health and to work toward a stronger Seattle.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

N/A.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

N/A.

g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).

OLS publicly shares information on outreach and enforcement efforts on their [on-line, interactive dashboard](#).

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120111, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE authorizing, in 2021, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Human Services Department, City Light Department, Department of Transportation, Seattle Fire Department, and Seattle Parks and Recreation to accept specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Mayor or the Mayor's designee, the Director of Education, the Director of the Human Services Department, the General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of City Light, the Director of Transportation, the Fire Chief, and the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation are authorized to accept the following non-City funding from the grantors listed below; and to execute, deliver, and perform, on behalf of The City of Seattle, agreements for the purposes described below. The funds, when received, shall be deposited in the receiving funds identified below to support future appropriations, or in support of, or as reimbursement for, the corresponding appropriations set forth in the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120112.

Item	Department	Grantor	Purpose	Fund	Amount
1.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	Casey Family Programs	Supporting "Whole Child-Whole Day; Creating School Culture & Climate to Address Elimination of Opportunity Gaps" initiative.	General Fund (00100)	\$415,000
1.2	Department of Education and Early Learning	Department of Education	Upward Bound focuses on low-income and/or first-generation students who cannot go to college without additional academic assistance and pre-college counseling.	General Fund (00100)	\$17,545

1.3	Human Services Department	Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)	COVID response grant from Washington State DSHS of federal Older Americans Act funding to provide nutrition programs to older adults in King County.	Human Services Fund (16200)	\$849,202
1.4	Human Services Department	Washington State DSHS	Grants to support nutrition programs and other supportive services for older adults from Washington State DSHS.	Human Services Fund (16200)	\$327,979
1.5	Executive (Office of Emergency Management)	Washington State Military Department - Emergency Management Division	This funding from the Washington State Military assists state, local, and tribal emergency management activities supporting the prevention of, preparation for, and response to the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) public health emergency.	General Fund (00100)	\$33,684
1.6	Executive (Office of Emergency Management)	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	This funding from FEMA supports a structural seismic retrofit of an affordable housing facility (Bremer Apartments). This project is to be completed in partnership with Capitol Hill Housing (CHH), the non-profit managing the building.	General Fund (00100)	\$42,817
1.7	Executive (Office of Immigrant & Refugee Affairs)	Seattle Housing Authority (SHA)	Support for naturalization services for SHA residents enrolled in New Citizen Program.	General Fund (00100)	\$48,532
1.8	Seattle City Light	Washington Department of Commerce	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$600,000 in Seattle City Light, in the Light Fund, Power Supply - CIP BSL (BC-CL-X). This grant will support the development and implementation of a microgrid serving a local community center. The microgrid will integrate solar, battery storage, and a backup generator, and will balance supply and demand.	Light Fund (41000)	\$600,000

1.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	This grant will fund the Georgetown to South Park Trail project to construct multi-use paths and biking networks to create an all ages all abilities route between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,500,000
1.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	This grant will fund the construction of pedestrian refuge islands at various locations to reduce pedestrian exposure.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,210,000
1.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	These awards from FHWA and FTA will fund construction of transit spot improvements and multimodal corridor improvements along King County Metro Route 40 to improve connections to major destinations in North and Central Seattle.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,000,000
		Federal Transit Authority (FTA)	These awards from FHWA and FTA will fund construction of transit spot improvements and multimodal corridor improvements along King County Metro Route 40 to improve connections to major destinations in North and Central Seattle.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$3,000,000

1.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	This item accepts grants and appropriates in the amount of \$4,000,000 in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from FHWA. This grant will fund construction in the Eastlake segment of the project, including roadway rechannelization and repaving, new protected bike lanes, station platforms and station access improvements, and signal upgrades. Design for this project will finish in 2023 and construction is expected in 2024. The grant funding constitutes approximately 10% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$4,000,000
1.13	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	This funding from FHWA will help construct the 15th Avenue West and West Nickerson Street interchange project in the Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Master Project.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,500,000
1.14	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	This grant will fund the Downtown Bike Network project to construct the northern and southern extensions of the 4th Ave PBL for a total of 1.1 miles; this will complete a north/south pathway through the downtown core that offers direct access to dense employment centers and bike facilities connecting other parts of the city.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,900,000
1.15	Seattle Department of Transportation	FHWA	Funding from this FHWA grant will help the Route 48 Transit Improvements project construct improvements to increase transit speed and reliability, as well as transit passenger access and convenience, along 23rd/24th Ave and E Montlake Pl.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$1,115,300

1.16	Seattle Department of Transportation	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	This grant funding is intended for pedestrian safety programs and will be used for public education efforts in the Vision Zero program.	Transportation Fund (13000)	\$250,000
1.17	Seattle Fire Department	Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/FEMA through King County Office of Emergency Management	The State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) is a core assistance program that provides funds to build capabilities at the state, local, tribal, and territorial levels, to enhance our national resilience to absorb disruptions and rapidly recover from incidents both natural and manmade, as well as to implement the goals and objectives included in State homeland security strategies and initiatives in their State Preparedness Report (SPR). Activities implemented under SHSP must support terrorism preparedness by building or enhancing capabilities that relate to the prevention of, protection from, mitigation of, response to, and recovery from terrorism in order to be considered eligible. However, many capabilities which support terrorism preparedness simultaneously support preparedness for other hazards.	General Fund (00100)	\$10,000
1.18	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Department of Ecology	The Washington State Department of Ecology Grant Program provides funding for oil spill and hazardous materials response and firefighting equipment, resources, and trainings that support local, regional, and statewide emergency response to oil spills and hazardous materials incidents.	General Fund (00100)	\$100,000

1.19	Seattle Fire Department	DHS	The Department of Homeland Security's BioWatch Program provides early detection of a bioterrorism event and helps communities prepare a coordinated response. The combination of detection, rapid notification and response planning helps federal, state, and local decision-makers take steps to save lives and mitigate damage.	General Fund (00100)	\$1,450,288
1.20	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Department of Health	The purpose of the Pre-Hospital Grant is to support participation in the trauma system by all licensed, trauma-verified emergency medical services (EMS) organizations providing care in Washington State. The grant may be used for any cost associated with providing trauma care including supplies, equipment, and training.	General Fund (00100)	\$1,260
1.21	Seattle Fire Department	Rockefeller Foundation	The Rockefeller Foundation's mission is to promote the well-being of humanity throughout the world. Today the Foundation advances new frontiers of science, data, policy, and innovation to solve global challenges related to health, food, power, and economic mobility. As a science-driven philanthropy focused on building collaborative relationships with partners and grantees, the Rockefeller Foundation seeks to inspire and foster large-scale human impact that promotes the well-being of humanity by identifying and accelerating breakthrough solutions, ideas, and conversations.	General Fund (00100)	\$300,000

1.22	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,070,323 in the Building for the Future BSL (BC-PR-20000). This grant from RCO supports the South Park Campus Improvements Project (MC-PR-21013), and will be used towards renovation of the South Park Playground, Spray Park, and Playfield. Additionally, this project will add synthetic turf, lighting, field amenities, an adult fitness zone, a loop trail, improved Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance, and accessible pathways. The primary recreational opportunity provided by this project is active play. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant and requires a \$6,430,015 match, which the total project budget satisfies. The grant expiration date is 12/31/2022.	Park and Recreation Fund (10200)	\$1,070,323
1.23	Seattle Parks and Recreation	King County	This King County 4Culture grant supports the Major Projects Challenge Fund Master project (MC-PR-21002), and will be used towards renovations at the Volunteer Park Amphitheater (VPA).	Park and Recreation Fund (10200)	\$150,000
1.24	Seattle Parks and Recreation	RCO	These grant funds will be used for long-overdue enhancements at Kubota Gardens.	Park and Recreation Fund (10200)	\$500,000
1.25	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Washington State Department of Commerce	This grant supports the Magnuson Community Center project (MC-PR-41067), and will be used towards renovations at the center. Specifically, this grant will be used to expand the center's ability to provide programming to the community.	Park and Recreation Fund (10200)	\$1,950,000

Total	\$23,341,930
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Section 2. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
City Budget Office	Caleb Wagenaar/3-9228	Caleb Wagenaar/3-9228

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE authorizing, in 2021, acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the heads of the Executive Department, Human Services Department, City Light Department, Department of Transportation, Seattle Fire Department, and Seattle Parks and Recreation to accept specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This ordinance proposes the acceptance of grants and/or private funds or donations from various agencies and organizations.

During the course of a year, City departments receive grant awards or opportunities for other funding resources that are not anticipated in the Adopted Budget. The City Budget Office formally accepts these funds by compiling departmental grants acceptances and similar agreements in separate ordinances second, third, and fourth quarter of the year. The attached ordinance contains grant-related requests received for the first and second quarters of 2021.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$2,419,126	\$0	\$20,922,804	\$0
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	0	0

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?
No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

The City would not have available the financial resources that the ordinance accepts.

3.d. Appropriations

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

Appropriations Notes: Appropriations related to items in this ordinance are identified in a companion supplemental ordinance.

3.e. Revenues/Reimbursements

☒ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

See Attachment A to this document for additional details.

3.f. Positions

☐ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Yes, this legislation impacts a number of departments' 2021 budgets. The budget appropriation contained in this legislation allow departments to continue programs that for various reasons planned spending was not completed during the calendar year.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No

c. Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant?

No

d. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No

e. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No

f. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities?

Please see Attachment A to this document for any RSJI implications.

- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion:
What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will
this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)?**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A - 2021 Second Quarter Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail
Table

2021 Midyear Grant Acceptance Ordinance Summary Detail Table

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 1 – Grant Acceptances			
1.1	Casey Whole Child Whole Day (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$415,000 for the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) General Fund Budget Control Level K-12 Programs (00100-BO-EE-IL200). This grant will support the Whole Child - Whole Day; Creating School Culture & Climate to Address Elimination of Opportunity Gaps initiative. The grant supports school climate improvements through a contract with Seattle Public Schools (SPS). The Whole-Child Whole Day (WCWD) program supports SPS to improve, implement, and sustain a tiered system of support within designated pre-k - 8th grade school feeder programs that leverage school and community partnerships to eliminate opportunity gaps for all students with an intentional focus on improving school climate for African-American males and other students of color. No match is required and the grant is through June 2022. No Match is required.	\$415,000
1.2	Upward Bound Grant Increase (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$17,545 for DEEL in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) General Fund K-12 Programs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-EE-IL200) to support the Upward Bound Program. This federal grant focuses on low income and/or first generation students who cannot go to college without additional academic assistance and pre-college counseling. This increase supplements an existing award for the 21-22 school year. No match is required.	\$17,545
1.3	Consolidated Appropriations Act Grant for Older Americans (Human Services Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$849,202 in the Human Services Department, in the Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-H1000). This one-time grant will provide nutrition programs to Older Adults in King County to address the impacts of COVID-19. The grant period is through December 31, 2021; no match is required.	\$849,202

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.4	Older Adult Program Grant Appropriation Increase (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Human Services Department by \$138,178 in the Human Services Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-H1000) and \$189,801 in the Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Control Level (16200-H6000). These are increases in appropriation for existing HSD grants that provide services to older adults. The appropriation is revenue backed.	\$327,979
1.5	20EMPG COVID Supplemental (Office of Emergency Management)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$33,684 in the Office of Emergency Management BSL from the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division. This funding will be used to hire a consultant to facilitate the activities to address the city's COVID-19 after action findings and to inform improvements in our planning, operations, coordination. The term of the grant runs from January 27, 2020 to December 31, 2021. There is a \$33,684 matching requirement for this item, which will be met by resources in the OEM budget. There are no capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$33,684
1.6	Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant (Office of Emergency Management)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$42,817 in the Office of Emergency Management BSL from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDMG) provides funding to support 75% of the cost of a structural seismic retrofit on an affordable housing facility. Capitol Hill Housing (CHH), a partner organization of the Office of Housing, intends to retrofit the Bremer Apartments, a three-story unreinforced masonry wall (URM) building that is vulnerable to earthquake damage. The life safety retrofit will protect 49 units of affordable living space and the people who reside there. Grant reimbursement for eligible work on the seismic retrofit will be passed through to CHH. OEM will receive grant reimbursement to offset the costs of managing the grant. The term of this grant runs from October 1, 2018 through April 1, 2022. This grant has a 25% matching requirement that is met by Capitol Hill Housing.	\$42,817

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.7	Seattle Housing Authority annual grant (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$48,532 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) General Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-IA-X1N00) to reflect grant funding from the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA). This grant supports the participation of SHA residents in the New Citizen Program, which provides assistance to income-qualified individuals to apply for naturalization using a case management model. Matching funding is not required, but is already budgeted from a State Department of Social and Health Services grant OIRA has received. The SHA grant funding is for the calendar year 2021.	\$48,532
1.8	Washington Department of Commerce Clean Energy Fund 3 Grant Acceptance (Seattle City Light)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$600,000 in Seattle City Light, in the Light Fund, Power Supply - CIP BSL (BC-CL-X). This grant will support the development and implementation of a microgrid serving a local community center. The microgrid will integrate solar, battery storage, and a backup generator, and will balance supply and demand.	\$600,000
1.9	Georgetown to South Park Trail Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority by \$1,500,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This grant will fund the Georgetown to South Park Trail project to construct multi-use paths and biking networks to create an all ages all abilities route between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 20% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,500,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.10	Pedestrian Refuge Islands Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority by \$1,210,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). This grant will fund the construction of pedestrian refuge islands at various locations to reduce pedestrian exposure. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and construction is expected in 2022. The grant funding constitutes approximately 90% of the project budget and a 10% local match is required for the design portion only, which has been budgeted.	\$1,210,000
1.11	Northgate to Downtown Transit Improvements Grant Acceptance and Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and appropriates grants in the amount of \$1,000,000 (FHWA) and \$3,000,000 (FTA) in the Mobility Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003). These grants will fund Design (\$1,000,000) and construction (\$3,000,000). This project will construct transit spot improvements and multimodal corridor improvements along King County Metro Route 40 to improve connections to major destinations in North and Central Seattle. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 25% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$4,000,000
1.12	Rapidride Roosevelt (J-Line), Eastlake Segment Grant Acceptance & Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts grants and appropriates in the amount of \$4,000,000 in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from FHWA. This grant will fund construction in the Eastlake segment of the project.	\$4,000,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.13	15th Ave. W and W Nickerson St. Interchange Grant Acceptance and Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,500,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BSL (BC-TR-19001) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This item also accepts this grant in the amount of \$1,500,000. This grant will help construct 15th Avenue West and West Nickerson Street interchange project in the Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Master project. This grant will supplement the Move Seattle levy funding needed to complete this project. Design for this project will occur in 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 10% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,500,000
1.14	Downtown Bike Network Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority of \$1,900,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) from the Federal Highways Administration. This grant will fund the Downtown Bike Network project to construct the northern and southern extensions of the 4th Ave PBL for a total of 1.1 miles; this will complete a north/south pathway through the downtown core that offers direct access to dense employment centers and bike facilities connecting other parts of the city. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023 and 2024. The grant funding constitutes approximately 50% of the budget for the 4th Ave component and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,900,000
1.15	23rd Ave Bus Rapid Transit Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,152,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This item also accepts this grant in the amount of \$1,152,000. This grant will help the Route 48 Transit Improvements project construct improvements to increase transit speed and reliability, as well as transit passenger access and convenience, along 23rd/24th Ave and E Montlake Pl. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 80% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,115,300

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.16	Walker and Safety Enhancement Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts a grant from the WA Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) and increases appropriation authority by \$250,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This grant will fund public education efforts in the Vision Zero program focused on pedestrian safety. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and implementation is expected in 2022. The grant funding constitutes approximately 75% of the project budget and a 10% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$250,000
1.17	SHSP FFY 2018 Grant Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$10,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. The grant amendment funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security through the King County Office of Emergency Management, will fund additional Structural Collapse Heavy Lifting/Shoring equipment for Seattle Fire Department. There are no positions or match required for this grant. The period of performance is 11/1/20 through 6/30/21.	\$10,000
1.18	Spill, Prevention, Preparedness and Response Equipment Grant (SPPREG) FY 2020 Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$100,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This grant amendment from the Washington State Department of Ecology provides funding to SFD to purchase firefighting foam, hose, nozzles and associated equipment to support hazardous materials response. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$100,000
1.19	BioWatch 2021-22 Continuation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,450,288 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This grant from the Department of Homeland Security provides for continuation of current BioWatch program activities in the Seattle area. This includes air-quality testing and monitoring for 18 collector sites and strengthening the area's response network with respect to biological terrorism. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,450,288

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.20	Washington State Pre-Hospital Grant 2021 (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,260 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This grant from the Washington State Department of Health Trauma Care Fund provides reimbursement for medical supplies purchased by the SFD Medic One Program. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,260
1.21	Rockefeller 2021 Grant Award (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$300,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This award from the Rockefeller Foundation be used to support Mobile COVID-19 Vaccination Teams and implementing an equitable vaccination program for high-risk city residents. Grant funds will be used to partially fund two staff positions at SFD assigned to the Mobile Vaccination Team, provide assistance to Community Based Organizations for COVID19 Vaccination activities, transportation to assist patients in accessing vaccination appointments and Ethnic Media Translation. There are no new positions being created for this grant. The period of performance is March 1, 2021-December 31, 2021.	\$300,000
1.22	South Park RCO Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,070,323 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This grant from the WA State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) supports the South Park Campus Improvements Project (MC-PR-21013), and will be used towards renovation of the South Park Playground, Spray Park, and Playfield. Additionally, this project will add synthetic turf, lighting, field amenities, an adult fitness zone, a loop trail, improve (ADA) compliance and accessible pathways. The primary recreational opportunity provided by this project is active play. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant and requires a \$6,430,015 match, which the total project budget satisfies. The grant expiration date is 12/31/2022.	\$1,070,323

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.23	King County 4Culture Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$150,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This King County 4Culture grant supports the Major Projects Challenge Fund Master project (MC-PR-21002), and will be used towards renovations at the Volunteer Park Amphitheater (VPA). This reimbursable grant does not require a match, and the grant expiration date is upon completion of scope of work or April 1, 2035.	\$150,000
1.24	Kubota Garden Renovation RCO Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$500,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) supports the Major Project Challenge Fund Master Project (MC-PR-21002) and will be used to support renovations at Kubota Garden. Specifically, the grant funds will be used for a long-overdue enhancements at Kubota Gardens. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant, requiring a \$117,120 match which the project budget satisfies. The grant expiration date is 12/31/22.	\$500,000
1.25	Magnuson CC State of Washington-Department of Commerce Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item authorizes the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department (SPR) to accept a \$1,950,000 award from the State of Washington Department of Commerce. This grant supports the Magnuson Community Center project (MC-PR-41067), and will be used towards renovations at the center. Specifically, this grant will be used to expand the center's ability to provide programming to the community. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant. An amendment to the agreement extends the original grant expiration date to 6/30/23 in order to be able to complete the work within the current project schedule. This item does not require additional appropriation authority.	\$1,950,000



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120112, Version: 2

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; creating positions; modifying positions; abrogating positions; modifying or adding provisos; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Adopted Budget are reduced from the funds shown below:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
1.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	2011 Families and Education Levy (17857)	K-12 Programs (17857-BO-EE-IL200)	(\$550,000)
1.2	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund (36810)	Pike Place Mkt (36810-BO-FA-PPM)	(\$6,000,000)
1.3	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	(\$33,687,000)
1.4	Finance General	Emergency Fund (10102)	Appropriation to Special Funds (10102-BO-FG-2QA00)	(\$33,687,000)
1.5	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Addressing Homelessness (16200-BO-HS-H3000)	(\$243,461)
			Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)	(\$616,960)
			Preparing Youth for Success (16200-BO-HS-H2000)	(\$2,975)

			Supporting Safe Communities (16200-BO-HS-H4000)	(\$282,259)
			Promoting Public Health (16200-BO-HS-H7000)	(\$28,539)
1.6	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Promoting Healthy Aging (00100-BO-HS-H6000)	(\$96,387)
1.7	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	(\$134,227)
1.8	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	(\$159,743)
1.9	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	(\$200,000)
1.10	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Customer Service (41000-BO-CL-C)	(\$1,000,000)
1.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	(\$1,965,011)
1.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	General Expense (10398-BO-TR-18002)	(\$170,000)
1.13	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	(\$3,912)
1.14	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	(\$87,237)
1.15	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	(\$8,715)
1.16	Seattle Public Library	Library Fund (10410)	The Seattle Public Library (10410-BO-SPL)	(\$4,690)
1.17	Seattle Public Library	2019 Library Levy Fund (18200)	The Seattle Public Library (18200-BO-SPL)	(\$466,000)
		Library Fund (10410)	The Seattle Public Library (10410-BO-SPL)	(\$1,700,000)
		2012 Library Levy Fund (18100)	The Seattle Public Library (18100-BO-SPL)	(\$34,000)

1.18	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Addressing Homelessness (BO-HS-H3000)	(\$1,700,000)
1.19	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	West Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6100)	(\$1,041,679)
1.20	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	North Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6200)	(\$1,185,932)
1.21	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	South Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6500)	(\$763,800)
1.22	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	East Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6600)	(\$828,535)
1.23	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Southwest Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6700)	(\$641,411)
1.24	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)	(\$2,246,643)
1.25	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Chief of Police (00100-BO-SP-P1000)	(\$50,000)
Total				(\$89,586,116)

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2021, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2021 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
2.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)	City Finance (50300-BO-FA-CITYFINAN)	\$250,000
2.2	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)	City Purchasing and Contracting Services (50300-BO-FA-CPCS)	\$86,607
2.3	Department of Neighborhoods	General Fund (00100)	Community Building (00100-BO-DN-I3300)	\$100,000
2.4	Department of Neighborhoods	General Fund (00100)	Community Building (00100-BO-DN-I3300)	\$200,000

2.5	Finance General	General Fund (00100)	Appropriation to Special Funds (00100-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$1,750,000
2.6	Finance General	2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (36700)	Appropriation to Special Funds (36700-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$10,000,000
		2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (36800)	Appropriation to Special Funds (36800-BO-FG-2QA00)	\$7,000,000
2.7	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (00100-BO-HS-H1000)	\$8,933
2.8	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (00100-BO-HS-H1000)	\$500,000
2.9	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Municipal Arts Fund (12010)	Public Art (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0)	\$131,851
2.10	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Municipal Arts Fund (12010)	Public Art (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0)	\$70,491
2.11	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Municipal Arts Fund (12010)	Public Art (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0)	\$1,610,500
2.12	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Municipal Arts Fund (12010)	Public Art (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0)	\$250,000
2.13	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Municipal Arts Fund (12010)	Public Art (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0)	\$408,000
2.14	Executive (Office of Arts and Culture)	Arts and Culture Fund (12400)	Cultural Space (12400-BO-AR-VA170)	\$10,000
2.15	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	\$143,000
2.16	Executive (Office of Housing)	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	\$63,213
2.17	Executive (Office of Housing)	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-HU-1000)	\$35,000
2.18	Executive (Office of Sustainability and Environment)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Sustainability and Environment (00100-BO-SE-X1000)	\$7,500
2.19	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Permit Services (48100-BO-CI-U2300)	\$54,328
2.20	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Leadership and Administration (48100-BO-CI-U2500)	\$18,523
			Land Use Services (48100-BO-CI-U2200)	\$79,829

2.21	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Process Improvements & Technology (48100-BO-CI-U2800)	\$253,853
2.22	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Process Improvements & Technology (48100-BO-CI-U2800)	\$446,727
2.23	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$80,590
2.24	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Process Improvements & Technology (48100-BO-CI-U2800)	\$567,845
2.25	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Process Improvements & Technology (48100-BO-CI-U2800)	\$1,025,251
2.26	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Process Improvements & Technology (48100-BO-CI-U2800)	\$398,450
2.27	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$85,770
2.28	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$158,836
2.29	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$155,644
2.30	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Construction and Inspections (48100)	Inspections (48100-BO-CI-U23A0)	\$233,016
2.31	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$210,000
2.32	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$5,786,317
2.33	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$96,387
2.34	Seattle Public Library	Library Fund (10410)	The Seattle Public Library (10410-BO-SPL)	\$34,000
2.35	Seattle Public Library	Library Fund (10410)	The Seattle Public Library (10410-BO-SPL)	\$275,000
2.36	Law Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal (00100-BO-LW-J1500)	\$100,417

2.37	Office of Economic Development	General Fund (00100)	Business Services (00100-BO-ED-X1D00)	\$88,310
2.38	Executive (City Budget Office)	General Fund (00100)	City Budget Office (00100-BO-CB-CZ000)	\$100,000
2.39	Seattle Public Utilities	Solid Waste Fund (45010)	Leadership and Administration (45010-BO-SU-N100B)	\$59,540
		Water Fund (43000)	Leadership and Administration (43000-BO-SU-N100B)	\$183,200
		Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Leadership and Administration (44010-BO-SU-N100B)	\$215,260
2.40	Executive (Office of Labor Standards)	Office of Labor Standards Fund (00190)	Office of Labor Standards (00190-BO-LS-1000)	\$1,750,000
2.41	Office of the City Auditor	General Fund (00100)	Office of the City Auditor (00100-BO-AD-VG000)	\$97,000
2.42	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Affordability & Livability (BO-HS-H1000)	\$1,700,000
2.43	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Office of Police Accountability (00100-BO-SP-P1300)	\$100,000
2.44	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)	\$1,500,000
2.45	Executive (Community Safety and Communications Center)	General Fund (00100)	Community Safety and Communications Center (00100-BO-CS-10000)	\$1,040,000
2.46	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Safe Communities (00100-BO-HS-H4000)	\$3,000,000
2.47	Finance and Administrative Services	Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)	Facilities Services (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY)	\$500,000
2.48	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Leadership and Administration (50410-BO-IT-D0100)	\$50,000
2.49	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Safe Communities (00100-BO-HS-H4000)	\$500,000
2.50	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)	\$68,000
2.51	Seattle Department of Transportation	General Fund (00100)	Mobility Operations (BO-TR-17003)	\$50,000
Total				\$43,687,188

Section 3. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2021, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2021 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget, which are backed by revenues, are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
3.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	Families Education Preschool Promise Levy (17871)	Leadership and Administration (17871-BO-EE-IL700)	\$84,000
3.2	Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	Early Learning (00100-BO-EE-IL100)	\$20,000
3.3	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	FileLocal Agency Fund (67600)	FileLocal Agency (67600-BO-FA-FILELOC)	\$25,000
3.4	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)	Facilities Services (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY)	\$24,510,000
3.5	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)	1,001,342
			Leadership and Administration (16200-BO-HS-H5000)	88,419
3.6	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Multifamily Housing (16400-BO-HU-3000)	\$92,197
3.7	Office of Planning and Community Development	General Fund (00100)	Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)	\$145,000
3.8	Seattle Center	Seattle Center Fund (11410)	Campus (11410-BO-SC-60000)	\$63,183
3.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$400,000
3.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)	\$400,000
3.11	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$216,775
3.12	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$59,092

3.13	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$38,893
3.14	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$7,935,737
Total				\$35,079,638

Section 4. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 1 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120111, the appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
4.1	Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	K-12 Programs (00100-BO-EE-IL200)	\$415,000
4.2	Department of Education and Early Learning	General Fund (00100)	K-12 Programs (00100-BO-EE-IL200)	\$17,545
4.3	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Promoting Healthy Aging (16200-BO-HS-H6000)	\$189,801
			Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)	\$138,178
4.4	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)	\$849,202
4.5	Executive (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (00100-BO-IA-X1N00)	\$48,532
4.6	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$10,000
4.7	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$100,000
4.8	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,450,288
4.9	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$1,260
4.10	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)	\$300,000
4.11	Executive (Office of Emergency Management)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Emergency Management (00100-BO-EP-10000)	\$33,684

4.12	Executive (Office of Emergency Management)	General Fund (00100)	Office of Emergency Management (00100-BO-EP-10000)	\$42,817
Total				\$3,596,307

Unspent funds so appropriated shall carry forward to subsequent fiscal years until they are exhausted or abandoned by ordinance.

Section 5. The appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Adopted Budget are modified, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount
5.1	Seattle Department of Transportation	General Fund (00100)	General Expense (00100-BO-TR- 18002)	\$910,235
			Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-TR-18001)	(\$910,235)
5.2	Office of Housing	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Leadership and Administration (16600-BO-HU-1000)	(\$560,000)
			Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)	\$300,000
			Multifamily Housing (16600-BO- HU-3000)	\$260,000
5.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility Operations (10398-BO- TR-17003)	(\$1,069,133)
		Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO- TR-17003)	\$1,069,133
5.4	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Applications (50410-BO-IT- D0600)	(\$1,910,211)
			Technology Infrastructure (50410- BO-IT-D0300)	\$2,213,978
			Frontline Services and Workplace (50410-BO-IT-D0400)	\$1,367,472
			Digital Security & Risk (50410-BO- IT-D0500)	(\$1,671,239)
5.5	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO- -SP-P7000)	(\$2,250,000)
		General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)	\$2,250,000

Total	\$0
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Section 6. Appropriations in the 2021 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2021-2026 Adopted

Capital Improvement Program are reduced as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name
6.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	FAS Oversight- External Projects (30010-BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	(\$205,000)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD)
6.2	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	FAS Oversight- External Projects (30010-BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	(\$191,000)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD)
6.3	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	FAS Oversight- External Projects (30010-BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	(\$380,000)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD)
6.4	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$1,119,844)	IT Infrastructure (MC-CL-ZF9915)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$320,000)	IT Security Upgrades (MC-CL-ZF9960)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$2,411,631)	Transportation Streetlights (MC-CL-ZL8377)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$1,190,000)	Overhead and Underground Relocations (MC-CL-ZT8369)

			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$676,480)	Call Center Improvements - City Light (MC-CL-ZC9972)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$31,002)	Citywide Undergrounding Initiative - City Light (MC-CL-ZL8403)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$14,642)	Neighborhood Voluntary Undergrounding Program (MC-CL-ZO8383)
			Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$63,997)	First Hill Connector Streetcar (MC-CL-ZT8442)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$190,000)	Building Envelope Upgrades (MC-CL-XF9072)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$666,000)	Miscellaneous Building Improvements (MC-CL-XF9007)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$239,230)	North and South Service Center Improvements (MC-CL-XF9107)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$304,000)	Safety Modifications (MC-CL-XF9006)

			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$114,523)	Environmental Safeguarding and Remediation of Facilities (MC- CL-XF9152)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$592,416)	Workplace and Process Improvement (MC-CL- XF9159)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$736,025)	Special Work Equipment - Generation Plant (MC-CL- XP6102)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$10,515)	SMT AutoLab (MC-CL- XP6600)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$718)	Boundary Dam - Instrumentation Upgrade and Integration (MC- CL-XB6343)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$328,533)	Bdry U56 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL -XB6354)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$83,678)	BO U55 Exciter Replacement (MC-CL- XB6602)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$500,000)	Special Work Equipment - Shops (MC-CL- XF8389)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$500,000)	Office Furniture and Equipment Purchase (MC- CL-XF9103)

			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$101,739)	Technical Training Center (MC-CL- XF9230)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$31,393)	Generation Federal Reliability Standards Improvements (MC-CL- XP6470)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$340,000)	Endangered Species Act Mitigation (MC- CL-XP6990)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$9,968)	Gorge Powerhouse - Fire Protection Improvements (MC-CL- XS6326)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$657)	Ross Rock Slide Area Imprmts (MC-CL- XS6516)
			Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$20,616)	Ross PH Replace Banks 42,44 (MC -CL-XS6541)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$1,371,332)	Special Work Equipment - Other Plant (MC- CL-YD9102)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$1,000,000)	Security Improvements (MC-CL- YD9202)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$237,764)	Substation Automation (MC -CL-YS8424)

			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$534,891)	Substation Equipment Improvements (MC-CL-YS7752)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$1,280,159)	Energy Management System (MC-CL-YD9956)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$43,758)	Distribution Management System (MC-CL-YD9966)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$402,400)	Special Work Equipment - Tech Metering (MC-CL-YN8485)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$8)	Broadband - City Light (MC-CL-YR8465)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$246,558)	Substation Plant Improvements (MC-CL-YS7750)
6.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	(\$2,000)	Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation (MC-TR-C031)
6.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	(\$1,270)	Canton and Nord Alleys (MC-TR-C065)
6.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	(\$1,144,139)	Columbia Two-Way Street Improvements (MC-TR-C056)

6.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund (36810)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (36810-BC-TR-19001)	(\$16,850,000)	West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response (MC-TR-C110)
6.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	(\$548,271)	Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement Phase II (MC-TR-C039)
6.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	REET II Capital Fund (30020)	Central Waterfront (30020-BC-TR-16000)	(\$289,873)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)
		Transportation Fund (13000)	Central Waterfront (13000-BC-TR-16000)	(\$407,548)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)
		2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (36600)	Central Waterfront (36600-BC-TR-16000)	(\$4,221,925)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)
6.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund (36810)	Mobility-Capital (36810-BC-TR-19003)	(\$1,150,000)	West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements (MC-TR-C103)
6.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund (36810)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (36810-BC-TR-19001)	(\$5,786,317)	West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response (MC-TR-C110)
6.13	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC-IT-C0700)	(\$108,412)	Workers' Compensation System Replacement Project (MC-IT-C6309)

6.14	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C0700)	(\$898,101)	Applications Development- SDOT (MC-IT- C6306)
6.15	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C0700)	(\$264,913)	Applications Development- General Fund (MC-IT-C6300)
6.16	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C0700)	(\$3,000,000)	Criminal Justice Information System Projects (MC-IT-C6304)
6.17	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200- BC-PR-40000)	(\$3,778)	Beach Restoration Program (MC-PR- 41006)
6.18	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replac ement (13000-BC- TR-19001)	(\$214,547)	Bridge Seismic - Phase III (MC- TR-C008)
6.19	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replac ement (13000-BC- TR-19001)	(\$602,318)	Bridge Seismic - Phase III (MC- TR-C008)
6.20	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C0700)	(\$213)	Applications Development- DON (MC-IT- C6301)
6.21	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Capital Improvement Projects (50410-BC- IT-C0700)	(\$95,880)	Applications Development- DPR (MC-IT- C6302)
Total				(\$52,079,982)	

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 126237.

Section 7. To pay for necessary capital costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the 2021 Budget was adopted, appropriations in the 2021 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2021-2026 Adopted Capital Improvement Program are increased as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name
7.1	Seattle Center	2021 Taxable LTGO Bond Fund (36820)	Building and Campus Improvements (36820-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$8,000,000	Site Signage (MC-SC-S9118)
7.2	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$300,000	Public Gathering Space Improvements (MC-SC-S9902)
7.3	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$150,000	Utility Infrastructure Restoration and Repairs (MC-SC-S0101)
7.4	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$300,000	Utility Infrastructure Restoration and Repairs (MC-SC-S0101)
7.5	Seattle Center	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Building and Campus Improvements (30010-BC-SC-S03P01)	\$191,000	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MC-SC-S1003)
7.6	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	\$1,000,000	Energy Conservation (MC-CL-XF9320)

7.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,300,000	Neighborhood Large Projects (MC-TR-C018)
				\$700,000	Vision Zero (MC-TR-C064)
7.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$2,000,000	Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line (MC-TR-C051)
		Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$12,774,011	Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line (MC-TR-C051)
7.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund (36700)	Central Waterfront (36700-BC-TR-16000)	\$3,977,000	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR-C072)
7.10	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Debt and Special Funding (10200-BC-PR-30000)	\$1,400,000	Golf Master Plan Implementation (MC-PR-31004)
7.11	Seattle Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Fix It First (30010-BC-PR-40000)	\$568,000	Beach Restoration Program (MC-PR-41006)
7.12	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000)	\$130,342	Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management (MC-PR-41001)
7.13	Seattle Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Building For The Future (30010-BC-PR-20000)	\$3,300,000	Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation (MC-PR-21007)
7.14	Seattle Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Fix It First (30010-BC-PR-40000)	\$380,000	Municipal Energy Efficiency Program - Parks (MC-PR-41030)
7.15	Seattle Public Library	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	The Seattle Public Library (30010-BO-SPL)	\$205,000	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)
7.16	Seattle Public Library	2019 Library Levy Fund (18200)	The Seattle Public Library (18200-BO-SPL)	\$466,000	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)

		Library Fund (10410)	The Seattle Public Library (10410-BO-SPL)	\$1,700,000	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)
		2012 Library Levy Fund (18100)	The Seattle Public Library (18100-BO-SPL)	\$34,000	Library Major Maintenance (MC-PL-B3011)
7.17	Seattle Public Utilities	Solid Waste Fund (45010)	New Facilities (45010-BC-SU-C230B)	\$15,307	Miscellaneous Station Improvement (MC-SU-C2303)
				\$56,794	North Transfer Station Rebuild (MC-SU-C2306)
			Rehabilitation & Heavy Equipment (45010-BC-SU-C240B)	\$44,851	SW Comprehensive Plan Update (MC-SU-C2407)
			Shared Cost Projects (45010-BC-SU-C410B)	\$270,447	Security Improvements (MC-SU-C4113)
		Water Fund (43000)	Distribution (43000-BC-SU-C110B)	\$827,336	Water Infrastructure-Hydrant Replace/Relocate (MC-SU-C1110)
				\$1,159,906	Water Infrastructure-Water Main Extensions (MC-SU-C1111)
				\$38,273	Water Infrastructure-New Hydrants (MC-SU-C1112)
				\$1,206,554	Water Infrastructure-New Taps (MC-SU-C1113)
				\$134,422	Pump Station Improvements (MC-SU-C1135)
				\$234,085	Distribution System In-Line Gate Valve (MC-SU-C1136)

				\$258,673	Distribution Infrastructure (MC-SU-C1138)
			Watershed Stewardship (43000-BC-SU-C130B)	\$348,849	Environmental Stewardship (MC-SU-C1301)
				\$51,244	Tolt Bridges (MC-SU-C1308)
			Water Resources (43000-BC-SU-C150B)	\$8,733	Water Supply Flexibility Program (MC-SU-C1507)
			Habitat Conservation Program (43000-BC-SU-C160B)	\$1,571,876	Downstream Fish Habitat (MC-SU-C1607)
		Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Protection of Beneficial Uses (44010-BC-SU-C333B)	\$113,958	Beneficial Uses Program (MC-SU-C3317)
			Combined Sewer Overflows (44010-BC-SU-C360B)	\$16,158	S Henderson CSO Storage (MC-SU-C3609)
			Flooding, Sewer Backup & Landslide (44010-BC-SU-C380B)	\$750	Thornton Confluence Improvement (MC-SU-C3811)
			Shared Cost Projects (44010-BC-SU-C410B)	\$796,967	Alaskan Way Viaduct & Seawall Replacement Program (MC-SU-C4102)
				\$65,325	Security Improvements (MC-SU-C4113)
7.	Seattle Parks and Recreation	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Fix It First (30010-BC-PR-4000)	\$500,000	Major Mtce Backlog (MC-PR-41001)
Total				\$46,595,861	

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 126237.

Section 8. Appropriations in the 2021 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2021-2026 Adopted Capital Improvement Program, which are backed by revenues, are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name
8.1	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Building For The Future (10200-BC-PR-20000)	\$4,000,000	South Park Campus Improvements (MC-PR-21013)
8.2	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000)	\$25,000	Beach Restoration Program (MC-PR-41006)
8.3	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Building For The Future (10200-BC-PR-20000)	\$5,000,000	Park Land Acquisition and Leverage Fund (MC-PR-21001)
8.4	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000)	\$20,230	Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management (MC-PR-41001)
8.5	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000)	\$58,611	Major Maintenance Backlog and Asset Management (MC-PR-41001)
Total				\$9,103,841	

Section 9. Contingent upon the execution of the grant or other funding agreement authorized in Section 1 of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120111, the appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name
9.1	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	\$600,000	Transportation Electrification (MC-CL-XF9239)
9.2	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$250,000	Vision Zero (MC-TR-C064)
9.3	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	\$1,500,000	Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II (MC-TR-C033)
9.4	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,900,000	Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)
9.5	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,500,000	Georgetown to South Park Trail (MC-TR-C096)
9.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,210,000	Vision Zero (MC-TR-C064)
9.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$1,115,300	Route 48 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C107)
9.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$4,000,000	Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C079)
9.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	\$4,000,000	RapidRide Roosevelt (MC-TR-C013)

9.10	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Building For The Future (10200-BC-PR-20000)	\$1,070,323	South Park Campus Improvements (MC-PR-21013)
9.11	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Building For The Future (10200-BC-PR-20000)	\$150,000	Major Projects Challenge Fund (MC-PR-21002)
9.12	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Building For The Future (10200-BC-PR-20000)	\$500,000	Major Projects Challenge Fund (MC-PR-21002)
9.13	Seattle Parks and Recreation	Park And Recreation Fund (10200)	Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000)	\$1,450,000	Magnuson Community Center Improvements (MC-PR-41067)
Total				\$19,245,623	

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 126237.

Section 10. Appropriations in the 2021 Adopted Budget and project allocations in the 2021-2026

Adopted Capital Improvement Program are modified as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project Appropriation Change	CIP Project Name
10.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Public Safety Facilities Fire (30010-BC-FA-PSFACFIRE)	\$700,000	Fire Station 5 (MC-FA-FS5)
				(\$700,000)	Fire Facilities South Lake Union (MC-FA-PSFSSLU)

10.2	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	REET I Capital Fund (30010)	Public Safety Facilities Fire (30010-BC-FA-PSFACFIRE)	\$3,100,000	Fire Station 31 Replacement (MC-FA-FS31)
				(\$3,100,000)	Fire Station 31 Temporary Station (MC-FA-FS31IMP)
10.3	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$650,000)	Transportation Electrification (MC-CL-XF9239)
				\$650,000	Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (MC-CL-XF9237)
10.4	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Customer Focused - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Z)	(\$300,000)	Data Warehouse Implementation (MC-CL-ZF9975)
				\$300,000	Document Management System (MC-CL-ZF9962)
10.5	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$500,000)	Boundary Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XB6401)
				\$4,500,000	Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 51 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6351)
			Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$4,000,000)	Denny Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8404)
10.6	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$1,000,000)	Cedar Falls Powerhouse - Unit 5/6 Generator Protective Relay (MC-CL-XC6450)
				\$1,000,000	Boundary Powerhouse - Unit 52 Generator Rebuild (MC-CL-XB6535)

10.7	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	\$600,000	Skagit - DC Battery System (MC-CL-XS6583)
				(\$600,000)	Boundary - DC Battery System & Charge Modernization (MC-CL-XB6566)
10.8	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$800,000)	Ross Dam - AC/DC Distribution System Upgrade (MC-CL-XS6373)
				\$3,100,000	Skagit Facility - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XS6405)
				(\$2,300,000)	Ross - Exciters 41-44 (MC-CL-XS6564)
10.9	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	(\$1,300,000)	Skagit Facility Conservation (MC-CL-XS6515)
				\$1,300,000	Ross - Governors (MC-CL-XS6562)
10.10	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Power Supply - CIP (41000-BC-CL-X)	\$300,000	Cedar Falls/South Fork Tolt - Minor Improvements Program (MC-CL-XC6406)
				(\$200,000)	Boundary - Unit 56 Exciter Replacement (MC-CL-XB6603)
				(\$100,000)	Cedar Falls Rehabilitation (MC-CL-XC6625)
10.11	Seattle City Light	Light Fund (41000)	Transmission and Distribution - CIP (41000-BC-CL-Y)	(\$1,500,000)	Denny Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8404)

				\$1,000,000	Union Street Substation Networks (MC-CL-YN8201)
				\$500,000	University Substation - Network (MC-CL-YN8464)
10.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	(\$120,000)	Pedestrian Master Plan - Stairway Rehabilitation (MC-TR-C031)
			Major Maintenance/Replacement (10398-BC-TR-19001)	\$120,000	Bridge Seismic - Phase III (MC-TR-C008)
10.13	Seattle Department of Transportation	General Fund (00100)	Mobility-Capital (00100-BC-TR-19003)	\$500,000	West Marginal Way Safe Street and Accessibility Improvements (MC-TR-C103)
			Major Maintenance/Replacement (00100-BC-TR-19001)	(\$500,000)	West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response (MC-TR-C110)
10.14	Seattle Department of Transportation	Move Seattle Levy Fund (10398)	Mobility-Capital (10398-BC-TR-19003)	\$999,996	Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)
				\$69,137	Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements (MC-TR-C061)
		Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	(\$999,996)	Bike Master Plan - Protected Bike Lanes (MC-TR-C062)
				(\$69,137)	Pedestrian Master Plan - Crossing Improvements (MC-TR-C061)

10.15	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Repla cement (13000-BC- TR-19001)	(\$1,339,375)	Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement (MC-TR-C045)
				(\$2,000,000)	Northlake Retaining Wall (MC-TR-C102)
			Major Projects (13000-BC-TR- 19002)	(\$216,533)	Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement (MC- TR-C066)
			Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR- 19003)	(\$1,499,999)	Highland Park Intersection Improvements (MC- TR-C100)
			Central Waterfront (13000-BC-TR- 16000)	(\$730,410)	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR- C072)
		2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund (36810)	Major Maintenance/Repla cement (36810-BC- TR-19001)	\$1,339,375	Bridge Rehabilitation and Replacement (MC-TR-C045)
				\$2,000,000	Northlake Retaining Wall (MC-TR-C102)
			Central Waterfront (36810-BC-TR- 16000)	\$730,410	Alaskan Way Main Corridor (MC-TR- C072)
			Mobility-Capital (36810-BC-TR- 19003)	\$1,499,999	Highland Park Intersection Improvements (MC- TR-C100)
			Major Projects (36810-BC-TR- 19002)	\$216,533	Alaskan Way Viaduct Replacement (MC- TR-C066)
Total				\$0	

Allocation modifications for the Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle City Light, and Seattle Public Utilities in this section shall operate for the purposes of increasing or decreasing the base for the limit imposed by subsection 4(c) of Ordinance 126237.

Section 11. The following positions are created in the following departments:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
11.1	City Budget Office	StratAdvsr1,Exempt (@ 09370 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
		StratAdvsr2,Exempt (@ 09371 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
		StratAdvsr2,Exempt (@ 09371 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
11.2	Department of Education and Early Learning	Human Svcs Coord (@ 31005 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
11.3	Department of Education and Early Learning	Early Ed Spec (@ 40527 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
11.4	Department of Education and Early Learning	Admin Staff Asst (@ 10013 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.5	Department of Education and Early Learning	StratAdvsr1,Exempt (@ 09370 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
		StratAdvsr3,Exempt (@ 09372 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
11.6	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	StratAdvsr1,General Govt-BU (@ 09645 - 092)	Full-time	1.0
11.7	Human Services Department	Accountant,Prin (@ 20003 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
		Grants&Contracts Spec,Sr (@ 99050 - 034)	Full-time	3.0
		Fin Anlyst,Sr (@ 96323 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.8	Human Services Department	Accountant,Prin (@ 20003 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.9	Seattle Information Technology Department	Info Technol Prof B-BU (@ 09467 - 158)	Full-time	2.0
		Info Technol Systs Anlyst (@ 09474 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
11.10	Seattle Information Technology Department	Info Technol Prof A,Exempt (@ 09457 - 155)	Full-time	1.0

		Info Technol Prof B-BU (@ 09467 - 158)	Full-time	10.0
		Info Technol Prof C-BU (@ 09466 - 158)	Full-time	4.0
		Info Technol Sys Anlyst (@ 09474 - 034)	Full-time	2.0
		StratAdvsr2,Info Technol (@ 09426 - 140)	Full-time	3.0
11.11	Office of Housing	Com Dev Spec (@ 22014 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.12	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Public Relations Spec (@ 22555 - 030)	Full-time	2.0
11.13	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Civil Engr,Sr (@ 53420 - 032)	Full-time	1.0
11.14	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Elecl Inspector,Sr (Expert) (@ 50522 - 013)	Full-time	1.0
11.15	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	StratAdvsr2,Engrng&Plans Rev (@ 09401 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
11.16	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Site Dev Insp (@ 09378 - 004)	Full-time	2.0
11.17	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Elevator Inspector,Sr (Expert) (@ 50532 - 030)	Full-time	4.0
11.18	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Pressure Sys Inspector(J) (@ 50570 - 030)	Full-time	3.0
11.19	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Bldg Inspector,Strucl (@ 50518 - 017)	Full-time	2.0

11.20	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	Code Compliance Anlyst (@ 44304 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.21	Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections	StratAdvsr2,Info Technol (@ 09426 - 140)	Full-time	5.0
11.22	Seattle Department of Transportation	StratAdvsr2,Engrng&Plans Rev (@ 09401 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
		StratAdvsr2,General Govt (@ 09386 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
11.23	Seattle Public Utilities	Accountant (@ 12100 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
		Actg Tech II-BU (@ 97547 - 035)	Full-time	4.0
11.24	Community Safety and Communications Center	Accountant, Principal (@ 20003-30)	Full-time	1.0
11.25	Community Safety and Communications Center	StratAdvsr1,Exempt (@ 09370-140)	Full-time	1.0
11.26	Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts	Executive 2 (@ 09301 - 140)	Full-time	1.0
11.27	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Specialist (@ 09472 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
11.28	Seattle Police Department	Administrative Staff Analyst (@ 24021 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
11.29	Seattle Police Department	Crime Prev Coord (@22520 - 034)	Full-time	1.0
Total				74.0

The Directors of the relevant departments are authorized to fill these positions subject to Seattle Municipal Code Title 4, the City's Personnel Rules, and applicable employment laws.

Section 12. The following positions are transferred from the following departments:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
12.1	Human Services Department	Admin Spec III-BU (@ 97558 - 035)	Full-time	(1.0)
	Seattle Fire Department	Admin Spec III-BU (@ 97558 - 035)	Full-time	1.0
12.2	Seattle Police Department	Victim Advocate (@ 99505 - 030)	Full-time	(1.0)
	Human Services Department	Victim Advocate (@ 99505 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
Total				0

The Directors of the relevant departments are authorized to fill these positions subject to Seattle Municipal Code Title 4, the City's Personnel Rules, and applicable employment laws.

Section 13. The following position is abrogated in the Employees' Retirement System:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
13.1	Employees' Retirement System	StratAdvsr1,Exempt (@ 09370 - 140)	Full-time	(1.0)
13.2	Seattle Emergency Communications Center	Executive 1 @(09300 - 140)	Full-time	(1.0)
13.3	Seattle Emergency Communications Center	StratAdvsr1,Exempt (@ 09370 - 140)	Full-time	(1.0)
Total				(3.0)

Section 14. The following position are increased from part-time status to full-time status in the Law Department and Seattle Public Utilities:

Item	Department	Position Title	Position Status	Number
14.1	Law Department	Actg Tech II (@ 20075 - 030)	Full-time	1.0
14.2	Seattle Public Utilities	Admin Staff Anlyst (@ 24021 - 030)	Full-time	1.0

Total	2.0
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Section 15. The 2021 Adopted Budget is amended with the creation of a new Budget Summary Level added to Attachment A of Ordinance 126237 as follows:

Item	Fund	Department	Budget Summary Level	Budget Summary Level
15.1	General Fund (00100)	Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts	Economic and Revenue Forecasts (BO-ER- 10000)	The purpose of the Economic and Revenue Forecasts Budget Summary Level is to provide support to the Forecast Council, perform economic and revenue forecasts, conduct special studies at the request of the Forecast Council, and provide ad hoc analytical support on economic and revenue estimation for legislative and executive staff consistent with the work program.

Section 16. This ordinance imposes a proviso, as follows:

"Of the appropriation in the 2021 Budget for Finance General (FG), \$150,000 is appropriated solely for establishing and supporting the Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts and may be spent for no other purpose."

Section 17. This ordinance imposes a proviso, as follows:

"Of the appropriation in the 2021 Budget for the Seattle Fire Department (SFD), \$75,000 is appropriated solely for a behavioral health professional SFD and \$75,000 is appropriated solely to provide funds to the Seattle Fire Fighters Healthcare Trust for a mental health provider.

The Council requests that funding for both a behavioral health professional in the SFD and for the Seattle Fire Fighters Healthcare Trust mental health provider are included in the 2022 Proposed Budget."

Section 18. This ordinance imposes a proviso, as follows:

"Of the appropriations in the 2021 budget for the Human Service Department's (HSD's) Addressing Homelessness (BO-HS-H3000) Budget Summary Level that were added by Ordinance 126298, as amended by

Ordinance 126375, for non-congregate shelter, \$200,000 is appropriated solely to contract with an organization to build tiny homes, such as Sound Foundations NW."

Section 19. The restrictions imposed by the following budget provisos are removed and they are no longer restrictions for any purpose including for subsection 1(c) of Ordinance 126237:

Item	Department	Council Budget Action	Proviso
19.1	Seattle Police Department	SPD-008-A-003	"Of the appropriation in the 2021 budget for the Seattle Police Department, \$2,500,000 may not be spent until authorized by future ordinance. The Council requests that the Chief of the Seattle Police Department and the Director of the City's Office of Labor relations immediately petition the Public Safety Civil Service Commission to authorize 35 out-of-order layoffs in accordance with the principles identified in Resolution 31962."
19.2	Seattle Police Department	SPD-016-B-001	"Of the appropriation in the 2021 budget for the Seattle Police Department's Harbor Patrol, \$550,000 may not be spent until further Council authorization."
19.3	Seattle Police Department	SPD-001-B-002	"Of the appropriation in the 2021 budget for the Seattle Police Department, \$5 million may not be spent until authorized by a future ordinance."

Section 20. The Council expresses its intent that, by lifting the provisos in Section 19 of this ordinance, the Seattle Police Department will have sufficient non-restricted sworn salary savings to fund the following (see Attachment A to this ordinance for more details about this spending):

- Technology Updates: \$2,250,000
- Civilian Positions: \$1,086,000
- Work Scheduling Timekeeping Project: \$500,000
- NICJR Contract: \$50,000

- SPD Mental Health Provider Program: \$150,000
- Contract Background Services: \$110,000
- Separation Pay Shortfall: \$2,593,626
- Deferred Compensation Shortfall: \$602,020
- Paid Parental Leave: \$200,000

The Council requests that the City Budget Office provide to Council's Central Staff the information necessary to produce a technical amendment that would move sworn salary savings from the originating Budget Summary Levels (BSLs) to the BSLs that will be charged for the above expenditures.

The Council further expresses its intent that the City increase its use of Parking Enforcement Officers (PEO) when providing staffing for special events, so that sworn officers can focus their time and energy on responding to 911 calls, as the Seattle Police Department has noted an increase in both response times and priority call response days. The Council also requests that the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) notify the Council if SDOT needs more funding to increase PEO staffing of special events.

The Council is concerned that a December 2020 audit performed by the Office of the Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) found that the "high capacity of the [evidence storage] warehouse and the 100 percent capacity of the vehicle storage facility presented risk" and recommended that "SPD should remedy the capacity issues at both storage facilities to ensure fire safety and proper evidence storage." The Council finds that the Department of Finance and Administrative Services can begin to address storage capacity issues with an additional \$500,000 to dedicate towards additional leased space for SPD. The Council requests that the Seattle Police Department fully implement the recommendations and comments noted in the Audit as an immediate step toward remedying the non-facility issues noted by OIG.

The Council is concerned that a March 2015 Audit performed by the City Auditor found that staffing issues in SPD's Public Disclosure unit hinder SPD's ability to ensure accurate and timely responses, provide reasonable assurance of compliance with State law, and promote transparency and public trust. The Council agrees with the City Auditor's recommendations and supports the SPD's hiring of additional Administrative Staff Analysts to support Public Disclosure work. Additionally, the Council requests that SPD dedicate no fewer than 2.0 FTE Administrative Staff Analysts funded through the Office of Police Accountability to work on public records requests made of the Office of Police Accountability. The Council further supports the City Auditor's recommendations through the addition of 1.0 FTE Information Technology Specialist position that is funded in the Seattle Information Technology Department but is dedicated to SPD public disclosure e-mail search and may be housed inside of the Seattle Police Department Headquarters Building.

Section 21. This ordinance imposes a proviso, as follows:

"Of the appropriations in the 2021 budget for the Human Service Department's (HSD's) Supporting Safe Communities (HSD-BO-HS-H4000) Budget Summary Level that were added by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 120112, \$3 million is appropriated solely for community-led efforts to scale up organizations to increase public safety through technical support, capacity building, and expansion of capacity (including HSD's associated administrative costs) and may be spent for no other purpose, notwithstanding powers provided to the Mayor by Section 3 of the Proclamation of Civil Emergency dated March 3, 2020. These funds are intended to add funds to the Council's re-imagining of community safety work."

Section 22. The Council requests that the Seattle Information Technology Department (Seattle IT) provide a status update to the Chair of the Governance and Education Committee and the Chair of the Finance and Housing Committee on the 2021 investments the department is making to update and enhance the City's public disclosure technology and practices. Specifically, this includes implementation of approximately \$2.14 million of proposed investments, using existing funds in Seattle IT's 2021 Adopted Budget, to update technology, upgrade infrastructure, and add centralized public disclosure officers. Seattle IT should provide a

status update by September 27, 2021.

Section 23. This ordinance's actions involving Fund 36810 apply regardless of the name of the fund.

Section 24. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 25. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by a 3/4 vote of all the members of the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:

Attachment A [Title Document Update]

ATTACHMENT A – JULY BUDGET UPDATE



City of Seattle

Seattle Police Department

July 23, 2021

MEMORANDUM

To: Greg Doss and Aly Pennucci
Council Central Staff

From: Angela Socci, Executive Director of Budget/Finance
Seattle Police Department

Subject: July Budget Update

Executive Summary

On January 25, 2021, I transmitted a memorandum describing the probable impacts of CB 119981, which would have reduced SPD's 2021 budget by \$5.4 million. At the time, I flagged several budget issues; however, it was too early in the year to fully assess the impact of the proposed budget actions and adopted provisos. This memorandum serves as an update to the January memo.

To summarize:

- Sworn salary underspend is accumulating due to late separations in 2020 and continued high attrition in 2021. This year, SPD has reallocated some of this salary underspend to unbudgeted costs that are necessary to mitigate against the staffing shortage or represent unavoidable consequences of the staff losses, including civilian hiring, technology costs, and separation payouts.
- SPD is still experiencing an extreme staffing shortage. Police separations continue to outpace police hires, requiring changes to the City's response protocols and expansion of web-based, self-service tools, such as online reporting.
- The department remains committed to discharge its public safety obligation in 2021. To achieve this, SPD is seeking authorization to use sworn salary underspend to offset overtime costs, including costs for special events (which have been reinstituted sooner than the original 2021 budget anticipated) in lieu of requesting an appropriation increase to cover these costs.
- Under Executive Order 2020-10, an interdepartmental team (IDT) developed recommendations for expanding alternative response options in Seattle and supporting

other community safety investments, such as the creation of a new triage response model in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) and the addition of a new dispatch protocol system for the new Community Safety and Communications Center (CSCC). Some of these new initiatives may be funded with sworn vacancy underspend with the understanding that they may also help mitigate sworn staffing shortages.

Background

In January, the department provided a comprehensive overview of the 2021 budget to help inform Council discussions related to CB 119981. At that time, it was difficult to predict how and when the pandemic would end and nearly impossible to project sworn staffing levels. Since then, Seattle achieved a 70% vaccination rate and Washington State officially reopened all while SPD staffing levels declined even further from year-end 2020.¹

Staffing Update

As previously reported, in 2020, SPD lost more officers than any other year on record. Of the 186 separations, 46% had 7 years of service or less. With recruitment and hiring significantly constrained in the context of COVID, SPD realized a net loss of 135 officers. This year, SPD is continuing to separate officers at an alarming rate. Through June 30, SPD separated 100 officers, suggesting 2021 will soon be the department's second highest attrition year on record. The department is unable to precisely predict how many officers will leave this year and next. However, our current trajectory indicates SPD could separate as many as 160 officers in 2021. That would mean a loss of 321 officers in just two years.

Through June 30, the department hired 38 new officers. Recovery efforts are underway to allow for the return to normal hiring levels by year end. For example, SPD recently engaged a third-party backgrounding service to ensure the police staffing shortage does not impede hiring progress. For budget planning, the department is currently assuming roughly 90 new hires in 2021.

Table 1: Draft SPD Police Officers Hired, Funded, and Available

Year ¹	Funded FTE	New Hires	Separations	Net New Officers	All Sworn Officers ²	Fully Trained ³	Sworn in Service	% Funded in Service
2020 ⁴	1,497	51	(186)	(135)	1,276	1,231	1,094	73.08%
2021 - Forecast	1,343	87	(160)	(73)	1,186	1,165	1,086	80.86%
2021 - Actuals YTD	1,343	38	(100)	(62)	1,212	1,178	1,070	79.67%


¹Based on Q4 figures for 2012-2020.

²All Sworn Officers: total count of sworn personnel who have graduated from the Academy and earned sworn commission

³ Fully Trained Officers: total count of sworn personnel who have successfully completed Phase II-Field Training

⁴Includes new officer positions added in 2020.

Source: SPD Draft Sworn Hiring Projections with Actuals through June 2021, 7/14/21

 = Budget Estimates as of 7/14/21

¹ <https://durkan.seattle.gov/2021/06/seattle-becomes-first-major-american-city-to-fully-vaccinate-70-percent-of-residents-12-and-older/>

The SPD staffing model is used for budgeting and planning purposes only. The calculated fields used to estimate staffing levels in current and future months are based on a series of assumptions that may result in slight deviations from actual staff counts.

Budget Implications

SPD predicts approximately \$15M in sworn salary savings will be available for reinvestment or reallocation to unanticipated or unbudgeted department needs by year end. Much of this funding can be reallocated administratively, and a portion has been directed to the critical civilian staffing needs and essential IT investments identified in our January memo. For the remainder we will seek Council action to lift existing restrictions on portions of SPD's budget.

Overtime

The department's overtime budget for 2021 was reduced by \$7.9M compared to the 2020 adopted overtime budget. As a result, SPD must prioritize overtime needs and expenditures and plan for contingencies in order to operate within the overall budget parameters set for this year. Since January, the department produced quarterly overtime allocations to allow for adjustments during uncertain times. Based on year-to-date actuals and the expectation that the end of COVID restrictions will allow for large-scale public gatherings, it is all but certain department will need additional overtime budget for special events and sporting events. Through June 30, the department has incurred \$1M in event-related overtime. This total excludes overtime related to planned/unplanned demonstrations.

Event overtime is being closely tracked and reported to the Council on a recurring basis with the expectation that unbudgeted event overtime may require a future appropriation increase or use of vacancy savings. Preliminary estimates indicate an additional \$3M may be needed to cover unbudgeted event activities, many of which are revenue backed (e.g., scheduled regular season Seahawks games (9 remaining), Sounders games (10 remaining), Mariners games (32 remaining) and Kraken games (20 remaining)). SPD may be able to use the budget authority provided by sworn vacancy savings to address these costs, if Council lifts the restrictions now imposed on a portion of SPD's spending authority.

Civilian Support

SPD resumed civilian hiring in the second quarter of 2021. Sworn salary savings is currently being used to support civilian positions that were unfunded in the 2021 budget process. Based on current hiring timelines, the department expects \$1.3M in sworn vacancy savings will be used to fund the positions identified below. In January, the department projected \$1.4M would be needed for this purpose.

Additional positions have been approved for hire in the second half of 2021 in response to critical needs. New positions that were not included in the January memo are marked with an asterisk.

- Crime Prevention Coordinator (CPC) – North Seattle (2.0 FTE) - \$98k
- Community Service Officers (CSOs) – citywide (5.0 FTE) - \$244k
- Community Service Officer Supervisor – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$54k

- Management Systems Analyst Supervisor – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$66k
- Admin Staff Analyst – citywide (5.0 FTE) - \$263k*
Previously reported, increased from 2.0 FTE to 5.0 FTE in response to public disclosure recommendations
- Admin Staff Assistant – citywide (2.0 FTE) - \$105k*
Added in response to public disclosure recommendations
- Video Specialist II – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$53k*
Added in response to public disclosure recommendations
- Sr. Management Systems Analyst – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$62k
- CID Public Safety Liaison – West Precinct (1.0 FTE) - \$73k*
Not included in January memo; flagged in subsequent correspondence regarding CB 119981
- Bias Crimes Coordinator – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$68k*
Not included in January memo; flagged in subsequent correspondence regarding CB 119981
- Pre-BLEA Training Coordinator – citywide (1.0 FTE) - \$68k*
This position will develop relational policing curriculum for new police recruits and laterals to equip new officers with skills necessary to engage community and promote equitable and just police services.

The department is currently planning for the expansion of the CSO program to address the increased demand for alternative response services. SPD is prioritizing the filling of vacant CSO pockets and will initiate expansion efforts in the fourth quarter of 2021. The estimated cost to add a new CSO squad in 2021 is \$120k.

Technology Needs

SPD has initiated the critical technology upgrades and improvements necessary to implement community safety reforms and deliver fair and equitable police services. The Data Analytics Platform, Early Intervention System and Capacity Planning Tool projects are scheduled for completion in 2021. The department plans to use sworn vacancy savings to cover the associated contract costs (est. \$2.25M).

In addition to the technology needs identified in the January memo, SPD has also reserved a portion of its sworn salary savings to finance the continuation of the Work, Scheduling and Timekeeping project in 2021 (est. \$500k) as well as consultant services provided by the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR), who was engaged to review and analyze calls-for-service data in connection with the reimagining policing work for \$50k.

Hiring, Retention and Wellness

To address the sworn staff shortage, SPD is contemplating various initiatives to attract and retain qualified police employees. The department is evaluating near and long-term solutions to address the root causes of increased attrition. Investments in officer wellness efforts will not only serve staffing objectives; they also advance the City's vision for reimagining policing and improving community safety. SPD's Wellness Unit contracted with a mental health professional (MHP) and is in the process of expanding access to mental health resources for police employees (est. \$300k through 12/2022). Providing embedded MHP services represents best practices for any police wellness program by reducing barriers to support and promoting a necessary culture of care. SPD

will be joining the ranks of many nationwide police departments incorporating wellness into established departmental expectations. Research connects law enforcement wellness support to decreased officer injuries and use of force and community complaints. Similar investments are currently being made at SFD.

The department has also contracted with a third-party backgrounding service (est. \$328k through 12/2022) to prevent the sworn staffing shortage in the SPD Background Unit from further impeding the hiring process.

Lastly, the department is also considering, with Executive support, the reinstatement of a hiring incentive program to help attract police candidates. Most agencies in the region offer incentives, ranging from \$5k to \$20k.

Separation Pay

CB 119981 was proposed to reduce SPD's budget in 2021 for general fund reimbursement for separation pay in 2020. Due to the high number of separations in 2020 and a combined mid-year budget cut of \$19.5M, SPD was unable to absorb the increased cost of separation pay last year without additional appropriation. Similarly, SPD will be unable to absorb the separation pay overage in 2021 due to the budget cuts already imposed during the 2021 budget process. Historically, SPD used salary savings to cover this expense.

In January, SPD estimated the budget shortfall for separation pay could be as much as \$1.8M. Factoring in the year-to-date separations, the updated projected shortfall has increased. Through June 30, the department expended \$2.5M on separation payouts. The department plans to use sworn vacancy savings to cover the full budget shortfall (est. \$2.6M) unless another funding source is identified.

Deferred Compensation

Like separation payouts, the budget for deferred compensation benefits for sworn personnel does not fully support annual expenditures. Historically, the budget shortfall has been offset by sworn salary savings. In 2019, the budget shortfall was \$880k and nearly \$400k in 2020. In 2021, the estimated shortfall is \$600k. The department will need an appropriation increase to cover the budget shortfall (est. \$602k) for the deferred compensation benefit in 2021. Sworn vacancy savings cannot be used to cover this expense without Council action to lift existing restrictions on portions of SPD's budget. Table 2. Deferred Compensation, 2018-2021, as of 7/8/21

Year	Revised Budget	Expenses	Available Balance
2018	\$3,448,059	\$3,911,264	(\$463,205)
2019	\$4,232,707	\$5,112,592	(\$879,885)
2020	\$4,277,502	\$4,665,312	(\$387,810)
2021 Forecast	\$4,277,502	~\$4,879,522	~(\$602,020)

Paid Parental Leave

The City Budget Office (CBO) has historically recommended against providing City departments with an adopted budget appropriation for paid parental leave (PPL). As a relatively new benefit, CBO did not have a methodology to predict PPL needs by department. Because of this, all appropriation for PPL is kept in Finance General and distributed based on actual utilization within the departments. Because of this, SPD does not use salary savings to cover PPL costs and will

continue to ask for a supplemental budget appropriation for these costs. In 2021, the department estimates backfill cost for PPL will be around \$1.8M. Through July 6, the department expended an estimated \$1M on PPL backfill. The department will need an appropriation increase from the City's Finance General reserve to cover the full unbudgeted cost of PPL backfill. Alternatively, sworn vacancy savings described above may be used to cover a portion of this expense.

Potential COVID-Related Compensation Adjustments

The City is currently evaluating options to provide additional compensation for City employees who have been required to report to a workplace during the current pandemic. This work is ongoing and final costs have not been determined, but we recommend establishing a reserve of \$2.5 million.

Community Safety Reinvestments

Following a global pandemic, a summer of protests against police brutality, and a civil rights reckoning that demanded leadership from across the country to confront our nation's history of systemic racism and oppression of BIPOC communities, the City of Seattle and SPD committed to re-envision and reimagine what public safety could look like in our City. But we are also facing enormous public safety challenges. Our region has experienced a significant increase in gun violence and firearm-related homicide over the past several years. Homicide is up 42% across the nation since the onset of COVID, and here at home, by August 2020, we had already surpassed the number of homicides recorded throughout all of 2019. At the same time, losses at SPD have resulted in increasing call times, an urgent need to shift non-emergency call responses elsewhere, and historic levels of attrition among sworn officers, as outlined above. The need to stand up alternate response models and increase administrative support and alternatives is urgent.

Specialized Triage Response

The City of Seattle proposes to field a new specialized triage response, housed within the SFD Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) program, that will respond directly to non-criminal and non-medical calls, such as wellness checks, identified by 9-1-1 at the CCCC. Utilizing a new 9-1-1 call-taking protocol system (outlined below), dispatchers will be furnished with a new specialized triage response that will not include sworn police officer.

The specialized response model will operate out of SFD in close connection with the CCCC. SFD already operates an alternative response program – Health One – out of its Mobile Integrated Health program; location of the new team within MIH will avoid creating new silos or program gaps. The specialized triage response will be dispatched after SFD and SPD 911 determines the call is a wellness check for individuals who do not need an urgent medical or safety intervention.

Key to these efforts is removing the burden from 9-1-1 dispatchers to make an immediate determination, sight-unseen, on what the most appropriate response is for these non-emergent calls that do not require urgent medical or safety intervention. Staffing will include professionals that are experts in outreach, system navigation, behavioral health, and have tangible connections to the communities they will serve. SFD will be able to provide a warm handoff to community-based organizations and follow-up to help ensure that individuals' needs are met and to reduce the likelihood that they are called for assistance in the future. The specialized triage response startup costs for staffing and related items are estimated at \$700k for 2021.

CCCC Dispatch Protocol System

Part of the recommendations for expanding alternative response include a new 9-1-1 protocol dispatch system now housed in the new CCCC. A protocol dispatch system allows call takers to

gather essential information about incident (i.e., vehicles involved, individuals at the scene, threats to life) in a consistent and replicable manner. This ensures the call taker dispatches the correct response to the

incident. Additionally, the system can increase situational awareness by ensuring dispatched resources have the information they need and that callers are given clear instructions.

This proposal will help improve 9-1-1 operations by streamlining response, reducing bias among call takers, and ensuring crucial decision-making information is recorded. Additionally, this system could be built out further to also accommodate non-uniformed police response to incidents. The new system will cost \$340k in 2021.

Peacekeepers Collective

The Regional Peacekeepers Collective is a violence prevention program that uses a public health approach to provide high-intensity engagement to young people likely to be victims or perpetrators of gun violence. The Collective connects at-risk young people to violence-prevention services by using referrals from Harborview Medical Center (HMC), the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, community-based outreach workers, and partner organizations to Regional Peacekeepers Collective partners.

Collective partners provide intervention, restoration, and prevention services including outreach, mentoring, wrap-around case management, and connection to family support services. Partners complete a comprehensive training on delivering these services as well as using data analysis to ensure strategic data-driven referrals and engagement with at-risk youth. The program will also implement a community engagement strategy to build awareness for public health solutions to violence.

Regional Peacekeepers launched a year-long pilot beginning on June 4, 2021, to build capacity and ramp up to full scale services with a goal to serve approximately 200 youth and their families directly impacted by gun violence. The program will require additional resources to build and maintain quality service delivery. Funding for the program will go towards staffing of project managers, family support specialists, a restoration services and administrative coordinator, in addition to local assistance for youth and family support services, training, and technical assistance. Total investment for the program through July 2023 is \$2M.

Conclusion

SPD’s spending plan for the salary underspend, outlined in Table 3, addresses critical needs in the department and public safety arena.

Table 3. Spending Plan (Items listed in same order as above)

SPD Budget Adjustments	(\$13,749,646)
Event Overtime - est.	(\$3,000,000)
Civilian Support	(\$1,154,000)
Additional CSO Unit	(\$120,000)
Technology Investments (Accenture)	(\$2,250,000)
Work Scheduling Timekeeping Project	(\$500,000)
NICJR Contract	(\$50,000)

SPD MHP Program	(\$150,000)
Contract Background Services	(\$110,000)
Hiring and Retention Incentives	(\$520,000)
Separation Pay Shortfall - est.	(\$2,593,626)
Deferred Compensation Shortfall - est.	(\$602,020)
Paid Parental Leave (partial; see above for full estimate)	(\$200,000)
Potential COVID-Related Compensation - est.	(\$2,500,000)
Community Safety Reinvestments	(\$1,540,000)
Triage One (SFD)	(\$700,000)
CSCC Dispatch Protocol System	(\$340,000)
Regional Community Safety Plan/Peacekeepers Collective	(\$500,000)
Total (SPD Adjustments + CS Reinvestments)	(\$15,289,646)
Salary underspend - gross est. as of 6/30/21	\$15,353,750
Remaining Balance	\$64,104

The above underspend is an estimate based on the attached staffing model. This amount is subject to change as actual hires and separations are realized over the course of the entire year. Please refer to the sections above for actual costs incurred year-to-date.

Although there is salary underspend given the high attrition at SPD over the past year, the resulting staffing crises created by officers leaving makes it critical to redirect this money towards mitigating public safety investments that will provide real relief in the near-term as proposed above.

Attachments:

- Overtime Report – June
- Staffing Model – June

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
City Budget Office	Caleb Wagenaar (3-9228)	Ben Noble (4-8160)

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; creating positions; modifying positions; abrogating positions; modifying or adding provisos; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This ordinance proposes several adjustments to the 2021 Adopted Budget.

The City Budget Office compiles departmental requests for spending adjustments to the Adopted Budget into a quarterly Supplemental Ordinance for review and approval by the City Council. These quarterly bills accomplish the following:

- Adjust appropriation authority to Budget Control Levels approved in the Adopted Budget or subsequent legislation;
- Appropriate funding backed by new revenue sources, such as grants and private donations;
- Adjust the Adopted Capital Improvement Program;
- Make changes to departments position authority; and
- Adjust for unanticipated actual and projected revenues.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? X Yes No

Note: Please see Attachment A to this document.

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? X Yes No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	Operating 2021	Capital 2021	Operating 2021	Capital 2021
	\$ (16,699,764)	\$ 0	\$ 13,186,067	\$ 21,415,342

Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	Operating 2021	Capital 2021	Operating 2021	Capital 2021
	\$(26,893,980)	\$0	\$29,972,574	\$40,967,354
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	73.0		73.0	

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

Yes, some items in this ordinance represent costs increases to departments in order for them to accomplish the desired objectives as stated in Attachment A to this document.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

The same objectives could not be achieved without this legislation.

3.d. Appropriations

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

See Attachment A to this document

3.e. Revenues/Reimbursements

 This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

A companion bill accepts the new revenues appropriated by this bill.

3.f. Positions

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

See Attachment A to this document

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Yes, this legislation impacts a number of departments' 2021 budgets. The budget appropriation contained in this legislation allow departments to continue programs that for various reasons planned spending was not completed during the calendar year.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No

- c. **Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant?**
No
- d. **Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?**
No
- e. **Does this legislation affect a piece of property?**
No
- f. **Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities?**
Please see Attachment A to this document for any RSJI implications.
- g. **If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)?**
Please see Attachment A to this document.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A – 2021 Midyear Supplemental Ordinance Summary Detail Table

2021 Midyear Supplemental Ordinance Summary Detail Table

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 1 – Appropriation Decreases – Operating Budgets			
1.1	Families and Education Levy Technical Adjustment (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$550,000 in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) Families and Education Levy K-12 Program (17587-BO-EE-IL200) to make a technical adjustment to the 2021 Adopted Budget. Because the Families and Education Levy has automatic administrative carryforward, the added 2021 budget appropriation duplicates existing budget authority.	(\$550,000)
1.2	Reduce Pike Place Market Budget for 2021 (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$6,000,000 in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the 2021 West Seattle Bridge LTGO Bond Fund Pike Place Market Budget Control Level (36810-BO-FA-PPM) . The City authorizes debt on behalf of the Pike Place Market Public Development Authority (PPMPDA), the PPMPDA then repays the City for the cost of that debt. This decrease aligns with a change in Pike Place Market's planned project timing, a delay from 2021 to 2022. FAS is abandoning appropriation authority in 2021, but will re-propose as part of the 2022 budget proposal.	(\$6,000,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.3	Remove Excess General Fund Transfer Appropriation Authority (Finance General)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$33.687 million in Finance General in the General Fund Appropriations to Special Funds Budget Control Level (00100-BO-FG-2QA00). The Mayor's Proposed 2021 Budget used \$47,050,000 from the City's Emergency Fund to balance. After receiving notification of additional General Fund revenue in the November Revenue Update, Council chose to transfer \$33,687,000 back to the Emergency Fund, as reflected in Council Budget Action FG-006-B-002. As the 2021 Adopted Budget includes offsetting appropriations both from and to the Emergency Fund, this item, combined with Item 1.4, removes both sides of this transaction to achieve the same fiscal result with fewer accounting entries. There is no impact to removing this appropriation on the planned level of Emergency Fund balance in the 2021 Adopted Budget.	(\$33,687,000)
1.4	Remove Excess Emergency Fund Transfer Appropriation Authority (Finance General)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$33.687 million in Finance General in the Emergency Fund Appropriations to Special Funds Budget Control Level (10102-BO-FG-2QA00). The Mayor's Proposed 2021 Budget used \$25,700,000 from the City's Emergency Fund to balance the General Fund. After receiving notification of additional General Fund revenue in the November Revenue Update, Council chose to transfer \$33,687,000 back to the Emergency Fund, as reflected in Council Budget Action FG-006-B-002. As the Adopted Budget now includes offsetting appropriations, both from and to the Emergency Fund, this item, combined with Item 1.3, removes both sides of this transaction to achieve the same fiscal result with fewer accounting entries. There is no impact to removing this appropriation on the planned level of Emergency Fund balance in the 2021 Adopted Budget.	(\$33,687,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.5	Grant Appropriation Abandonment (Human Services Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority in the Human Services Department by \$616,960 in the Human Services Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-H1000), \$243,461 in the Addressing Homelessness Budget Control Level (16200-H3000), \$2,975 in the Preparing Youth for Success Budget Control Level (16200-H2000), \$28,539 in the Promoting Public Health Budget Control Level (16200-H7000), and \$282,259 in the Supporting Safe Communities Budget Control Level (16200-H4000). This action abandons grant appropriation that automatically carries forward and is not needed in 2021.	(\$1,174,194)
1.6	Transfer HealthOne Position from HSD to SFD (Human Services Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$96,387 and 1 FTE (position #10007047) in the Human Services Department, in the General Fund Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Control Level (00100-H6000). The budget and position will transfer to the Seattle Fire Department. The budget and position were added to HSD in 2021 under SFD-001-B-002 for the HealthOne program in error. SFD will utilize the position to support its operation of the HealthOne program.	(\$96,387)
1.7	Grant abandonments (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	This item decreases appropriation by \$134,227 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs General Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-IA-X1N00). This adjustment abandons the remaining appropriation on several older grants that can no longer be spent.	(\$134,227)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.8	COVID relief Language Access funding distribution (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	This Change Request transfers a total of \$159,742 in budget authority from Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) General Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-IA-X1N00) to Office of Economic Development (OED), Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL), Office of Housing (OH), Human Services Department (HSD), and Office of Sustainability and Environment (OSE) to provide language access for COVID relief activities. (OED: \$88,310, DEEL: \$20,000, HSD: \$8,933, OH: \$35,000, OSE: \$7,500)	(\$159,743)
1.9	Vaccine hesitancy funding shift (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	This Change Request transfers \$200,000 in budget authority from the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) General Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-IA-X1N00) to the Department of Neighborhoods (DON) for vaccine hesitancy activities, due to a change in the estimated expenditure level of each department.	(\$200,000)
1.10	Transfer from Def O&M to Energy Conservation (Seattle City Light)	This item decreases appropriation authority in the amount of \$1.0 million from the General Manager (41000-BO-CL-C) BSL. This funding will be transferred to the Power Supply CIP BSL to cover higher-than-expected costs incurred in the Facilities, Security and Emergency Management Division to complete utility-wide conservation projects such as installing programmable thermostats and upgrades to lighting at numerous SCL facilities. Funds are available from the conservation deferred O&M account which is where these costs are budgeted. Because this item transfers operating funds to a capital project, it is executed in two change requests, and there is a corresponding change request increasing funding in the capital project budget.	(\$1,000,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.11	New Mobility Initiatives Grant Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item abandons \$1,965,011 of excess grant authority in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility Operations BCL (BO-TR-17003), for a Wayfinding Grant and Department of Energy Electric Vehicles Grant. Both grants have been closed out.	(\$1,965,011)
1.12	Move Seattle Levy Bond Debt Service Costs Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item reduces Move Seattle Levy funding in BSL BO-TR-18002 General Expense in the amount of 170,000 from operating Master Project M0-TR-D007. This represented expenditure authority for payment of interest costs associated with the issuance of a bond to support the Move Seattle Levy Portfolio. That bond is no longer being issued.	(\$170,000)
1.13	Grant Appropriation Abandonment for BioWatch 2019-20 Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item decreases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$3,911.63 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This grant from the Department of Homeland Security ended, all expenses have been billed, all revenue received and the remaining appropriation is no longer needed.	(\$3,912)
1.14	Grant Appropriation Abandonment for Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) 2020 Deployment Grants (Seattle Fire Department)	This item decreases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$87,237.28 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. The Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) 2020 Deployment Grants from the Department of Homeland Security have been completed. SFD has billed all expenses, received all revenue and the remaining appropriation is no longer needed.	(\$87,237)
1.15	Grant Appropriation Abandonment for Sound Transit Lynnwood Link Design Project (Seattle Fire Department)	This item decreases contract-backed appropriation authority by \$8,714.67 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund FD0 BSL. This project, funded by Sound Transit, is completed. All work has been completed, all expenses billed, all revenue received and the remaining appropriation is no longer needed.	(\$8,715)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.16	Abandonment of Library Grant Authority (Seattle Public Library)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$4,690 in the Library Programs & Services Budget Control Level (BO-PL-B4PUB). This request is necessary to ensure Library budget authority remains representative of actual available resources. This represents left-over budget authority from a closed grant. There is no longer any revenue backing this authority, the grant was completed in full and has been billed with the grantor.	(\$4,690)
1.17	Automated Materials Handling System Operating to Capital Budget Transfer (Seattle Public Library)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$2,200,000 from the Library Programs and Services Division Budget Control Level (BO-PL-B4100) to the Library Capital Improvements Division Budget Control Level (BC-PL-B3000). This transfer is necessary as the Automated Materials Handling System is a capital asset, rather than an operating expense. This request represents a single body of work associated with replacing the Library's Automated Materials Handling System. In operation since 2004, the existing system checks-in, sorts, and distributes nearly 80% of all circulating materials in the Seattle Public Library system.	(\$2,200,000)
1.18	Congregate Shelter Transfer to Support Chief Seattle Club's Mixed-use Project in Pioneer Square (Human Services Department)	This item reduces \$1,700,000 of General Fund appropriation authority in the Human Services Department's Addressing Homelessness Budget Summary Level (BSL) (BO-HS-H3000) to support a \$1,700,000 General Fund increase to HSD's Supporting Livability & Affordability BSL in item 2.42. It is anticipated that this reduction to HSD's Addressing Homelessness BSL is achievable because implementation of some non-congregate shelters has been delayed, such as Tiny Home Villages that were funded for a full year of operations but are not yet operational.	(\$1,700,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.19	Seattle Police Department West Precinct Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$1,041,679 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) West Precinct Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P6100) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$1,041,679)
1.20	Seattle Police Department North Precinct Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$1,185,932 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) North Precinct Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P6200) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$1,185,932)
1.21	Seattle Police Department South Precinct Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$763,800 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) South Precinct Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P6500) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$763,800)
1.22	Seattle Police Department East Precinct Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$828,535 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) East Precinct Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P6600) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$828,535)
1.23	Seattle Police Department Southwest Precinct Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$641,411 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) Southwest Precinct Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P6700) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$641,411)
1.24	Seattle Police Department Criminal Investigations Salary Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$2,246,643 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) Criminal Investigations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P7000) to move projected sworn salary savings to other community safety investments.	(\$2,246,643)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
1.25	Seattle Police Department Savings (Seattle Police Department)	This item reduces \$50,000 of appropriation authority in the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) Office of the Chief Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P1000) to move \$50,000 to the Office of Professional Accountability for a public disclosure position.	(\$50,000)
Section 2 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets			
2.1	Replace Investment Portfolio Management Software (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$250,000 in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the Finance and Administrative Services Fund City Finance Budget Control Level (50300-BO-FA-CITYFINAN). The appropriation will support the procurement and implementation of a new software for managing the City's investments. The current vendor stated that it is exiting this line of business as of December 31, 2021. Funding will ensure ease in transition and the ability of the City to continue management our major investment portfolio. Revenues will be recovered through 2022 FAS' Cost Allocation.	\$250,000
2.2	Add Position Support to Manage the New Citywide Contract Management System (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item creates 1 full-time position in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the City Purchasing & Contracting Budget Control Level (50300-BO-FA-CPCS). This position will provide the ongoing support of the new Citywide Contract Management System (CCMS) launching in September 2021. This enterprise-wide system will incorporate comprehensive contract life cycle management. Adding this position will support department use of the new system, manage system security, and establish workflow and related business processes.	\$86,607

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.3	Redistricting (Department of Neighborhoods)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$100,000 in the Department of Neighborhoods in the General Fund Community Building BSL (00100-BO-DN-I3300). This request is necessary to fund expenses necessary to begin implementation of the citywide redistricting plan as required by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW 29A-76.010). In consultation with Law, the City is being advised to begin the redistricting process immediately with the goal of having a new district plan by March 15, 2023 with new district boundaries being used for the 2023-24 election cycle.	\$100,000
2.4	Vaccine Hesitancy Work (Department of Neighborhoods)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$200,000 from the Office of Immigrant and Refugees (OIRA) in the General Fund, Office of Immigrant and Refugees BSL (00100-BO-IA-X1N00) to the Department of Neighborhoods in the General Fund, Community Building BSL (00100-BO-DN-I3300). This transfer is due to a change in the estimated expenditure level of each department for funding vaccine hesitancy activities.	\$200,000
2.5	Transportation Network Company Tax to Office of Labor Standards (Finance General)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,750,000 in the General Fund Appropriation to Special Funds Budget Control Level in Finance General (00100-BO-FG-2QA00). This is a technical item which gives authority to Finance General to transfer \$1.75 million of Transportation Network Company Tax that has been collected in the General Fund to the Office of Labor Standards Fund (00190) to support the implementation of the Drivers Resolution Center in accordance with SMC 14.32.060.	\$1,750,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.6	Cash Transfer of Tax-Exempt Bond funds to IT Fund (Finance General)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$10,000,000 in Finance General in the Appropriations to Special Funds 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund BCL (36700-BO-FG-2QA00) and \$7,000,000 in Finance General in the Appropriations to Special Funds 2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund BCL (36800-BO-FG-2QA00). This is a technical adjustment related to updated accounting practices that will move bond funds for general government IT projects from the 2020 and 2021 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund to the Information and Technology Fund (50410). As part of the 2020 year end accounting process, it was determined that bonds related to the general government IT projects should reside in the general LTGO bond fund rather than be deposited into the IT Fund directly. There was not an opportunity to legislatively adjust appropriation for 2020.	\$17,000,000
2.7	Language Access Transfer from OIRA (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$8,933 in the Human Services Department, in the Human Services Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (00100-BO-HS-H1000). This budget was authorized under Ordinance 126211 and is being transferred from Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs to HSD. This funding will provide language access support for COVID-19 response activities.	\$8,933
2.8	Community Facility Funding (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$500,000 in the Human Services Department in the General Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (00100-BO-HS-H1000). This budget will support a community facilities project to support older adults to age in place.	\$500,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.9	Artwork Conservation - Waterworks (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$131,851 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Municipal Arts Fund, Public Art Budget Control Level (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0). This appropriation is necessary to pay for repairs of the Waterworks artwork at Cal Anderson Park that was badly damaged during the CHOP.	\$131,851
2.10	Artwork Conservation - Wall of Death (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$70,491 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Municipal Arts Fund, Public Art Budget Control Level (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0). This appropriation is necessary to pay for repairs of the Wall of Death artwork along the Burke Gilman Trail that was badly damaged due to a fire in 2020.	\$70,491
2.11	Waterfront Artwork Implementation (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,610,500 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Municipal Arts Fund, Public Art Budget Control Level (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0). These funds are needed for public art projects associated with the Waterfront Seattle project. Artist design and fabrication contracts are being issued sooner than anticipated and require additional appropriation.	\$1,610,500
2.12	Created Commons (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$250,000 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Municipal Arts Fund, Public Art Budget Control Level (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0). This request will use SDOT 1% for Art funds to support arts experiences intended to re-activate public spaces.	\$250,000
2.13	AMP Contract - Cal Anderson Park Artwork (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$408,000 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Municipal Arts Fund, Public Art Budget Control Level (12010-BO-AR-2VMA0). Office of Arts & Culture's Public Art Program requires an increase in its budget appropriation to cover expenses related to the AIDS Memorial Pathway.	\$408,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.14	Historic Central Area Arts Cultural District (HCAACD) Contract (Office of Arts and Culture)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$10,000 in the Office of Arts & Culture (ARTS), in the Arts & Culture Fund, Cultural Space Budget Control Level (12400-BO-AR-VA170). This appropriation is necessary to cover the encumbrance of a contract that was inadvertently missed during 2020 year end process.	\$10,000
2.15	Site-Specific Pre-Development Costs (Office of Housing)	This item increases appropriation authority in the amount of \$143,000 in the Office of Housing's Leadership and Administration BSL (16600-BO-HU-1000) for pre-development work related to two site-specific projects: UW Laundry (\$71,000) and Rainier Valley homeownership (\$72,000). OH will use existing administrative fund balances to cover these costs. Community engagement work will be paid for with existing OH appropriations: the Home & Hope program for the UW Laundry site, and the 2021 CDBG allocation for the Rainier Valley homeownership sites. Written agreements with our partners require the City to pursue due diligence on these properties in 2021 in order to meet established deadlines, and therefore this work cannot wait for the 2022 budget process.	\$143,000
2.16	Add Homeownership Staff (Office of Housing)	This item creates one full-time Community Development Specialist position in the Office of Housing's homeownership program and increases appropriation authority by \$45,000 in the Leadership and Administration BSL (16600-BO-HU-H1000) for the costs of the position. The homeownership program is undergoing rapid growth given several new place-based initiatives, including the recent acquisition of 10 properties from Sound Transit in the Rainier Valley. The position would be funded with a combination of MHA and Levy administrative fund balances, and would be established as an ongoing position in the 2022 budget process. The cost reflects an estimated position start date of August 1.	\$63,213

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.17	Authority Transfer for COVID-Related Language Access Costs (Office of Housing)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$35,000 from Office of Immigrant and Refugees to the Office of Housing's Leadership & Administration BSL (16600-BO-HU-1000). Ordinance 126211 appropriated \$700,000 to OIRA for Language Access activities supporting COVID-19 relief. OIRA worked with other departments to identify appropriate language access support allocations for their direct expenditure, including this \$35,000 to OH.	\$35,000
2.18	Funding for language access from OIRA (Office of Sustainability and Environment)	This item transfers \$7,500 in budget authority from OIRA to OSE BCL (00100-BO-SE-X1000). Ordinance 126211 appropriated \$700,000 to OIRA for Language Access activities supporting COVID-19 relief. OIRA worked with other departments funded in Ordinance 126211 to identify appropriate language access support allocations for their direct expenditure, including translation of program materials and notices and community partnerships for in-language service delivery. See corresponding change request OIRA-002.	\$7,500
2.19	Drainage and Grading Permitting Support (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$54,328 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Permit Services BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2300); of this amount, \$51,460 is ongoing budget and position authority for one new FTE and \$2,868 is one-time authority for technology purchase. Adding this staff now will reduce the current backlog of drainage and grading permits which has developed due to changes in the stormwater code, side sewer code, and grading code.	\$54,328

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.20	Virtual Design Review Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$79,829 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Land Use Services BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2200) and \$18,523 in SDCI's Leadership & Administration BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2500); of the total amount, \$92,616 is ongoing budget and position authority for two positions and \$5,736 is one-time authority for technology purchases. This funding will ensure that SDCI can continue to support virtual Design Review Board meetings. Switching to virtual meetings during the pandemic has resulted in increased accessibility, equity, and participation.	\$98,352
2.21	Accela Permitting Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation by \$253,853 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvements and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800); of this amount, \$239,513 is ongoing budget and position authority for five FTEs and \$14,340 is one-time authority for technology purchases. These staff members will provide much needed expertise to correct problems in SDCI's permitting software, thereby improving the permitting process and associated permitting processing times.	\$253,853
2.22	Geographic Information System Costs (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This technical item increases appropriation authority by \$446,727 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvement and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800). This one-time item funds SDCI-specific Geographic Information System (GIS) products and services from Seattle IT that will be provided in 2021. In the future, these costs will be included in the Central Cost Manual.	\$446,727

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.23	Electrical Inspector Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$80,590 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$42,722 is ongoing budget and position authority for one FTE and \$37,868 is one-time budget authority for a vehicle and technology purchase. This position will respond to the high volume of electrical inspections, which have become increasingly complex and therefore take longer to complete.	\$80,590
2.24	Portal Improvements and UX Research Lab (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$567,845 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvements and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800). This item will extend the funding for the existing Portal Improvements Team through 2021; the team will improve permitting customer experiences during COVID-19 and beyond by supporting improvements to the Seattle Services Portal.	\$567,845
2.25	SDCI Accela Operations and Reporting (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,025,251 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvement and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800). This action supports SDCI's existing capacity to streamline Accela permitting processes and reporting team through the end of 2021. This item allows this team to improve permitting and customer service during COVID-19 and beyond.	\$1,025,251
2.26	SDCI Accela/PeopleSoft Interface (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$398,450 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvements and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800). This one-time funding will be used to develop an interface to transfer accounts receivable transactions from Accela to PeopleSoft.	\$398,450

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.27	Building Commissioning Oversight (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$85,770 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$47,902 is ongoing budget and position authority for one position and \$37,868 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. This position will be responsible for the development, implementation, and oversight of a building inspection commissioning process that is critical for life-safety building systems.	\$85,770
2.28	Add Structural Building Inspectors to Building Inspections (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$158,836 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$83,100 is ongoing budget and position authority for two Building Inspectors and \$75,736 is one-time authority for two vehicles and technology purchases. Adding structural building inspectors will increase the capacity for review and shorten review times. The complexity of multiple codes that must be studied, understood, and enforced has resulted in the need to build capacity.	\$158,836
2.29	Site Development Inspectors for NPDES (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$155,644 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$79,908 is ongoing budget and position authority for two FTEs and \$75,736 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. These positions will increase capacity, thus maintaining inspection turnaround times despite increased regulations. This will enable SDCI to provide good customer service.	\$155,644

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.30	Add Pressure System Inspectors to Boiler Inspection Program (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$233,016 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$119,412 is ongoing budget and position authority for 3 FTEs and \$113,604 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. Authorization of these positions will reduce the wait time for inspections and increase the number of audits, which are necessary to maintain a robust boiler and pressure vessel inspection program.	\$233,016
2.31	Paid Parking PayByPhone Carryforward Appropriation Correction (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This Item will increase appropriation by \$210,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility Operations BCL (BO-TR-17003), Master Project MO-TR-G013 Curbspace Management. SDOT anticipated a carryforward of \$210k to be used for system setup up for a Commercial Vehicle Load Zone pay-by-use system to better manage commercial loading in the City of Seattle, per 2020 City Council Budget Action 100-A-1. This carryforward was not completed in error. This item restores the appropriations to correct this error.	\$210,000
2.32	West Seattle Bridge Operating Project Appropriations Increase (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$5,786,317 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, Mobility Operations (BO-TR-17003) BCL. This item is a companion to items 6.12 and 10.15 that transfer funding from the West Seattle Bridge CIP project to the West Seattle Bridge operating project. This change is necessary to continue funding for operations projects associated with the West Seattle Bridge closure. This work cannot be funded with capital project resources.	\$5,786,317

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.33	HSD Position Transfer to SFD (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$96,387 and 1 FTE Administrative Specialist III (position #10007047) in the Fire Department (SFD), in the Operations Budget Control Level (00100-F3000) of the General Fund. The budget and position will transfer to the Fire Department from the Human Services Department (HSD). The budget and position were added to HSD in 2021 under SFD-001-B-002 for the Health One program in error. SFD will utilize the position to support their operation of the Health One program.	\$96,387
2.34	Library Safety and Health (Seattle Public Library)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$34,000 in the Seattle Public Library in the Library Fund Budget Control Level (10410-BO-PL-B5HRS). These resources will be used to fund required support for employees exposed to bloodborne pathogens, mandatory safety training, respiratory protection fit testing, safe workplace ergonomics, and first aid. This budget authority is backed using existing fund balance within the Library Fund.	\$34,000
2.35	Library Information Technology Computing and Licensing (Seattle Public Library)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$275,000 in the Library Programs & Services BSL (BO-PL-B4PUB). This request will support adding server switches to support network continuity, purchasing replacements for 5+ year old computers, and replacing a number of staff desktop computers with laptops. The Library took a cut to the 2021 technology budget and this one-time use of fund balance (from Fund Code 10410) will provide stop gap support.	\$275,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.36	Fully Fund Firearms Surrender MOA with King County (Law Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$100,417 in the Law Department, in the General Fund Criminal Budget Control Level (00100-BO-LW-J1500). In 2017, position and funding were added for a Program Manager to lead the Firearm Surrender Regional entity. The position was filled by a King County employee in the King County Prosecuting Attorney Office and has been funded by an MOA based on the available City funding. This MOA also provides a prosecuting attorney in King County that was never funded in the Law Department budget. The department has absorbed increased costs associated with these positions and computer licensing since 2017 but is unable to continue to absorb these costs. Ongoing funding will be requested as part of the 2022 Proposed Budget process.	\$100,417
2.37	OIRA JS Transfer (Office of Economic Development)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$88,310 in the Office of Economic Development (OED) Business Services BSL to recognize funding transferred from the Office of Immigrant & Refugee Affairs (OIRA) to support language accessibility measure. Ordinance 126211 appropriated \$700,000 to OIRA for Language Access activities supporting COVID-19 relief. OIRA worked with other departments funded in Ordinance 126211 to identify appropriate language access support allocations for their direct expenditure, including translation of program materials and notices and community partnerships for in-language service delivery. OIRA's change request transfers a total of \$159,742.50 in budget authority for these expenditures from OIRA to OED, DEEL, OH, HSD, and OSE. This change request signifies OED's portion of that total. The balance of the \$700,000 is being expended directly by OIRA on behalf of the City's COVID relief efforts, including payments for translations for other departments billed in 2020.	\$88,310

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.38	Boards and Commissions Study (City Budget Office)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$100,000 in the General Fund for the City Budget Office Budget Control Level (00100-BO-CB-CZ00) to support a consultant study and Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) related to the Boards and Commissions Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI). The 2020 Adopted Budget included a SLI directing CBO in partnership with DON, OCR, SDHR, and LAW to develop a policy on compensating Boards and Commissions volunteers. This work was delayed in 2020 due to COVID, and CBO has resumed the work in 2021. The appropriation will support a comprehensive landscape analysis assessment of Boards and Commission and a RET. CBO will work closely with Council staff on developing a scope of work for the consultant study and process for the RET.	\$100,000
2.39	Shared - GIS Billing (Seattle Public Utilities)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$458,000 in Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) in the Leadership and Administration BSL (BO-SU-N100B) for all enterprise funds (44010 – Drainage and Wastewater Fund, 43000 – Water Fund, and 45010 – Solid Waste Fund). This item would increase the appropriation for Geographic Information System (GIS) work that was previously paid to Seattle Information Technology (SIT) through the general allocation of costs in the Central Cost Manual. In 2021, the subject \$458,000 was removed from the Central Cost Allocation and was intended to be charged directly to SPU. Due to timing issues in 2020, the \$458,000 was removed from the allocation but was not included in SPU's Adopted Budget. This work is ongoing and is critical to SPU. This item would restore the \$458,000 in SPU's Adopted Budget in 2021 and ongoing.	\$458,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.40	Drivers Resolution Center (Office of Labor Standards)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,750,000 in the Office of Labor Standards Budget Control Level (00190-BO-LS-1000). This request is necessary to implement the Drivers Resolution Center in accordance to the SMC.14.32.060. The increase will fund the Driver Resolution Center contract as well as a temporary position. This request aligns with the Transportation Network Company Tax spending plan outlined in Resolution 31914.	\$1,750,000
2.41	Salary Needs for Existing Staff (Office of the City Auditor)	This items increases appropriation authority by \$97,000 in the Office of the City Auditor Budget Control Level (00100-BO-AD-VG000) for salary needs for existing staff. The 2021 Adopted Budget assumed that the Office of the City Auditor (OCA) could absorb some budget reductions that all departments and offices were asked to absorb to address the City's overall revenue shortfalls in 2021. The bulk of the OCA's budget is needed for the staffing costs for the office; due to some staff departures and associated separation costs that will absorb any otherwise assumed salary savings, additional funds are needed to support OCA's staff in 2021 and will be an ongoing need in 2022.	\$97,000
2.42	Chief Seattle Club's mixed-use project in Pioneer Square (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (00100-BO-HS-H1000) by \$1,700,000 Budget to provide capital support for the Chief Seattle Club's mixed-use project in Pioneer Square (Project: SE3ACMMTY - Community Facilities) that will create more than 80 affordable apartment homes in addition to a health clinic, non-profit office space, and a cafe/gallery space. The project will specialize in serving the homeless American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) population in Seattle.	\$1,700,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.43	Public Disclosure Position (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Office of Police Accountability Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P1300) by \$100,000 for a public disclosure position (assumes position hired October 1).	\$100,000
2.44	Special Event Overtime (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Special Operations Budget Control Level (00100- BO-SP-P3400) by \$1,500,000 for special event overtime.	\$1,500,000
2.45	CSCC 911 Protocol System and Specialized Triage Response (Community Safety and Communications Center)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Community Safety and Communications Center (CSCC) Budget Control Level (00100-BO-CS-10000) by \$1,040,000, of which \$340,000 is for acquisition of a protocol system for CSCC 911 dispatchers and \$700,000 is to implement a new specialized triage response that will provide an alternative model for some non-criminal 9-1-1 calls and reduce the need for a sworn officer response for some calls.	\$1,040,000
2.46	Community Safety Capacity Building Request for Proposals (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Supporting Safe Communities Budget Control Level (00100-BO-HS-H4000) by \$3,000,000 for Community Safety Capacity Building request for proposals that the Council funded in the 2021 Adopted Budget.	\$3,000,000
2.47	Evidence Storage Capacity (Finance and Administrative Services)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Facilities Services Budget Control Level (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY) by \$500,000 for evidence storage capacity to address the Seattle Police Department's storage capacity issues.	\$500,000
2.48	Public Disclosure Position (Seattle Information Technology)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level (50410-BO-IT-D0100) by \$50,000 for a public disclosure request position to perform e-mail searches for SPD like those that are performed for all other departments (assumes position hired October 1).	\$50,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
2.49	Regional Peacekeepers Collective (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Supporting Safe Communities Budget Control Level (00100-BO-HS-H4000) by \$500,000 for the King County Regional Peacekeepers Collective focused on addressing gun violence in King County using a public health approach.	\$500,000
2.50	Pre-BLEA coordinator (Seattle Police Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P1600) by \$68,000 to restore funding for a new Pre-Basic Law Enforcement Academy position.	\$68,000
2.51	Ballard Avenue Streetscape Design and Early Implementation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Mobility Operations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-TR-17003) by \$50,000 for preliminary design and early implementation to develop a project scope and cost estimate for improvements intended to support the long-term use of the Ballard Ave NW right-of-way for café street uses that were established during the COVID-19 response. The resulting Ballard Ave NW design treatments would allow the City to pilot café street improvements that could later be applied city-wide.	\$50,000
Section 3 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets – Revenue Backed			
3.1	Integrate Performance Pay Functionality into CCMS (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$84,000 in the Department of Education and Early Learning Families Education Preschool Promise Levy Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level (17871-BO-EE-IL100) to fund the addition of a performance pay module into the City Contract Management System (CCMS). Currently, the calculation, management and invoicing of performance pay is performed in a failing access database. The database has significant performance issues that affect staff ability to access and use the application. With the launch of the CCMS, DEEL has an opportunity to include a performance pay module, eliminate an additional platform, and better integrate data.	\$84,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.2	Jump Start COVID Relief Language Access (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$20,000 in Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) General Fund Early Learning Budget Control Level (00100-BO-EE-IL100). Ordinance 126211 appropriated \$700,000 to the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) for Language Access activities supporting COVID-19 relief. OIRA worked with departments funded in Ordinance 126211 to identify appropriate language access support allocations for their direct expenditure, including translation of program materials and notices and community partnerships for in-language service delivery. There is a corresponding reduction in the OIRA budget.	\$20,000
3.3	Market Rate Adjustments for FAS IT Staff (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$25,000 in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the FileLocal Agency Fund FileLocal Agency Budget Control Level (67600-BO-FA-FILELOC). The appropriation will support the 2020 and 2021 IT market rate adjustments for City Finance's staff who is on loan to the Agency. FAS will recover the costs from billing to the Agency for the loaned staff.	\$25,000
3.4	Add Appropriation to Cover Vaccine Related Costs (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$24.5 million in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, in the Finance and Administrative Services Fund Facilities Services Budget Control Level (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY). The appropriation will support the staffing, contracting, supplies and operation of the vaccine sites on behalf of the City. The City is expected to apply for FEMA reimbursement for a majority of these costs.	\$24,510,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.5	Utility Discount & Vehicle License Rebate Program Appropriation Increase (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Human Services Department by \$1,001,342 in the Human Services Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-BO-HS-H1000) and \$88,419 in the Human Services Fund Leadership & Administration Budget Control Level (16200-BO-HS-H5000). This is necessary to provide budget authority for increased operational expense in the Utility Discount Program and Vehicle License Rebate Program. These programs are funded under Memorandums of Agreement with Seattle City Light and Seattle Public Utilities. This increase appropriation for the Utility Discount Program right sizes the budget to fully fund current permanent staffing levels and adds budget for temporary employees in 2021 to allow the program to meet the increased demand in response to the impacts of COVID-19. The Vehicle Licensing Program was not budgeted in 2021 due to an anticipated end date of 12/31/2020. The program has been extended to 6/30/21. This action adds appropriation authority for the program through this date.	\$1,089,761
3.6	Technical Correction for HOME Grant (Office of Housing)	This item increases appropriation authority in the amount of \$92,197 in the Office of Housing's Multifamily Housing BSL (16400) in order to true-up the budget with the 2021 HOME grant award amount.	\$92,197
3.7	Industrial Maritime EIS (Office of Planning and Community Development)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$145,000 in OPCD's General Fund Planning and Community Development BCL (00100-BO-PC-X2P00). This item funds the transportation component of the Maritime/Industrial Strategy Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This appropriation is being supported by revenue from SDOT's Transportation Fund. OPCD, in partnership with SDOT, will manage the consultant contract for the EIS. This work needs to be undertaken in 2021 so that it can be integrated into the Citywide Comprehensive Plan update.	\$145,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.8	Signage Debt Service (Seattle Center)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$63,183 in Seattle Center in the Seattle Center Fund Campus Budget Control Level (11410-BO-SC-60000). This request is necessary to pay the debt service associated with the purchase and installation of an electronic signage and readerboard package. Ordinance 120006 approved the issuance of \$8,000,000 in bonds to finance the purchase of this package. This item provides the appropriation authority to pay the debt service beginning in December 2021. The debt service will be funded through an increase in operating revenues generated via increased sponsorship and advertising opportunities.	\$63,183
3.9	Bike Share/Scooter Share Revenue Center Appropriation Increase (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$400,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), in the Transportation Fund - Mobility Operations BSL (13000-BO-TR-17003). The request is to align spending authority with increased permit revenue, which is reserved for use in the Bikeshare/Scooter share revenue center per Ordinance 126162.	\$400,000
3.10	Appropriation for Automated Traffic Enforcement Camera program (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$400,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, in the Transportation Fund Mobility Operations Budget Control Level (13000-BO-TR-17003). This request is necessary to pay expenses of the Automated Traffic Enforcement Camera program passed by Ordinance 126183 on 9/29/2020.	\$400,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.11	Healthier Here 2021 Innovation Fund Award (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases contract-backed appropriation authority by \$216,775 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. This award from the HealthierHere Non-Profit Organization in Seattle will provide funding to SFD and partner agencies to support SFD's Fire-Based Mobile Integrated Health System. The funds will be used to pay for a Research Assistant with UW Medicine/Medic One, one FTE Case Manager at Seattle ADS, licensing for Case Management Software, and access to data and program analysis support from King County Public Health and UW Medicine. The period of performance is 4/1/21 through 3/31/22.	\$216,775
3.12	Sound Transit 3: West Seattle Ballard Link Extension Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$59,092 in the Operations BSL. This additional funding from Sound Transit will add to an initial contract that provides for the work completed by staff in the Fire Protection Division, who assist with planning for compliance with fire code life safety standards for the design and review for the ST3: WSBLE Light Rail Project. The period of performance for these funds is 11/1/2020 – 10/31/2021 and there are no new positions or match required for this project.	\$59,092
3.13	Sound Transit 3: Lynnwood Link CSA Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$38,893 in the Operations BSL. This additional funding from Sound Transit will add to an initial contract that provides for the work completed by staff in the Fire Protection Division, who assist with planning for compliance with fire code life safety standards for the design and review for the ST3: Lynnwood Link CSA Extension Project. The period of performance for these funds is 3/1/2020-5/31/2023 and there are no new positions or match required for this project.	\$38,893

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
3.14	FEMA Public Assistance Grant /Emergency Response Appropriations for SFD (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$7,935,737 in the Operations BSL. This appropriation is needed to pay for COVID-19 emergency response costs that will ultimately be reimbursed by FEMA-Public Assistance. Currently, there is no local match for this reimbursement per FEMA Federal Bulletin. The period of this appropriation is for 1/1/2021 through 9/30/2021.	\$7,935,737
Section 4 – Appropriation Increases – Operating Budgets – Backed by Grant Revenues			
4.1	Casey Whole Child Whole Day (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$415,000 for the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) General Fund Budget Control Level K-12 Programs (00100-BO-EE-IL200). This grant will support the Whole Child - Whole Day; Creating School Culture & Climate to Address Elimination of Opportunity Gaps initiative. The grant supports school climate improvements through a contract with Seattle Public Schools (SPS). The Whole-Child Whole Day (WCWD) program supports SPS to improve, implement, and sustain a tiered system of support within designated pre-K - 8th grade school feeder programs that leverage school and community partnerships to eliminate opportunity gaps for all students with an intentional focus on improving school climate for African-American males and other students of color. No match is required and the grant is through June 2022.	\$415,000
4.2	Upward Bound Grant Increase (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$17,545 for DEEL in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL) General Fund K-12 Programs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-EE-IL200) to support the Upward Bound Program. This federal grant focuses on low income and/or first generation students who cannot go to college without additional academic assistance and pre-college counseling. This increase supplements an existing award for the 21-22 school year. No match is required.	\$17,545

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.3	Older Adult Program Grant Appropriation Increase (Human Services Department)	This item increases appropriation authority in the Human Services Department by \$138,178 in the Human Services Fund Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-H1000) and \$189,801 in the Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Control Level (16200-H6000). These are increases in appropriation for existing HSD grants that provide services to older adults. The appropriation is revenue backed.	\$327,979
4.4	Consolidated Appropriations Act Grant for Older Americans (Human Services Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$849,202 in the Human Services Department, in the Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Control Level (16200-H1000). This one-time grant will provide nutrition programs to Older Adults in King County to address the impacts of COVID-19. The grant period is through December 31, 2021; no match is required.	\$849,202
4.5	Seattle Housing Authority annual grant (Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$48,532 in the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) General Fund Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Budget Control Level (00100-BO-IA-X1N00) to reflect grant funding from the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA). This grant supports the participation of SHA residents in the New Citizen Program, which provides assistance to income-qualified individuals to apply for naturalization using a case management model. Matching funding is not required, but is already budgeted from a State Department of Social and Health Services grant OIRA has received. The SHA grant funding is for the calendar year 2021.	\$48,532

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.6	SHSP FFY 2018 Grant Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$10,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. The grant amendment funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security through the King County Office of Emergency Management, will fund additional Structural Collapse Heavy Lifting/Shoring equipment for Seattle Fire Department. There are no positions or match required for this grant. The period of performance is 11/1/20 through 6/30/21.	\$10,000
4.7	Spill, Prevention, Preparedness and Response Equipment Grant (SPPREG) FY 2020 Amendment (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$100,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. This grant amendment from the Washington State Department of Ecology provides funding to SFD to purchase firefighting foam, hose, nozzles and associated equipment to support hazardous materials response. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$100,000
4.8	BioWatch 2021-22 Continuation Grant (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,450,288 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. This grant from the Department of Homeland Security provides for continuation of current BioWatch program activities in the Seattle area. This includes air-quality testing and monitoring for 18 collector sites and strengthening the area's response network with respect to biological terrorism. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,450,288

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.9	Washington State Pre-Hospital Grant 2021 (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,260 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. This grant from the Washington State Department of Health Trauma Care Fund provides reimbursement for medical supplies purchased by the SFD Medic One Program. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	\$1,260
4.10	Rockefeller 2021 Grant Award (Seattle Fire Department)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$300,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) General Fund Operations BSL. This award from the Rockefeller Foundation be used to support Mobile COVID-19 Vaccination Teams and implementing an equitable vaccination program for high-risk city residents. Grant funds will be used to partially fund two staff positions at SFD assigned to the Mobile Vaccination Team, provide assistance to Community Based Organizations for COVID-19 Vaccination activities, transportation to assist patients in accessing vaccination appointments and Ethnic Media Translation. There are no new positions being created for this grant. The period of performance is March 1, 2021-December 31, 2021.	\$300,000
4.11	20EMPG COVID Supplemental (Office of Emergency Management)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$33,684 in the Office of Emergency Management BSL from the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division. This funding will be used to hire a consultant to facilitate the activities to address the city's COVID-19 after action findings and to inform improvements in our planning, operations, and coordination. The term of the grant runs from January 27, 2020 to December 31, 2021. There is a \$33,684 matching requirement for this item, which will be met by resources in the OEM budget. There are no capital improvement projects associated with this item.	\$33,684

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
4.12	Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant (Office of Emergency Management)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$42,817 in the Office of Emergency Management BSL from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDMG) provides funding to support 75% of the cost of a structural seismic retrofit on an affordable housing facility. Capitol Hill Housing (CHH), a partner organization of the Office of Housing, intends to retrofit the Bremer Apartments, a three-story unreinforced masonry wall (URM) building that is vulnerable to earthquake damage. The life safety retrofit will protect 49 units of affordable living space and the people who reside there. Grant reimbursement for eligible work on the seismic retrofit will be passed through to CHH. OEM will receive grant reimbursement to offset the costs of managing the grant. The term of this grant runs from October 1, 2018 through April 1, 2022. This grant has a 25% matching requirement that is met by Capitol Hill Housing.	\$42,817
Section 5 – Appropriation Transfers – Operating Budgets			
5.1	Transfer General Fund Position Budget (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This change request transfers \$910,235 in Seattle Department of Transportation, from General Fund - Leadership and Administration BSL (Budget Control Level 00100-BO-TR-18001) to General Fund - General Expense BSL (Budget Control Level 00100-BO-TR-18002). This transfer is needed to correct an error in the 2021 Adopted Budget and allows the department to utilize the General Fund allocation as intended by Council.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
5.2	Net-zero Authority Shift for Health Care Costs (Office of Housing)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$560,000 from the Office of Housing's Leadership & Administration BSL (16600) as follows: \$300,000 to the Homeownership & Sustainability BSL (16600) and \$260,000 to the Multifamily Housing BSL (16600). Health care costs for all OH staff are budgeted in the Leadership & Administration BSL, but the actual costs are automatically assigned in PeopleSoft across all three operating BSLs in OH in line with salary costs. Therefore, this net-zero transfer of authority will ensure a match between budget and actuals. The 2022 Proposed Budget will establish this as an ongoing change.	\$0
5.3	Move Seattle Levy Transfer (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers \$1,069,133 from the Move Seattle Levy Fund, Mobility Operations BSL (BO-TR-17003) to two capital projects (BMP - Protected Bike Lanes at \$999,996 and PMP - Crossing Improvements at \$69,137). It receives \$1,069,133 from the Transportation Fund from these two capital projects. The other component of this transfer is described in item 10.14.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
5.4	Zero Based Budget Realignment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item transfers appropriation authority of \$1,910,211 from the Applications (50410-BO-IT-D0600) and \$1,671,239 from the Digital Security & Risk (50410-BO-IT-D0500) Budget Summary Levels to realign funding where needed in the amount of \$2,213,978 in the Technology Infrastructure (50410-BO-IT-D0300) and \$1,367,472 in the Frontline Services & Workplace (50410-BO-IT-D0400) Budget Summary Levels. This net-zero transfer is needed to realign appropriation to where spending is planned for 2021. This is to correct where new appropriation was budgeted in 2021 between the Security and Technology Infrastructure divisions and realign where vacancies and abrogations were budgeted versus where they are being realized. Without this transfer spending cannot occur in the correct detail projects which will impact IT client rates in the annual revenue reconciliation.	\$0
5.5	Technology Investments (Seattle Police Department)	This item transfers appropriation authority of \$2,250,000 from the Criminal Investigations (BO-SP-P7000) Budget Summary Level to the Leadership and Administration (BO-SP-P1600) Budget Summary Level to fund technology investments identified in a 7/23/2021 memo from the Seattle police Department titled “July budget Update”	\$0
Section 6– Appropriation Decrease – Capital Budgets			
6.1	MEEP Transfer to SPL (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$205,000 from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, in the REET 1 Capital Fund EXTPROJ Budget Control Level (30010-PC-FA-EXTPROJ) to Seattle Public Library for municipal energy efficiency projects in the Maintenance Operation Center. Transfer of these funds is needed to give SPL the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City’s energy and GHG reduction goals for CIP project MC-FA-ENFFMBLD.	(\$205,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.2	MEEP Transfer to Seattle Center (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$191,000 from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, in the REET 1 Capital Fund EXTPROJ Budget Control Level (30010-PC-FA-EXTPROJ) to Seattle Center for municipal energy efficiency projects in McCaw Hall, Fisher Pavilion and Mercer Garage. Transfer of these funds is needed to give Seattle Center the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City's energy and GHG reduction goals for CIP project MC-FA-ENFFMBLD.	(\$191,000)
6.3	MEEP Transfer to Parks (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$380,000 from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, in the REET 1 Capital Fund EXTPROJ Budget Control Level (30010-PC-FA-EXTPROJ) to Parks for municipal energy efficiency projects in Jefferson CC and Horticulture Building, Hiawatha CC and Helene Madison Pool. Transfer of these funds is needed to give Parks the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City's energy and GHG reduction goals for CIP project MC-FA-ENFFMBLD.	(\$380,000)
6.4	SCL 2021 Abandonment (Seattle City Light)	This item is City Light's 2021 abandonment submission of \$15.7 million. It abandons \$4.8 million of budget from the Power Supply CIP BSL, \$5.1 million of budget from the Transmission & Distribution CIP BSL, and \$5.8 million of budget from the Customer Focused CIP BSL. These funds are available to abandon due to COVID delays and reductions.	(\$15,714,477)
6.5	Abandon Excess Reimbursable Authority (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases excess reimbursable appropriation authority by \$2,000.00 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). The original MOA with the Department of Neighborhoods was for a maximum of \$85,000, and total billings were \$83,000.00.	(\$2,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.6	Canton & Nord Alley Improvements Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$1,269.75 in the Transportation fund in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BCL (BC-TR-19001). The project is closed and this authority is not needed.	(\$1,270)
6.7	Columbia Two Way Street Improvement Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$1,144,139.43 in the Transportation fund in the Major Maintenance/Replacement Budget Control Level (BC-TR-19001). The project is closed, and this authority is not needed.	(\$1,144,139)
6.8	Update West Seattle Bridge Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item reduces appropriation authority of \$16,850,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, Major Maintenance/Replacement BCL (BC-TR-19001). This adjusts 2021 appropriations to match the 2021 bond issuance in Ordinance 126219.	(\$16,850,000)
6.9	Abandon Excess Grant Authority for Post Ave Bridge Replacement (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases excess grant appropriation authority by \$548,270.52 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BCL (BC-TR-19001). The grant is fully billed and closed.	(\$548,271)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.10	Correct Bond Fund Appropriations Related to Interfund Loan Repayment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by the amount of \$289,873 in the Central Waterfront REET II Capital Fund BCL (30020-BC-TR-16000), and \$4,221,925 in the Central Waterfront 2019 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund BCL (36600-BC-TR-16000), and \$407,548 in the Central Waterfront Transportation Fund BCL (13000-BC-TR-16000) . This is a technical adjustment to abandon excess appropriations related to how the City accounts for the repayment of interfund loans. This item is related to the "Correct Bond Fund Appropriations Related to Interfund Loan Repayment" change in the Capital Appropriation Increases section.	(\$4,919,346)
6.11	Align West Marginal Way Appropriations with Bond Issuance (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$1,150,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, 2021 LTGO Taxable Bond Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003). This change aligns the 2021 budget with the actual issuance of bonds for this project in Ordinance 126219. There is no change to the spending plan for this project in 2021.	(\$1,150,000)
6.12	West Seattle Bridge Capital Project Appropriations Decrease (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$5,786,317 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, 2021 West Seattle Bridge Bond Fund, Major Maintenance/Replacement (BC-TR-19001) BCL. This item is a companion to items 2.32 and 10.15 that transfer funding from the West Seattle Bridge CIP project to the West Seattle Bridge operating project. This change is necessary to continue funding for operations projects associated with the West Seattle Bridge closure. This work cannot be funded with capital project resources.	(\$5,786,317)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.13	Workers Comp Sys Replacement Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$108,412 in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). The Worker's Comp System Replacement project (MC-IT-C6309) is complete. The remaining legal appropriation is no longer needed in this project, and ongoing costs have transitioned to O&M. This project was direct bill so there are no revenue impacts.	(\$108,412)
6.14	Apps Dev-SDOT Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$898,101 in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). This abandonment reflects the remaining appropriation balances in Apps Dev-SDOT (MC-IT-C6306) projects that are either complete (SDOT Asset Work Order Field Access) or not moving forward (SDOT Medgate Safety Mgmt & SDOT Parking Availability Data & API). There are no revenue impacts.	(\$898,101)
6.15	Apps Dev-GF Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$264,913 in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). The CBO/LEG Budget System Replacement project is complete. The remaining legal appropriation is no longer needed in this project, and ongoing costs have transitioned to O&M with the remaining funds.	(\$264,913)
6.16	Criminal Justice Information System Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$3,000,000 in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). The MCIS Replacement project is bond funded, and the adopted 2021 budget and expected bond issuance was \$10,000,000. However, based on updated project spend plans, the MCIS Replacement project is projected to only need \$7,000,000 of bonds issued in 2021, with the remaining \$3,000,000 needed in 2022. The abandonment of legal appropriation is needed to align with the expected bond issuance of \$7,000,000 for 2021. Seattle IT will plan to add \$3,000,000 of appropriation to the 2022 legal budget and bond issuance.	(\$3,000,000)

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
6.17	Scheuerman Creek Grant Abandonment (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item abandons appropriation authority by \$3,778 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-40000) for the Beach Restoration Program project (MC-PR-41006).	(\$3,778)
6.18	Abandon Excess Grant Authority for Bridge - Seismic CIP (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases excess appropriation authority by \$214,547.06 in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BSL BC-TR-19001. This grant is fully billed and closed.	(\$214,547)
6.19	Bridge Seismic FEMA Grant Abandonment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item decreases excess appropriation authority by \$602,318.11 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BSL BC-TR-19001. The FEMA grant was over-appropriated.	(\$602,318)
6.20	Apps Dev-DON Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$200 in Seattle IT in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). The DON Grants System Replacement project is complete. The project budget was fully utilized, with only a small remaining legal appropriation balance to be abandoned. Revenue rebates will be processed for the Cable Fund.	(\$213)
6.21	Apps Dev-DPR Abandonment (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by \$95,880 in the IT Capital Improvement Project BSL (50410-BC-IT-C0700). The Parks Budget System Replacement project is complete. The remaining legal appropriation is no longer needed because the project came in under budgeted costs. Revenue rebates will be processed for the General Fund.	(\$95,880)
Section 7 – Appropriation Increase – Capital Budgets			

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.1	Campus Signage Package (Seattle Center)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$8,000,000 in Seattle Center in the 2021 Taxable LTGO Bond Fund Building and Campus Improvements Budget Control Level (36820-BC-SC-S03PO01). This item appropriates the money that was generated by the debt issuance approved in Ordinance 120006. These funds will be used to purchase an electronic signage and readerboard package for the Seattle Center campus.	\$8,000,000
7.2	Skate Park Sewer Line (Seattle Center)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$300,000 in Seattle Center in the REET I Capital Fund Building & Campus Improvements Budget Control Level (30010-BC-SC-S03P01). This request is necessary to fund increased costs related to the relocation of the Seattle Center Skate Park. During construction, it was discovered that an alternative route to connect the sewer line had to be found as the anticipated shallower connection was not feasible. This item funds the increased costs associated with connecting to the sewer line at a greater depth.	\$300,000
7.3	Central Boiler Repair (Seattle Center)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$150,000 in Seattle Center in the REET I Capital Fund Building & Campus Improvements Budget Control Level (30010-BC-SC-S03P01). This request is necessary to fund repairs to the boilers which provide heating and cooling to the Seattle Center campus which are experiencing failures. One boiler requires a retubing of the entire system. Since both boilers are of the same age and have been used similarly, we are replacing the tubing for both boilers. The cost of retubing the boilers is \$75,000 per boiler, or \$150,000 for the entire system.	\$150,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.4	Exhibition Hall Fire System Leak (Seattle Center)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$300,000 in Seattle Center in the REET I Capital Fund Building and Campus Improvements Budget Control Level (30010-BC-SC-S03P01). This request is necessary to fund repairs piping system providing water to the Exhibition Hall. The funds will be used to replace the entire 8' water main providing water to the building after an underground leak was recently discovered below Taylor Ave N.	\$300,000
7.5	MEEP Project Funding (Seattle Center)	This item transfers \$191,000 in REET 1 funding from Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) Budget Control Level (PC-FA-EXTPROJ) to Seattle Center in the REET I Capital Fund Building and Campus Improvements Budget Control Level (30010-BC-SC-S03P01) for Municipal Energy Efficiency Projects in McCaw Hall, Fisher Pavilion and Mercer Garage. Transfer of these funds is needed to give Seattle Center the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City's energy and GHG reduction goals for CIP project (MC-FA-ENFFMBLD).	\$191,000
7.6	Transfer from Def O&M to Energy Conservation (Seattle City Light)	This item increases appropriation authority in the amount of \$1.0 million in the Power Supply CIP BSL and decreases appropriation authority by \$1.0 million in the General Manager BSL. Funding will be used to cover higher-than-expected costs incurred in the Facilities, Security and Emergency Management Division to complete utility-wide conservation projects such as installing programmable thermostats and upgrades to lighting at numerous SCL facilities. Funds are available from the conservation deferred O&M account which is where these costs are budgeted. Because this item transfers operating funds to a capital project, it is executed in two change requests, and there is a corresponding change request increasing funding in the capital project budget.	\$1,000,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.7	Neighborhood Large and Vision Zero Safety Projects (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This items increases the 2021 appropriation amount in BC-TR-19003 Mobility-Capital by \$2,000,000. The appropriation increase is funded by drawing on fund balance to accelerate work currently programmed in 2024 in CIP MC-TR-C018 Neighborhood Large Projects. In addition, this item transfers \$700,000 in 2021 from CIP MC-TR-C018 (Neighborhood Large Projects) to CIP MC-TR-C064 (Vision Zero). These changes were recommended by the Levy Oversight Committee to increase support for safety projects and accelerate in-demand neighborhood projects.	\$2,000,000
7.8	Madison Street Bus Rapid Transit - Reimbursable Authority Increase and Advance Move Seattle Funding (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases reimbursable authority by \$12,774,011 and accelerates Move Seattle Levy funding in the amount of \$2,000,000 in BCL BC-TR-19003 Mobility Capital (Move Seattle Levy Fund, Transportation Fund) for MC-TR-C051, Madison BRT Capital Project. The reimbursement will be from SCL, SPU, and Casita Grande. The advance of Move Seattle Levy funding, from 2024 to 2021 is required to cover costs as a consequence of delays on the award of the FTA Small Starts Grant and will be supported by existing Move Seattle Levy fund balance.	\$14,774,011
7.9	Correct Bond Fund Appropriations Related to Interfund Loan Repayment (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by the amount of \$3,977,000 in the Central Waterfront 2020 Multipurpose LTGO Bond Fund BCL (36700-BC-TR-16000). This is a technical request to add appropriations, backed by 2020 bond issuance, to address changes in how the City accounts for the repayment of interfund loans. This appropriation is backed by existing bond proceeds. This item is related to the "Correct Bond Fund Appropriations Related to Interfund Loan Repayment" change in the Capital Appropriation Decreases section.	\$3,977,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.10	Golf Net Operating Revenue to Capital Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,400,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Debt and Special Funding Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-30000). The amount reflects net operating revenue from City golf facilities in 2020. This revenue will be used to support the Golf Master Plan Project (MC-PR-31004) which provides improvements to the four City-owned golf courses (Interbay, Jackson, Jefferson, and West Seattle), including but not limited to building replacements, driving ranges, cart path improvements, and course and landscaping renovation. This appropriation increase is consistent with SPR's financial policy for golf requiring excess operating revenues to support capital projects.	\$1,400,000
7.11	Be'er Sheva Funding Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$568,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Real Estate Excise Tax I Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (30010-BC-PR-40000). This request is necessary to support the Beach Restoration Program project (MC-PR-41006), and will be used to fund Phase 1 of the Be'er Sheva Park Shoreline Restoration Project (the waterfront area), which is estimated at \$808,000. The Council previously appropriated \$250,000 towards Phase 1 work in 2020.	\$568,000
7.12	Insurance Proceeds Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$130,342 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-40000). This request is necessary to accept and appropriate insurance proceeds SPR received in 2020. Funding will be added to the Major Maintenance Backlog Project (MC-PR-41001) for the re-build of Bradner Gardens Comfort Station due to arson. Additional future insurance proceeds are expected to come to this project.	\$130,342

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.13	Add REET funds For Waterfront Park Emergency Demolition Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$3,300,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Real Estate Excise Tax I Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (30010-BC-PR-20000). This request is necessary to support the Parks Central Waterfront Piers Rehabilitation project (MC-PR-21007), and will be used to address increased costs for the reconstruction of Pier 58 due to the need to perform an emergency demolition of the pier in late 2020 and early 2021.	\$3,300,000
7.14	Add MEEP Funding (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$380,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Real Estate Excise Tax I Fund Fix it First Budget Control Level (30010-BC-PR-40000). This request is necessary to support the Municipal Energy Efficiency Program-Parks Project (MC-PR-41030) and will be used for municipal energy efficiency projects in Jefferson Community Center and Horticulture Building, Hiawatha Community Center and Helene Madison Pool. The REET I funds are being transferred to parks from FAS BCL (PC-FA-EXTPROJ). The appropriation is needed to give Parks the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City's energy and Green House Gas reduction goals.	\$380,000
7.15	SPL Q2 OSE MEEP supplemental transfer (Seattle Public Library)	This item transfers \$205,000 in REET 1 funding from Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) BCL PC-FA-EXTPROJ to Seattle Public Library (SPL) BCL BC-PL-B3000 for municipal energy efficiency projects in the Maintenance Operation Center. Transfer of these funds is needed to give SPL the necessary spending authority to complete the agreed upon projects for meeting the City's energy and GHG reduction goals for CIP project MC-FA-ENFFMBLD.	\$205,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
7.16	Automated Materials Handling System Operating to Capital Budget Transfer (Seattle Public Library)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$2,200,000 from the Library Programs and Services Division Budget Control Level (BO-PL-B4100) to the Library Capital Improvements Division Budget Control Level (BC-PL-B3000). This transfer is necessary as the Automated Materials Handling System is a capital asset, rather than an operating expense. This request represents a single body of work associated with replacing the Library's Automated Materials Handling System. In operation since 2004, the existing system checks-in, sorts, and distributes nearly 80% of all circulating materials in the Seattle Public Library system.	\$2,200,000
7.17	SPU Q2 Abandonment Increases Only (Seattle Public Utilities)	This item increases appropriation in 2021 and resolves negative carryforwards in the CIP budget. This item affects multiple Capital BCLs and affects all funds including the Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010), the Water Fund (43000), and the Solid Waste Fund (45010).	\$7,220,508
7.18	Garfield Super Block (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$500,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Real Estate Excise Tax I Fund Fix it First Budget Control Level (30010-BC-PR-40000) to support the Garfield Super Block project in the Major Mtce Backlog Project (MC-PR-41001).	\$500,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 8 – Appropriation Increase – Capital Budgets – Revenue Backed			
8.1	South Park Seattle Academy Agreement Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$4,000,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This request is necessary to support the South Park Campus Improvements project (MC-PR-21013), and will be used towards renovation of the South Park Playground, Spray Park, and Playfield. Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and the Seattle Academy have a signed MOA which formalizes the scope of this work. This add is supported by revenue from the Seattle Academy and the agreement was previously authorized by the Seattle City Council in May 2019 (Ordinance 125819).	\$4,000,000
8.2	Be'er Sheva Agreement Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$25,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-40000). This request is necessary to support the Beach Restoration Program project (MC-PR-41006), and will be used towards project management time for 30% design development through completion of bid documents, professional design review; and permitting fees for the Be'er Sheva Park In-water Restoration Project. Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and the Seattle Foundation have a signed MOA which formalizes the scope of this work. This add is supported by revenue from the Seattle Foundation.	\$25,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
8.3	Conservation Futures Tax Appropriation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$5,000,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This request is necessary to support the Park Land Acquisition & Leverage fund project (MC-PR-21001), and will be used towards accepting future Conservation Futures Tax (CFT) funds from King County. There are frequent opportunities to acquire property adjacent to existing parks and greenbelts and the County will provide CFT to match SPR's investment or fully fund certain acquisitions. New sites are prioritized in underserved areas based on SPR's gap analysis. This funding helps ensure that SPR does not lose the opportunity to secure County funds the department has applied for above and beyond the amount currently appropriated in SPR's Capital Improvement Plan so the City park system can continue to grow to meet the needs of an increasing population.	\$5,000,000
8.4	Seattle Metro Pickleball Donation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$20,230 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-40000). This donation from Seattle Metro Pickleball Association (SMPA), which is a fiscal sponsor of the Laurelhurst Pickleball Group, supports the Major Maintenance Backlog CIP project (MC-PR-41001). Funding will be used towards new pickleball surfacing and lines at Laurelhurst Playfield and for Lakeridge PG Projects. The donation will likely consist of two payments; one by the end of June and the other in the beginning of October 2021. Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and Seattle Metro Pickleball Association have a signed MOA which formalizes the scope of this work.	\$20,230

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
8.5	Delridge Neighborhood Development Association Camp Long Donation (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$58,611 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Fix It First Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-40000). This donation from the Delridge Neighborhood Development Association supports the Major Maintenance Backlog CIP project (MC-PR-41001). Funding will be used towards widening the southwest Brandon Street entry to Camp Long and the installation of stone columns and a simple wood or wood-like sign that says “Camp William C. Long” designed to be similar to the one at the main entrance to Camp Long. The donation is expected to be received by June of 2021. Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR) and the Delridge Neighborhood Development Association have a signed MOA which formalizes the scope of this work.	\$58,611
Section 9 – Appropriation Increase – Capital Budgets – Grant Backed			
9.1	Washington Department of Commerce Clean Energy Fund 3 Grant Acceptance (Seattle City Light)	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$600,000 in Seattle City Light, in the Light Fund, Power Supply - CIP BSL (BC-CL-X). This grant will support the development and implementation of a microgrid serving a local community center. The microgrid will integrate solar, battery storage, and a backup generator, and will balance supply and demand.	\$600,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.2	Walker and Safety Enhancement Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts a grant from the WA Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) and increases appropriation authority by \$250,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003). This grant will fund public education efforts in the Vision Zero program focused on pedestrian safety. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and implementation is expected in 2022. The grant funding constitutes approximately 75% of the project budget and a 10% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$250,000
9.3	15th Ave. W and W Nickerson St. Interchange Grant Acceptance and Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,500,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Major Maintenance/Replacement BSL (BC-TR-19001) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This item also accepts this grant in the amount of \$1,500,000. This grant will help construct 15th Avenue West and West Nickerson Street interchange project in the Arterial Asphalt and Concrete Master project. This grant will supplement the Move Seattle levy funding needed to complete this project. Design for this project will occur in 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 10% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,500,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.4	Downtown Bike Network Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority of \$1,900,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) from the Federal Highways Administration. This grant will fund the Downtown Bike Network project to construct the northern and southern extensions of the 4th Ave PBL for a total of 1.1 miles; this will complete a north/south pathway through the downtown core that offers direct access to dense employment centers and bike facilities connecting other parts of the city. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023 and 2024. The grant funding constitutes approximately 50% of the budget for the 4th Ave component and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,900,000
9.5	Georgetown to South Park Trail Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority by \$1,500,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This grant will fund the Georgetown to South Park Trail project to construct multi-use paths and biking networks to create an all ages all abilities route between the Georgetown and South Park neighborhoods. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 20% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,500,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.6	Pedestrian Refuge Islands Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and increases appropriation authority by \$1,210,000 in Seattle Department of Transportation, Transportation Fund, in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA). This grant will fund the construction of pedestrian refuge islands at various locations to reduce pedestrian exposure. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and construction is expected in 2022. The grant funding constitutes approximately 90% of the project budget and a 10% local match is required for the design portion only, which has been budgeted.	\$1,210,000
9.7	23rd Ave Bus Rapid Transit Grant Acceptance and Appropriations (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,152,000 in the Mobility Capital BSL (BC-TR-19003) from the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). This item also accepts this grant in the amount of \$1,152,000. This grant will help the Route 48 Transit Improvements project construct improvements to increase transit speed and reliability, as well as transit passenger access and convenience, along 23rd/24th Ave and E Montlake Pl. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 80% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$1,115,300

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.8	Northgate to Downtown Transit Improvements Grant Acceptance and Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts and appropriates grants in the amount of \$1,000,000 (FHWA) and \$3,000,000 (FTA) in the Mobility Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003). These grants will fund Design (\$1,000,000) and construction (\$3,000,000). This project will construct transit spot improvements and multimodal corridor improvements along King County Metro Route 40 to improve connections to major destinations in North and Central Seattle. Design for this project will occur in 2021 and 2022 and construction is expected in 2023. The grant funding constitutes approximately 25% of the project budget and a 13.5% local match is required, which has been budgeted.	\$4,000,000
9.9	Rapidride Roosevelt (J-Line), Eastlake Segment Grant Acceptance & Appropriation (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item accepts grants and appropriates in the amount of \$4,000,000 in the Mobility-Capital BCL (BC-TR-19003) from FHWA . This grant will fund construction in the Eastlake segment of the project.	\$4,000,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.10	South Park RCO Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,070,323 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This grant from the WA State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) supports the South Park Campus Improvements Project (MC-PR-21013), and will be used towards renovation of the South Park Playground, Spray Park, and Playfield. Additionally, this project will add synthetic turf, lighting, field amenities, an adult fitness zone, a loop trail, improve (ADA) compliance and accessible pathways. The primary recreational opportunity provided by this project is active play. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant and requires a \$6,430,015 match, which the total project budget satisfies. The grant expiration date is 12/31/2022.	\$1,070,323
9.11	King County 4Culture Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$150,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This King County 4Culture grant supports the Major Projects Challenge Fund Master project (MC-PR-21002), and will be used towards renovations at the Volunteer Park Amphitheater (VPA). This reimbursable grant does not require a match, and the grant expiration date is upon completion of scope of work or April 1, 2035.	\$150,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
9.12	Kubota Garden Renovation RCO Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$500,000 in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department in the Park and Recreation Fund Building for the Future Budget Control Level (10200-BC-PR-20000). This Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) supports the Major Project Challenge Fund Master Project (MC-PR-21002) and will be used to support renovations at Kubota Garden. Specifically, the grant funds will be used for a long-overdue enhancements at Kubota Gardens. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant, requiring a \$117,120 match which the project budget satisfies. The grant expiration date is 12/31/22.	\$500,000
9.13	Magnuson CC State of Washington- Department of Commerce Grant (Seattle Parks and Recreation)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$1,450,000 in Fix It First (10200-BC-PR-40000) Budget Control Level in the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department for a grant award from the State of Washington Department of Commerce. The grant supports the Magnuson Community Center project (MC-PR-41067) and will be used towards renovations at the center. Specifically, this grant will be used to expand the center's ability to provide programming to the community. The project will occur entirely on City property. This is a reimbursable grant. An amendment to the agreement extends the original grant expiration date to 6/30/23 in order to be able to complete the work within the current project schedule.	\$1,450,000

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
Section 10 – Appropriation Transfers – Capital Budgets			
10.1	Net Zero Transfer funding for Fire Station 5 (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$700,000 in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services from the REET I Capital Fund Fire Facilities South Lake Union Budget Control Level (30010-MC-FA-PSFSSLU) to the REET 1 Capital Fund Fire Station 5 Budget Control Level (30010-MC-FA-FS5). The South Lake Union Project is complete. Excess REET Budget from the South Lake Union project is being transferred to support Fire Station 5 dock replacement work.	\$0
10.2	Consolidation of Fire Station 31 Projects (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item is a net zero changes in the Finance and Administrative Services Department in the REET 1 Capital Fund Public Safety Facilities Fire Budget Control Level (30010-BC-FA-PSFACFIRE). This request consolidates two projects relating to the replacement of Fire Station 31 into a single project. The projects were separate initially to segregate the building of the replacement station from the improvements to the interim station. It is no longer practical to have the scopes of work be in separate projects.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
10.3	EV Fast Charging Stations (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$650,000 of budget within Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed to complete City Light's commitment to install a minimum of 26 EV fast chargers in the service area. Sixteen chargers are completed as of May 2021; five additional chargers will begin construction at the Shoreline and Burien sites in June/July 2021; five additional chargers at sites for the benefit of Environmental Justice Communities will also be installed this year. The additional funds will be used for higher than predicted design, outreach, construction management and environmental compliance costs. Funds are available from the Transportation Electrification project for general transportation electrification work and resources are needed from this project to install the remaining public EV charging stations under the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure project.	\$0
10.4	Enterprise Document Management System Software Costs (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$300,000 within the Customer Focused CIP BSL. Funds are needed to cover costs associated with unanticipated software defects under the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) Upgrade project. Funds are available in the Data Warehouse Implementation project because the project is delayed.	\$0
10.5	Boundary Unit 51 Generator Rebuild (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$500,000 within the Power Supply CIP BSL, and transfers \$4.0 million from the Transmission & Distribution CIP BSL to the Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed to cover the costs of the re-assembly of Unit 51 which will require considerably higher than anticipated labor costs. Funds are available from the Denny Network due to a combination of constrained resources with Engineering and Operations as well as delayed customer moves to the Network in South Lake Union– both related to Covid-19. Funds are available from Boundary Minor Emergent as the resources normally allocated to this project will be working on the Unit 51 overhaul.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
10.6	Boundary Powerhouse Unit 52 (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$1.0 million within the Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed to cover the costs of an encumbrance for the existing contract with General Electric to overhaul Boundary Unit 52 generator which will be executed this year instead of in 2022. Funds are available because the Cedar Falls Substation Contractor work has slowed thereby freeing up funding for higher priority work.	\$0
10.7	Skagit DC Battery System (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$600,000 within the Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed in the Skagit DC Battery System project to cover the costs of invertors at three powerhouses that were not originally scoped. Funds are available from Boundary DC Battery Change Modification because it is delayed until 2022 due to limited electrical engineering resources.	\$0
10.8	Skagit Minor Emergent Project Transfers (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$3.1 million within the Power Supply CIP BSL. The funds are needed to cover three items: 1) the replacement of Ross Powerhouse industrial cooling water pipes which require more labor than originally anticipated; 2) the replacement of the Gorge Dam emergency generator, which costs more than originally anticipated; and 3) the replacement of the Ross Powerhouse thrust bearing coolers which failed due to a leak. Funds are available from the Ross Exciters 41-44 and Ross Dam AC-DC Distribution Systems projects due to delays in these projects.	\$0
10.9	Ross Powerhouse Controls (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$1.3 million within the Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed to cover the costs of several change orders due to unexpected problems with the 60 year old equipment. In addition, funding is needed because original projections underestimated the amount of Skagit crew support needed. Funds are available as upgrades to three residential facilities at Skagit will be postponed to fund higher priority powerhouse work.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
10.10	Cedar Falls-South Fork Tolt Emergency Generators (Seattle City Light)	This item reallocates \$800,000 within the Power Supply CIP BSL. Funds are needed to cover the costs of the unplanned replacement of the masonry dam emergency generator. Funds are available due to budget savings in the completed Boundary U56 and Cedar Falls Rehabilitation projects.	\$0
10.11	University Substation & Union Street Substation Networks (Seattle City Light)	"This item reallocates \$1.5 million within the Transmission & Distribution CIP BSL. Funds are needed for the University Substation Network to cover costs of an unplanned duct bank rebuild caused by a cable explosion in late 2020. Funds are needed for the Union Street Substation Network to cover the costs of a larger than average number of service requests brought on by recent zoning changes.	\$0
10.12	Transfer Levy funds to Bridge Seismic CIP (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the amount of \$120,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation, Move Seattle Levy Fund from Mobility Capital (BC-TR-19003) BCL to the Major Maintenance/Replacement (BC-TR-19001) BCL. There are no outstanding projects in PMP Stairways Program that will go unfunded if this transfer is granted. This funding was borrowed from the Bridge Seismic Program in 2020 to cover overspend in the Stairways Program with the agreement it would be repaid in 2021. The 2021 PMP Stairways Program spend plan can be achieved with remaining budget.	\$0
10.13	Transfer Transportation Network Company Funds to West Marginal Way CIP (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers appropriation in the 2021 adopted budget from the Major Maintenance/Replacement (BC-TR-19001) BCL to the Mobility Capital (BC-TR-19003) BCL. The TNC Funds were intended to support the West Marginal Way Project, which was moved out of the West Seattle Bridge Master Project back to its own Master Project. This item moves the budget to the correct Master Project.	\$0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
10.14	Move Seattle Levy Transfer (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers \$1,069,133 from the Transportation Fund, BMP - Protected Bike Lanes (\$999,996) and PMP - Crossing Improvements at \$69,137) capital projects to Mobility Operations BSL (BO-TR-17003). It receives \$1,069,133 from the Move Seattle Levy Fund from this operating BSL. The other component of this transfer is described in item 5.3.	\$0
10.15	West Seattle Bridge Transfer (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This item transfers appropriation authority in the Seattle Department of Transportation between the Transportation Fund, the 2021 West Seattle Bridge Bond Fund, Major Projects (BC-TR-19002), Major Maintenance/Replacement (BC-TR-19001), Mobility-Capital (BC-TR-19003), and Central Waterfront (BC-TR-16000) BCLs. This item is a companion to items 2.32 and 6.12 that transfer funding from the West Seattle Bridge CIP project to the West Seattle Bridge operating project. This item is net-zero in appropriation change. This change is necessary to continue funding for operations projects associated with the West Seattle Bridge closure. This work cannot be funded with capital project resources.	\$0
Section 11 – Position Adds			
11.1	Impact Analysis and Evaluation and Affordable Seattle Staff (City Budget Office)	This item creates three full-time sunseting positions in the City Budget Office for conducting impact analysis and evaluation of the City's recovery investments, optimization of existing City affordability investments, and implementation of a unified application tool for those investments. Funding for these pockets will be appropriated as part of the bill accepted and appropriating funding from the first tranche of the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. These pockets will sunset at the end of 2024. There is a related item for pocket additions in the Seattle Information Technology Department.	3.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.2	Human Services Coordinator (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This items adds 1 full-time Human Services Coordinator to support the Seattle Preschool Program (SPP). The HSC is responsible for managing and supporting all enrollment requirements and processes for identifying and selecting children for the program. This position is needed to support the expansion of SPP and the position is funded by the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy.	1.0
11.3	Education Specialist Position (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This Change Request adds 1 full-time Early Education Specialist (Coach) to support the Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL). The Early Education Specialist (coach) position provides instructional coaching to help teachers implement SPP standards, trains teachers on effective teaching practices, helps set up the learning environment, and provides training on the required curriculum. Coaches also ensure that teachers develop appropriate individual learning plans for each child and conduct observations and assessments to measure progress towards meeting developmental and academic milestones. This position is needed to support the expansion of SPP and the position is funded by the Families, Education, Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy.	1.0
11.4	Remove Sunset Date for Administrative Staff Analyst Position (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item creates 1 full-time administration staff analyst position in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL). The position is funded by the Families Education Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy. This is not a new position and is being added to remove a sunset date for a position that was intended to be permanent.	1.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.5	Seattle Promise Staff (Department of Education and Early Learning)	This item adds two full-time positions to support the Seattle Promise program in the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL). The positions will initially be supported by the Federal Rescue Plan Act funding and will transition to FEPP Levy funding in future years. These positions are needed to support the expansion of the Seattle Promise program.	2.0
11.6	Add Position Support to Manage the New Citywide Contract Management System (Department of Finance and Administrative Services)	This item creates 1 full-time position in the Department of Finance and Administrative Services in the City Purchasing & Contracting Budget Control Level (50300-BO-FA-CPCS). This position will provide the ongoing support of the new Citywide Contract Management System (CCMS) launching in September 2021. This enterprise-wide system will incorporate comprehensive contract life cycle management. Adding this position will support department use of the new system, manage system security, establish workflow and related business processes.	1.0
11.7	Safe & Thriving Communities Administrative Positions (Human Services Department)	This item creates 5 full time FTEs in the Human Services Department. These positions will support the implementation of funding added in 2021 for community safety programs including the administration of a Request for Proposal process, implementing contracts with community-based organizations, and associated finance work. These positions will be funded by existing one-time budget through 2022 and will sunset on December 31, 2022 unless new funding is secured.	5.0
11.8	Principal Accountant to Replace Temporary Position (Human Services Department)	This item creates 1 full time FTE in the Human Services Department. This position replaces a temporary position added to HSD in 2019 to increase financial management capacity. This position is funded by existing base budget in HSD.	1.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.9	Affordable Seattle Back-End Staffing (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This change request adds 3.0 FTE to support Affordable Seattle ("Affordability Portal"). The Google.org team that has created the platform will be offboarding in June 2021, and these positions will serve as the lead for maintaining and developing Affordable Seattle.	3.0
11.10	Critical IT Infrastructure Needs (Seattle Information Technology Department)	This change request adds 20.0 FTE to continue to provide critical IT services Citywide. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Seattle IT has experienced increased demand from customer departments. These resources will help Seattle IT meet the demand for increased capacity across multiple lines of businesses including the solution desk, cybersecurity, GIS, Accela, and database and application monitoring.	20.0
11.11	Add Homeownership Staff (Office of Housing)	This item creates one full-time Community Development Specialist position in the Office of Housing's homeownership program and increases appropriation authority by \$45,000 in the Leadership & Administration (16600) BSL for the costs of the position. The homeownership program is undergoing rapid growth given several new place-based initiatives, including the recent acquisition of 10 properties from Sound Transit in the Rainier Valley. The position would be funded with a combination of MHA and Levy administrative fund balances, and would be established as an ongoing position in the 2022 budget process. The cost reflects an estimated position start date of August 1.	1.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.12	Virtual Design Review Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$79,829 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Land Use Services BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2200) and \$18,523 in SDCI's Leadership & Administration BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2500); of the total amount, \$92,616 is ongoing budget and position authority for two positions and \$5,736 is one-time authority for technology purchases. This funding will ensure that SDCI can continue to support virtual Design Review Board meetings. Switching to virtual meetings during the pandemic has resulted in increased accessibility, equity, and participation.	2.0
11.13	Drainage and Grading Permitting Support (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$54,328 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Permit Services BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2300); of this amount, \$51,460 is ongoing budget and position authority for one new FTE and \$2,868 is one-time authority for technology purchase. Adding this staff now will reduce the current backlog of drainage and grading permits which has developed due to changes in the stormwater code, side sewer code, and grading code.	1.0
11.14	Electrical Inspector Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$80,590 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$42,722 is ongoing budget and position authority for one FTE and \$37,868 is one-time budget authority for a vehicle and technology purchase. This position will respond to the high volume of electrical inspections, which have become increasingly complex and therefore take longer to complete.	1.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.15	Building Commissioning Oversight (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$85,770 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$47,902 is ongoing budget and position authority for one position and \$37,868 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. This position will be responsible for the development, implementation, and oversight of a building inspection commissioning process that is critical for life-safety building systems.	1.0
11.16	Site Development Inspectors for NPDES (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$155,644 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$79,908 is ongoing budget and position authority for two FTEs and \$75,736 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. These positions will increase capacity, thus maintaining inspection turnaround times despite increased regulations. This will enable SDCI to provide good customer service.	2.0
11.17	Add CBA Elevator Inspector Sr positions to Conveyance Program (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This technical item creates 4.0 full-time positions in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. These Elevator Inspector Senior (Expert) to positions were approved earlier in 2021 through Contingent Budget Authority. This item amends the 2021 budget to include these positions.	4.0
11.18	Add Pressure System Inspectors to Boiler Inspection Program (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$233,016 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$119,412 is ongoing budget and position authority for 3 FTEs and \$113,604 is one-time budget authority for vehicle and technology purchases. Authorization of these positions will reduce the wait time for inspections and increase the number of audits, which are necessary to maintain a robust boiler and pressure vessel inspection program.	3.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.19	Add Structural Building Inspectors to Building Inspections (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation authority by \$158,836 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Inspections BSL (48100-BO-CI-U23A0); of this amount, \$83,100 is ongoing budget and position authority for two Building Inspectors and \$75,736 is one-time authority for two vehicles and technology purchases. Adding structural building inspectors will increase the capacity for review and shorten review times. The complexity of multiple codes that must be studied, understood, and enforced has resulted in the need to build capacity.	2.0
11.20	Staffing for Property Owner and Tenant Assistance Program (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item creates 1 full-time position in the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. This position will support the Property Owner and Tenant Assistance Program (POTA) and reduce the time to resolve cases. This resource is urgently needed because the POTA workload has increased in quantity and complexity due to COVID and recent changes in state law.	1.0
11.21	Accela Permitting Staffing (Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections)	This item increases appropriation by \$253,853 in SDCI's Construction and Inspections Fund Process Improvements and Technology BSL (48100-BO-CI-U2800); of this amount, \$239,513 is ongoing budget and position authority for five FTEs and \$14,340 is one-time authority for technology purchases. These staff members will provide much needed expertise to correct problems in SDCI's permitting software, thereby improving the permitting process and associated permitting processing times.	5.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.22	Office of the Waterfront - Staffing Needs (Seattle Department of Transportation)	This change request adds two pockets to ensure adequate staffing to deliver the commitments to elected officials, internal City Departments, external agencies, LID property owners and other members of the public to efficiently construct the Central Waterfront improvements and to provide a high level of on-going operations and maintenance. One pocket is an additional project manager to deliver the many capital projects which are finishing design in 2021 and beginning construction in 2022. The second pocket is for a Oversight Committee liaison and operations advisor who will help the Central Waterfront Advisory Committee (appointed by Mayor and Council) develop performance standards for on-going operations and maintenance of the Waterfront improvements. This position will also work with SDOT, Parks and Friends of Waterfront Seattle to guide and oversee management programs for the new parks/public open space areas along the Waterfront and other facilities.	2.0
11.23	Shared - Accounting Division Positions (Seattle Public Utilities)	This item creates 5 full-time positions in the Accounting Division at Seattle Public Utilities (SPU). The subject permanent positions will replace term-limited or temporary positions that have expired or will expire in 2021 and where the positions cannot be extended any further. The term-limited or temporary positions were implemented in 2018 after the City activated the PeopleSoft accounting system with the goal of stabilizing within three years. PeopleSoft continues to require a significant amount of labor from the Accounting Division and the requested positions are critical for day-to-day financial transactions within the Utility. SPU is requesting these positions now with the goal of filling the positions in 2021 and to avoid further delays and backlogs in billing transactions. This request is for positions only and does not require any appropriation increase.	5.0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
11.24	Community Safety and Communications Center Staffing	Add an Accountant, Principal position to provide administrative support and stand up accounting and human resources for this new department.	1.0
11.25	Community Safety and Communications Center Staffing	Add a Strategic Advisor 1, Exempt, position to provide administrative support and stand up accounting and human resources for this new department.	1.0
11.26	Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts Director (Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts)	Add an Executive 2 position to serve as Director of the Office of Economic and Revenue Forecasts.	1.0
11.27	Public Disclosure Unit (Seattle Information Technology)	Add an Information Technology Specialist to support public disclosure email searches in the Seattle Police Departments.	1.0
11.28	Public Disclosure Unit (Office of Police Accountability)	Add an Administrative Staff Analyst position to support public disclosure in the Office of Police Accountability.	1.0
11.29	Crime Prevention Coordinator (Seattle Police Department)	Add a Crime Prevention Coordinator position to Seattle Police Department to work with the community and the personnel of the North Precinct to reduce and prevent crime.	1.0
Section 12 – Position Transfers			
12.1	Transfer HealthOne Position from HSD to SFD (Human Services Department)	This item decreases appropriation authority by -\$96,387 and -1 FTE (position #10007047) in the Human Services Department, in the General Fund Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Control Level (00100-H6000). The budget and position will transfer to the Seattle Fire Department. The budget and position were added to HSD in 2021 under SFD-001-B-002 for the HealthOne program in error. SFD will utilize the position to support their operation of the HealthOne program.	0

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
12.2	Transfer in FY2020 Law Enforcement-Based Victim Specialist Grant (Position Only) (Human Services Department)	This item transfers 1 full-time Grant-funded Victim Advocate position (#10007052) from the Seattle Police Department to the Human Services Department. This position was created in the 2020 Fourth Quarter Supplemental budget legislation (Ordinance 126257, Section 4, item # 4.33), which appropriated funds for the Law Enforcement-Based Victim Specialist Grant.	0
Section 13 – Position Reductions			
13.1	Eliminate Position #10007029 (Employees' Retirement System)	Non-budgeted Position Elimination – Created in error.	(1.0)
13.2	Eliminate Executive 1 Position in Seattle Emergency Communications Center	Position was created in error.	(1.0)
13.3	Eliminate Strategic Advisor 1 Position in Seattle Emergency Communications Center	Position was created in error.	(1.0)
Section 14 – Position Modifications			

Item #	Title	Description	Amount/FTE
14.1	Increase Accounting Tech II Position to Full-time (Law Department)	This item changes 1 part-time position in the Law Department. The Finance and Accounting Section of the Law Department has seen both an increase of accounts payable work and general accounting work since the implementation of the PeopleSoft 9.2 system. A part-time Admin Spec position was reclassified to an Accounting Tech position to handle increased invoice payment. Increasing this position from .8 FTE to 1.0 FTE will address workload, assist with recruitment and Citywide retention of accounting talent. The department will absorb the additional cost in 2021, and seek ongoing funding in the 2022 Proposed Budget.	1.0
14.2	Converting 0.5 FTE to 1.0 FTE (Seattle Public Utilities)	This item converts an existing Administrative Staff Analyst positions from 0.5 FTE to 1.0 FTE. This Administrative Staff Analyst position will support the Financial and Risk Services Branch at Seattle Public Utilities. That Branch includes over 100 staff in several groups including Accounting, Finance, Contracts and Procurement, Real Property, Risk and Quality Assurance, and Internal Controls.	1.0

Amendment 1 to CB 120112 - 2021 Midyear Supplemental Budget ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Herbold

Technical Amendment to reflect the changes to SPD's 2021 budget described in Section 20 of CB 120112

Amend Section 5 to CB 120112 as follows and adjust the total for the table accordingly:¹

Section 5. The appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Adopted Budget are modified, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
* * *				
<u>5.6</u>	<u>Seattle Police Department</u>	<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>East Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6600)</u>	<u>(\$763,800)</u>
		<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>South Precinct (00100-BO-SP-P6500)</u>	<u>\$763,800</u>
		<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)</u>	<u>(\$500,000)</u>
		<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>

* * *

Effect: This amendment moves appropriation authority within Seattle Police Department Budget Summary Levels to effectuate the spending of salary savings described in Section 20 of CB 120112.

¹The item #s in the table for Section 2 of CB 120112 may be updated if other amendments that modify the same table necessitate renumbering.

Amendment 2 to CB 120112 - 2021 Midyear Supplemental Budget ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Lewis

Technical Amendment to Revise Budget Summary Level for Chief Seattle Club's mixed-use project

Amend Section 2 to CB 120112 as follows:¹

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2021, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2021 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
* * *				
2.42	((Human Services Department)) <u>Executive (Office of Planning and Community Development)</u>	General Fund (00100)	((Supporting Affordability & Livability (BO-HS-H1000))) <u>Planning and Community Development (00100-BO-PC-X2P00)</u>	\$1,700,000

Effect: This amendment would revise the department receiving funds to provide capital support for the Chief Seattle Club's mixed-use project in Pioneer Square (Project: SE3ACMMTY - Community Facilities) that will create more than 80 affordable apartment homes in addition to a health clinic, non-profit office space, and a cafe/gallery space. At the end of Fiscal Year 2020, through [Ordinance 126257](#), the appropriation for this project was moved from the Human Services Department to the Office of Planning and Community Development in order to centralize funds supporting the project in one department.

Amendment 3A to CB 120112 - 2021 Midyear Supplemental Budget ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Pedersen

Return \$3.0 Million from HSD Community Safety Investments to SPD for Hiring Bonuses and a Retention Incentive Program

Amend Section 2 to CB 120112 as follows, renumber items and adjust the total for the table accordingly:¹

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2021, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2021 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
((2.4 6))	((Human Services Department))	((General Fund (00100)))	((Supporting Safe Communities (00100-BO- HS-H4000)))	(((\$3,000,000))
2.50	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO- SP-P1600)	(((\$68,000)) <u>\$3,068,000</u>

Amend Section 20 as follows:

Section 20. The Council expresses its intent that, by lifting the provisos in Section 19 of this ordinance, the Seattle Police Department will have sufficient non-restricted sworn salary savings to fund the following (see Attachment A to this ordinance for more details about this spending):

- Hiring Incentives: \$233,000
- Technology Updates: \$2,250,000
- Civilian Positions: \$1,086,000

¹The item #s in the table for Section 2 of CB 120112 may be updated if other amendments that modify the same table necessitate renumbering.

- Work Scheduling Timekeeping Project: \$500,000
- NICJR Contract: \$50,000
- SPD Mental Health Provider Program: \$150,000
- Contract Background Services: \$110,000
- Separation Pay Shortfall: \$2,593,626
- Deferred Compensation Shortfall: \$602,020
- Paid Parental Leave: \$200,000

The Council requests that the City Budget Office provide to Council's Central Staff the information necessary to produce a technical amendment that would move sworn salary savings from the originating Budget Summary Levels (BSLs) to the BSLs that will be charged for the above expenditures.

The Council further expresses its intent that the City increase its use of Parking Enforcement Officers (PEO) when providing staffing for special events, so that sworn officers can focus their time and energy on responding to 911 calls, as the Seattle Police Department has noted an increase in both response times and priority call response days. The Council also requests that the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) notify the Council if SDOT needs more funding to increase PEO staffing of special events.

The Council is concerned that a December 2020 audit performed by the Office of the Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) found that the "high capacity of the [evidence storage] warehouse and the 100 percent capacity of the vehicle storage facility presented risk" and recommended that "SPD should remedy the capacity issues at both storage facilities to ensure fire safety and proper evidence storage." The Council finds that the Department of Finance and Administrative Services can begin to address storage capacity issues with an additional \$500,000 to dedicate towards additional leased space for SPD. The Council requests that the Seattle Police

Department fully implement the recommendations and comments noted in the Audit as an immediate step toward remedying the non-facility issues noted by OIG.

The Council is concerned that a March 2015 Audit performed by the City Auditor found that staffing issues in SPD's Public Disclosure unit hinder SPD's ability to ensure accurate and timely responses, provide reasonable assurance of compliance with State law, and promote transparency and public trust. The Council agrees with the City Auditor's recommendations and supports the SPD's hiring of additional Administrative Staff Analysts to support Public Disclosure work. Additionally, the Council requests that SPD dedicate no fewer than 2.0 FTE Administrative Staff Analysts funded through the Office of Police Accountability to work on public records requests made of the Office of Police Accountability. The Council further supports the City Auditor's recommendations through the addition of 1.0 FTE Information Technology Specialist position that is funded in the Seattle Information Technology Department but is dedicated to SPD public disclosure e-mail search and may be housed inside of the Seattle Police Department Headquarters Building.

Add a new Section 21 to CB 120112 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

The Council expresses its intent that the Seattle Police Department use \$2,767,000 of its sworn salary savings as initial funding to develop an officer retention program, such as retention pay, or to supplement an existing program that addresses morale issues and stabilizes the force.

* * *

Effect:

This amendment would reduce by \$3.0 million the proposed appropriation to the Human Services Department's (HSD) Supporting Safe Communities Division and increase by \$3.0 million the proposed appropriation to the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) Leadership and Administration Bureau.

Reduction to HSD: Through the 2021 [Community Safety Capacity Building RFP](#) HSD awarded \$10.4 million in one-time funding for contracts with 33 organizations in July 2021. The contracts provide funding to these organizations from July 15, 2021, through December 31, 2022. CB 120112, as amended, would cut \$3.0 million from SPD's 2021 budget (available due to accrual of salary savings

from higher-than-normal officer separations) and adds \$3.0 million to HSD's 2021 budget to extend the contracts issued through the Community Safety Capacity Building by approximately five months (or alternatively, could be used to fund additional organizations or to provide larger awards to funded organizations).

If this amendment is passed, the \$3.0 million appropriation to HSD would be eliminated. The HSD contracts would still be funded through December 31, 2022.

Increase to SPD: CB 120112, as amended, includes a statement of intent acknowledging that SPD has sufficient salary savings to fund nine items identified in a 7/23/2021 memo titled "July budget Update" (see [Attachment A to CB 120112](#) for more details). This amendment would add one more item to the statement of intent included in Section 20 of CB 120112:

- Hiring Incentives: \$233,000

Additionally, this amendment would add a new section that specifies Council's intent for SPD to use \$2.8 million of its sworn salary savings as initial funding to develop an officer retention program, such as retention pay, or to supplement an existing program that addresses morale issues and stabilizes the force.

SPD staff indicated that the Hiring Incentives funding would provide \$7,500 hiring bonuses to new recruits and \$15,000 bonuses to lateral hires. SPD staff also indicated that the hiring bonuses would be retroactive to any hires made since January 1, 2021, and that the bonus program would cost \$520,000.

The Law Department has advised against providing retroactive hiring bonuses. Therefore, the hiring bonus program funding is adjusted to \$233,000 with the expectation that only officers hired in the last quarter of 2021 will receive the bonus. The Law Department also advised that authorizing legislation would be required before the City could provide police officers with either a hiring bonus or a retention incentive that could include a cash bonus.

The amendment sponsor has drafted legislation to authorize both incentives and will seek introduction of the legislation on 9-13-2021.

Amendment 3B to CB 120112 - 2021 Midyear Supplemental Budget ORD

Sponsor: Councilmember Pedersen

Allocate SPD Salary Savings to Hiring Bonuses and a Retention Incentive Program

Amend Section 20 as follows:

Section 20. The Council expresses its intent that, by lifting the provisos in Section 19 of this ordinance, the Seattle Police Department will have sufficient non-restricted sworn salary savings to fund the following (see Attachment A to this ordinance for more details about this spending):

- Hiring Incentives: \$233,000
- Technology Updates: \$2,250,000
- Civilian Positions: \$1,086,000
- Work Scheduling Timekeeping Project: \$500,000
- NICJR Contract: \$50,000
- SPD Mental Health Provider Program: \$150,000
- Contract Background Services: \$110,000
- Separation Pay Shortfall: \$2,593,626
- Deferred Compensation Shortfall: \$602,020
- Paid Parental Leave: \$200,000

The Council requests that the City Budget Office provide to Council's Central Staff the information necessary to produce a technical amendment that would move sworn salary savings from the originating Budget Summary Levels (BSLs) to the BSLs that will be charged for the above expenditures.

The Council further expresses its intent that the City increase its use of Parking Enforcement Officers (PEO) when providing staffing for special events, so that sworn officers can focus their time and energy on responding to 911 calls, as the Seattle Police Department has noted an increase in both response times and priority call response days. The Council also requests that the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) notify the Council if SDOT needs more funding to increase PEO staffing of special events.

The Council is concerned that a December 2020 audit performed by the Office of the Inspector General for Public Safety (OIG) found that the “high capacity of the [evidence storage] warehouse and the 100 percent capacity of the vehicle storage facility presented risk” and recommended that “SPD should remedy the capacity issues at both storage facilities to ensure fire safety and proper evidence storage.” The Council finds that the Department of Finance and Administrative Services can begin to address storage capacity issues with an additional \$500,000 to dedicate towards additional leased space for SPD. The Council requests that the Seattle Police Department fully implement the recommendations and comments noted in the Audit as an immediate step toward remedying the non-facility issues noted by OIG.

The Council is concerned that a March 2015 Audit performed by the City Auditor found that staffing issues in SPD’s Public Disclosure unit hinder SPD’s ability to ensure accurate and timely responses, provide reasonable assurance of compliance with State law, and promote transparency and public trust. The Council agrees with the City Auditor’s recommendations and supports the SPD’s hiring of additional Administrative Staff Analysts to support Public Disclosure work. Additionally, the Council requests that SPD dedicate no fewer than 2.0 FTE Administrative Staff Analysts funded through the Office of Police Accountability to work on public records requests made of the Office of Police Accountability. The Council further supports the City Auditor’s recommendations through the addition of 1.0 FTE Information

Technology Specialist position that is funded in the Seattle Information Technology Department but is dedicated to SPD public disclosure e-mail search and may be housed inside of the Seattle Police Department Headquarters Building.

The Council expresses its intent to provide the Seattle Police Department with sufficient appropriation authority to fully fund all contractual and revenue backed special events, including, but not limited to sporting events, citywide and neighborhood-based events, parades, and street fairs. If SPD budget staff believe that the Department has insufficient appropriation authority to provide such services, then the Council requests that the Department seek additional authority in the 2021 Year-End Supplemental Budget.

Add a new Section 21 to CB 120112 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

The Council expresses its intent that the Seattle Police Department use \$867,000 of its sworn salary savings as initial funding to develop an officer retention program, such as retention pay, or to supplement an existing program that addresses morale issues and stabilizes the force.

* * *

Effect:

CB 120112, as amended, includes a statement of intent acknowledging that SPD has sufficient salary savings to fund nine items identified in a 7/23/2021 memo titled "July budget Update" (see [Attachment A to CB 120112](#) for more details). This amendment would add one more item to the statement of intent included in Section 20 of CB 120112:

- Hiring Incentives: \$233,000

Additionally, this amendment would add a new section that specifies Council's intent for SPD to use \$867,000 of its sworn salary savings to develop an officer retention program, such as retention pay, or to supplement an existing program that addresses morale issues and stabilizes the force.

SPD staff indicated that the Hiring Incentives funding would provide \$7,500 hiring bonuses to new recruits and \$15,000 bonuses to lateral hires. SPD staff also indicated that the hiring bonuses would be retroactive to any hires made since January 1, 2021, and that the bonus program would cost \$520,000.

The Law Department has advised against providing retroactive hiring bonuses. Therefore, the hiring bonus program funding is adjusted to \$233,000 with the expectation that only officers hired in the last quarter of 2021 will receive the bonus. The Law Department also advised that authorizing

legislation would be required before the City could provide police officers with either a hiring bonus or a retention incentive that could include a cash bonus.

The amendment sponsor has drafted legislation to authorize both incentives and will seek introduction of the legislation on 9-13-2021.

Effect on SPD Budget: This amendment makes no changes to the amount that is cut by CB 120112, as amended (\$5.2 million). This amendment would only affect the salary savings that remains in SPD but is not currently identified for spending in Section 20. CB 120112, as amended, would leave \$1.1 million in such unprogrammed funds.

If this amendment is passed, and the Department spent its salary savings consistent with the modified intent noted in Section 20, and the new Section 21, then SPD would not have any remaining salary savings available to spend on some items that are identified in its July memo, including:

- Event Overtime: \$3.0 million requested by SPD, \$(1.5 million is authorized in CB 120112 as amended).
- New CSO Squad: \$120,000, (no funding specifically authorized in CB 120112 as amended).
- Potential COVID-Related Compensation: \$2.5 million, (no funding specifically authorized in CB 120112 as amended).

As of July 23rd, SPD staff indicated that “Preliminary estimates indicate an additional \$3M may be needed to cover unbudgeted event activities, many of which are revenue backed (e.g., scheduled regular season Seahawks games (9 remaining), Sounders games (10 remaining), Mariners games (32 remaining) and Kraken games (20 remaining)).” (See [Attachment A](#)).

If these estimates are correct, then SPD may require additional authority in the Year-End Supplemental Budget. A new intent section in Section 20 recognizes this potential and specifies the Council’s intent to fully fund all contractual and revenue backed special events.

If SPD salary savings are not used to fund labor settlements for COVID related compensation, then the City will need to fund such adjustments from its General Fund reserves, much as it does for other City Departments.

Amendment 4
to
CB 120112 2021 Midyear Supplemental Budget
Sponsors: Councilmembers Mosqueda and Herbold
Triage Response Protocol

Amend Section 2 to CB 120112 as follows:

Section 2. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2021, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2021 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2021 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
* * *				
2.45	Executive (Community Safety and Communications Center)	General Fund (00100)	Community Safety and Communications Center (00100-BO-CS-10000)	(\$1,040,000) \$340,000
2.46	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Safe Communities (00100-BO-HS-H4000)	\$3,000,000
2.47	Finance and Administrative Services	Finance and Administrative Services Fund (50300)	Facilities Services (50300-BO-FA-FACILITY)	\$500,000
2.48	Seattle Information Technology Department	Information Technology Fund (50410)	Leadership and Administration (50410-BO-IT-D0100)	\$50,000
2.49	Human Services Department	General Fund (00100)	Supporting Safe Communities (00100-BO-HS-H4000)	\$500,000

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/ BCL Code	Amount
2.50	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)	\$68,000
2.51	Seattle Department of Transportation	General Fund (00100)	Mobility Operations (BO-TR-17003)	\$50,000
<u>2.52</u>	<u>Finance General</u>	<u>General Fund (00100)</u>	<u>General Purpose (00100-BO-FG-2QD00)</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>
Total				\$43,687,188

Add a new Section 21¹ to CB 120112 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 21. This ordinance imposes a proviso, as follows:

“Of the appropriation in the 2021 Budget for Finance General - General Purpose Summary Level, \$700,000 may not be spent until the Chair of the Public Safety and Human Services Committee files a certification with the City Clerk that the Executive has provided a report to the City Council detailing how and when the Community Safety and Communications Center, preferably working with Local 27 and community service providers, will create a complete response protocol for a Triage Team. A complete response protocol must, at a minimum, identify confirmed service providers such as case managers and mental health professionals and support systems such as shelters and medical clinics, as well as staffing and equipment requirements.”

Effect: This amendment would shift \$700,000 of General Fund appropriation authority from the Community Safety and Communications Center (CSCC) to Finance General. CB 120112, as amended by the Finance and Housing Committee, includes \$700,000 for the CSCC to implement a new specialized triage response that will provide an alternative model for some non-criminal 9-1-1- calls and reduce

¹This Section will be renumbered to Section 22 if amendment 3 is passed by the Council.

Lise Kaye

Date: 9/13/21

Full Council

Version: 2

the need for a sworn officer response for some calls. The amendment also includes a proviso restricting expenditure of the funds until the Executive, preferably working with Local 27 (representing Seattle firefighters) and community service providers, provides a report to Council detailing how and when the Executive will create a complete response protocol for a Triage Team. A complete response protocol must, at a minimum, identify confirmed service providers such as case managers and mental health professionals and support systems such as shelters and medical clinics, as well as city staffing and equipment requirements. The proviso will be lifted when the report is submitted to the Council.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120165, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services; authorizing the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services or the Director's designee to negotiate and execute a real property lease with the Port of Seattle for vacant land known as the Tsubota Property; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, The City of Seattle ("City") has been leasing vacant land from the Port of Seattle (POS) on the site known as the Tsubota Property located in the Interbay Neighborhood for the operation of a Tiny House Village (THV), including the placement of 46 tiny house structures ("tiny homes") and additional common areas to provide temporary residential housing for up to 80 residents and their pets, where applicable; and

WHEREAS, the Human Services Department (HSD) currently provides operational support of the THV site through a service provider contract with the Low Income Housing Institute (LIHI) and other contracts for services with various human services vendors; and

WHEREAS, the current lease agreement commencing September 29, 2017, for a property site of 17,994 square feet, together with four amendments, between the City and the POS will expire on November 16, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the City and the POS have agreed to a new lease, which will replace and supersede the original lease, for the existing site plus additional area for THV expansion of 17,872 square feet for tiny house structures and 8,444 square feet of common/parking area for a total new leased area of approximately 44,310 square feet for up to 100 residents and their pets where applicable, and for a term of three

additional years with an option of a one-year extension; and

WHEREAS, the POS is offering the land lease at a nominal cost of \$10 per year; and

WHEREAS, the authority of the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS)

under Seattle Municipal Code Section 3.127.020 is limited to negotiating and executing leases, for and on behalf of the City, that do not exceed five years and that do not encompass more than 18,000 square feet of yard space; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (“Director”) or the Director’s designee is authorized to negotiate and execute, for and on behalf of The City of Seattle (“City”), a new lease with the Port of Seattle, substantially in the form of Attachment 1 to this ordinance and identified as “FAS POS Lease Agreement,” providing for the City’s interim and temporary use and occupancy of the Port’s real property known as the Tsubota Property in Seattle.

Section 2. The lease payments contemplated by the terms of any lease agreement or amendment authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance shall be charged to the appropriate expenditure allowance in the budget of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) and shall be reimbursed to FAS by the Human Services Department.

Section 3. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:
Attachment 1 - FAS POS Lease Agreement

LEASE AGREEMENT

Between

PORT OF SEATTLE

And

CITY OF SEATTLE

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LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT (the “Lease”) is made in furtherance of RCW 39.34.010 as of this _____ day of _____ 20____ by and between the PORT OF SEATTLE, a Washington municipal corporation (the “Port”), and CITY OF SEATTLE, a Washington municipal corporation (the “City”).

For and in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

SECTION 1: LEASED PREMISES

1.1. Premises. The Port hereby leases to the City, and the City hereby leases from the Port, the following described premises (the “Premises”) located at the Port property commonly known as Tsubota Site, a legal description of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A:

Approximately 44,310 square feet of vacant land, all as shown on the attached Exhibit B.

Subject to the rights reserved to the Port in this Lease, the Port and the City agree that the Premises are, and shall be deemed for all purposes to be, 44,310 square feet as set forth above.

1.2. Acceptance of the Premises. The City has examined the Premises and accepts them in their present condition.

1.3. Quiet Enjoyment. So long as the City is not in default under this Lease and subject to the specific provisions, covenants and agreements contained in this Lease, the Port covenants and agrees that the quiet and peaceful possession and enjoyment of the Premises by the City shall not be disturbed or interfered with, by the Port or by any other party claiming rights by or through the Port.

1.4. No Landlord-Tenant Relationship. The City acknowledges and agrees that this Lease does create a landlord-tenant subject to Chapter 59.18 RCW and that the Port is not the owner, lessor, or sublessor of any of the tiny houses or tents placed on the Premises by the City, and the Port is not the representative of the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the tiny houses placed on the Premises by the City.

SECTION 2: TERM

2.1. Lease Term. This Lease shall be for a term of three (3) years, commencing _____, 2021, (the “Commencement Date”) and ending _____, 2024. Both parties shall have the right to terminate the Lease at any time upon providing not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other party. Upon its full execution, this lease terminates and supersedes Lease No. 003059 dated September 29, 2017 between the Port and the City.

2.2. Option to Extend. Subject to the Port’s sole consent and if the City is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Lease, the City may request an extension of the Lease term for one (1) additional one (1) year term. In the event the City wishes to extend the Lease term, the City shall provide the Port with written notice of the City’s extension request no more than ninety (90) days and no less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the Lease term. No later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the City’s notice, the Port, in its sole discretion, will provide the City with written confirmation of the Port’s consent to or denial of the extension. The Port’s failure to provide the City with such written notice within the stated thirty (30) day period shall constitute the Port’s refusal to consent to the extension.

2.3. Possession. If the Port shall be unable for any reason to deliver possession of the Premises, or any portion thereof, at the time of the commencement of the term of this Lease, the Port shall not be liable for any damage caused thereby to the City, nor shall this Lease thereby become void or voidable, nor shall the term specified herein be in any way extended. If the Port shall be unable to deliver possession of the Premises at the commencement of the term of this Lease, the City shall have the option to terminate this Lease by at least thirty (30) days’ written notice, unless the Port shall deliver possession of the Premises prior to the effective date of termination specified in such notice. If the City, with the Port’s consent, takes possession of all

or any part of the Premises prior to the commencement of the term of this Lease, all of the terms and conditions of this Lease shall immediately become applicable.

SECTION 3: RENT

3.1. Rent. The City agrees to pay as rent (“Rent”) for the Premises the sum of TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) per year, plus applicable taxes, if any.

The Rent shall be paid to the Port in advance on or before the Rent Commencement Date, without any prior demand.

SECTION 4: USE OF PREMISES

4.1. Use of Premises. The City shall use the Premises for the operation of Interbay Village (“the Village”) including the placement of a total of up to 76 tiny structure houses (“tiny houses”) and supporting hygiene facilities such as portable toilets, showers and kitchens to provide temporary emergency housing to a total of up to approximately 100 residents and their pets, where applicable, and shall not use the Premises for any other purpose without the written consent of the Port.

4.2. General Standards Regarding Use.

4.2.1. The City shall occupy and use the entire Premises for the purpose set forth in Section 4.1 during the entire term of this Lease.

4.2.2. The City shall not use or occupy or permit the Premises or any part thereof to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, in a manner which would in any way: (i) violate any present or future Legal Requirements; (ii) violate any of the covenants, agreements, provisions and conditions of this Lease; or (iii) constitute a public or private nuisance. For purposes of this Lease, the term “Legal Requirements” shall mean and refer to all laws, statutes and ordinances including building codes and zoning regulations and ordinances and the orders, rules, regulations and requirements of all federal, state, county, city or other local jurisdiction departments, agencies, bureaus, offices and other subdivisions thereof, or any official thereof, or of any other governmental, public or quasi-public authority, which may be applicable to or have jurisdiction over the Premises, or the sidewalks or streets adjacent thereto and all requirements, obligations and conditions of all instruments of record at any time during the term of this Lease.

4.2.3. Parking of vehicles is not permitted on the portion of the Premises where tiny houses are placed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may designate and use a portion of the Premises along 15th Avenue W. as a loading drop-off zone (“Common Area”) for delivery of donations and placement of propane tanks (if allowed per Seattle Fire Department’s relevant codes) and trash pick-up.

4.2.4. Trash dumpsters serving the Premises shall be placed by the tenant in the Common Area accessible via 15th Avenue W.

4.2.5. Portable toilets are permitted on the Premises. The City may build and install hygiene / shower facilities as needed on the Premises, as generally depicted on the attached Site Plan.

4.2.6. The Premises shall be cleared of weeds and a layer of gravel spread across the Premises prior to placement and residential occupancy of the tiny houses and other related temporary structures serving and supporting the residents. No digging, grading or modification into the soil on the Premises is permitted unless approved by the Port with Port’s prior written consent.

4.2.7. Repositioning and reconfiguring fences per Port pre-approved site plan on the Premises is permitted.

4.2.8. The following activities are not permitted in or about the Common Area located immediately adjacent and to the east of the Premises and bordered by 15th Avenue West and W. Garfield Street, depicted on attached Exhibit B: overnight parking by non site operating

Personnel and equipment storage. The Common Area may not be used for sleeping, tenting, or camping, whether in a tent or in a vehicle.

4.3. Continuing Compliance. Throughout the term of this Lease, the City shall, at its own cost and expense, promptly and diligently observe and comply with: (i) all Legal Requirements; and (ii) all permits, licenses, franchises and other authorizations required for the City's use of the Premises or any part thereof.

4.4. No Liens. The City will not directly or indirectly create or permit to be created and/or to remain, a Lien upon the Premises. In the event any such Lien(s) have been created by or permitted by the City in violation of this provision, the City shall immediately discharge as of record, by bond or as otherwise allowed by law, any such Lien(s). The City shall also defend (with counsel approved by the Port, if outside counsel used, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld), fully indemnify, and hold entirely free and harmless the Port from any action, suit or proceeding brought on or for the enforcement of such Lien(s). As used in this Section, "Lien" shall mean and refer to any mortgage, lien, security interest, encumbrance, charge on, pledge of, conditional sale or other encumbrance on the Premises.

4.5. Signs. No signs, symbols, canopies or other advertising matter shall be attached to or painted on or within the Premises.

4.6. The Port has an agreement with the Lamar Company LLC ("Lamar") for the two (2) advertising structures and boards located on the Premises. The City shall ensure that Lamar employees, agents, and contractors are provided access to the Premises to change and/or maintain the advertising structures and boards.

SECTION 5: UTILITIES

5.1. Utilities. The City will provide all needed utilities to the Premises, including electricity, water, sewerage and drainage (which includes removal and disposal of sewerage, stormwater and surface water), recycling, garbage disposal, specifically including reasonable costs and charges associated with the management of such utility services. The Port shall have no responsibility and janitorial services, specifically including reasonable costs and charges associated with the management of such utility services. The Port shall have no responsibility whatsoever for utilities furnished to the Premises. The City shall be liable for and shall pay to each applicable provider throughout the term of this Lease, all charges for all utility services furnished or attributable to the Premises, including but not limited to, stormwater charges and fees.

SECTION 6: IMPROVEMENTS

6.1. No Improvements. The City shall make no improvements to the Premises other than as described herein.

SECTION 7: MAINTENANCE

7.1. Maintenance and Repair by the City.

7.1.1. The City shall keep the Premises neat, clean and in sanitary condition, free from infestation of pests and conditions which might result in harborage for, or infestation of pests. As used in this Section, the word "pests," as used herein, shall include, without limitation, rodents, insects, and birds in numbers to the extent that a nuisance is created. The City shall also specifically remove all snow and ice from the walkways and sidewalks in front of the Premises.

7.1.2. The City shall keep the stormwater and surface water drainage systems free of any substances that could contaminate stormwater.

7.2. No Maintenance and Repair by Port. The Port shall have no maintenance or repair responsibility for the Premises whatsoever.

SECTION 8: TAXES

8.1. Payment of Taxes. The City shall be liable for, and shall pay throughout the term of this Lease, all license fees and all taxes payable for, or on account of, the activities conducted

on the Premises and all taxes on the property of the City on the Premises and any taxes on the Premises, if any. All tax amounts for which the Port is or will be entitled to reimbursement from the City shall be payable by the City to the Port at least fifteen (15) days prior to the due dates of the respective tax amounts involved; provided, that the City shall be entitled to a minimum of ten (10) days' written notice of the amounts payable by it.

8.2. Personal Property Taxes. The City shall pay or cause to be paid, prior to delinquency, any and all taxes and assessments levied upon all personal property placed or installed in and upon the Premises by the City. If any such taxes on the City's personal property are levied against the Port or the Port's property, and if the Port pays the taxes based upon such increased assessment, the City shall, upon demand, repay to the Port the taxes so levied.

SECTION 9: INSURANCE AND INDEMNITY

9.1. Indemnity.

9.1.1. The Port, its officers, employees and agents shall not be liable for any injury (including death) to any persons or for damage to any property regardless of how such injury or damage be caused, sustained or alleged to have been sustained by the City or by others, including but not limited to all persons directly or indirectly employed by the City, or any agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees or invitees of the City, as a result of any condition (including existing or future defects in the Premises) or occurrence whatsoever related in any way to the City's use or occupancy of the Premises and of areas adjacent thereto.

9.1.2. Except as provided in Section 16, the City shall defend (with counsel approved by the Port, if outside counsel used, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), fully indemnify, and hold entirely free and harmless the Port and its Commissioners, officers, agents and employees from any and all loss, damages, expenses, attorneys' fees, consultants' fees, court costs and other costs, as allowed by law, for or from: (a) anything and everything whatsoever arising from the condition of the Premises or out of the occupancy by the City or any sublessee, licensee, invitee or concessionaire of the City; and (b) any accident, injury, death or damage to any party however caused in or about the Premises or upon the sidewalks adjacent to the Premises, whether or not caused by the negligence of the City or any third party; and (c) any fault or negligence by the City or any sublessee, licensee, invitee or concessionaire of the City or of any officer, agent, employee, guest or invitee of any such person; and (d) any failure on the City's part to comply with any of the covenants, terms and conditions contained in this Lease; provided, however, nothing herein shall require the City to indemnify the Port from any accident, injury, death or damage arising out of the sole negligence of the Port or its Commissioners, officers, agents and employees. the City agrees that the foregoing indemnity specifically covers actions brought by its own employees, and thus the City expressly waives its immunity under industrial insurance, Title 51, as necessary to effectuate this indemnity.

9.1.3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 9.1.2, in the event of the concurrent negligence of the City, any of its officers, employees, agents, contractors or licensees on the one hand and the negligence of the Port, its agents, employees or contractors on the other hand, which concurrent negligence results in injury or damage to persons or property of any nature and howsoever caused, and relates to the construction, alteration, repair, addition to, subtraction from, improvement to or maintenance of the Premises such that RCW 4.24.115 is applicable, the City's obligation to indemnify the Port as set forth in this Section shall be limited to the extent of the City's negligence and that of any of the City's officers, agents, employees, contractors or licensees, including the City's proportional share of costs, court costs, attorneys' fees, consultants' fees and expenses incurred in connection with any claim, action or proceeding brought with respect to such injury or damage.

9.1.4. THE CITY AND PORT AGREE AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THIS PROVISION IS THE PRODUCT OF MUTUAL NEGOTIATION. The City's obligations under this Section shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

9.2. Insurance. The City of Seattle maintains a fully funded self-insurance program (see Exhibit C: City of Seattle Self-Insurance Documentation), approved by the State of Washington, for the protection and handling of the City's liabilities including injuries to persons and damage to property. The Port acknowledges, agrees and understands that the City is self-

funded for all of its liability exposures. The City agrees, at its own expense, to maintain, through its self-funded program, coverage for all of its liability exposures for this Lease, which shall be solvent to fund an equivalent Commercial General Liability insurance policy with limits of \$ 2 Million occurrence. The City agrees to provide the Port with at least 30 days prior written notice of any material change in the City's self-funded program and will provide the Port with an annual letter of self-insurance as adequate proof of coverage. The Port further acknowledges, agrees and understands that the City does not generally purchase Commercial General Liability insurance and is a self-insured governmental entity; therefore, the City does not have the ability to add the Port as an additional insured. Should the City elect to cease self-insuring its liability exposures and purchase Commercial General Liability insurance, to the amount of \$2 Million per occurrence, the City agrees to add the Port as an additional insured and provide appropriate documentation.

SECTION 10: ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLEASE

10.1. Prohibition. The City shall not, in whole or in part, assign, sublet, license or any part of the Premises. The prohibition against assigning, subleasing or licensing contained in this Section 10 shall be construed to include a prohibition against any assignment, subleasing or licensing by operation of law.

10.2. Service Provider Agreement. Both Parties agree in advance that the City shall permit Low Income Housing Institute ("LIHI") or a service provider ("Service Provider") of similar competency, as selected by the City to operate and maintain the facilities as described in Section 4.1. The City shall require the Service Provider to sign a Project Services Agreement ("Service Provider Agreement") and the City shall provide the Port thirty (30) days written notice of intent to change Service Provider prior to signing any Service Provider Agreement with any Service Provider. The City shall share with the Port the signed Service Provider Agreement upon the Port's request and shall provide reports describing the services provided on this site. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City acknowledges and agrees that the Service Provider Agreement does not constitute a subtenant or assignee relationship under the Lease and, as between the Port and the City, the City shall remain the sole responsible party as tenant under the Lease. The City shall provide performance reports on services provided on this site periodically or upon Port's request.

SECTION 11: DEFAULT

11.1. Defaults. Time is of the essence of this Lease. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events constitutes a default of this Lease by the City with or without notice from the Port:

11.1.1. The failure by the City to make any payment of Rent, or any other payment required by this Lease, when due.

11.1.2. The failure by the City to observe or perform any covenant, condition, or agreement to be observed or performed by the City in this Lease.

11.1.3. The failure by the City to enforce Service Provider's obligations under the Service Provider including, but not limited to, those obligations of Service Provider related to security, resident code of conduct, and other standards appropriate for maintaining the health, welfare and safety of the residents and invitees to the Property.

11.2. Remedies.

11.2.1. Whenever any default continues unremedied in whole or in part for thirty (30) days after written notice is provided by the Port to the City (or for ten (10) days after written notice in the case of default for failure to pay any Rent, or other required payment when due), this Lease and all of the City's rights under it will automatically terminate if the written notice of default so provides. Upon lease termination, the Port may reenter the Premises using such force as may be necessary and remove all persons and property from the Premises. The Port will be entitled to recover from the City all unpaid Rent or other payments and damages incurred because of the City's default ("Termination Damages") from the date such Termination Damages are incurred by the Port until paid.

11.2.2. If upon any reentry permitted under this Lease, there remains any personal property upon the Premises, the Port, in its sole discretion, may remove and store the personal property for the account and at the expense of the City. In the event the Port chooses to remove and store such property, it shall take reasonable steps to notify the City of the Port's action. All risks associated with removal and storage shall be on the City. the City shall reimburse the Port for all expenses incurred in connection with removal and storage as a condition to regaining possession of the personal property. The Port has the right to sell any property which has been stored for a period of 30 days or more, unless the City has tendered reimbursement to the Port for all expenses incurred in removal and storage. The proceeds of sale will be applied first to the costs of sale (including reasonable attorney's fees), second to the payment of storage charges, and third to the payment of any other amounts which may then be due and owing from the City to the Port. The balance of sale proceeds, if any, will then be paid to the City.

11.3. Remedies Cumulative. All rights, options and remedies of the Port contained in this Lease shall be construed and held to be distinct, separate and cumulative, and no one of them shall be exclusive of the other, and the Port shall have the right to pursue any one or all of such remedies or any other remedy or relief which may be provided by law or in equity, whether or not stated in this Lease.

SECTION 12: TERMINATION OTHER THAN FOR DEFAULT

12.1. Condemnation.

12.1.1. Total Taking. In the case of a taking by eminent domain of either all of the Premises or such portion of either the Premises of which the Premises are a part as shall, in the Port's sole judgment, be required for reasonable use of the Premises, this Lease shall terminate as of the date of such taking. If the City is not in default under any of the provisions of this Lease on said date, any Rent prepaid by the City shall, to the extent allocable to any period subsequent to the effective date of the termination, be promptly refunded to the City.

12.1.2. Partial Taking. In the case of a taking of a portion of the Premises which are not, in the Port's sole judgement, required for reasonable use of the Premises, this Lease shall continue in full force and effect.

12.1.3. Damages. The Port reserves all right to the entire damage award or payment for taking by eminent domain, and the City waives all claim whatsoever against the Port and/or the authority exercising eminent domain for damages for termination of its leasehold or for interference with its business. The Port and the City further agree that all decisions regarding how the eminent domain proceeding should be handled shall be made in the sole discretion of the Port (specifically including any response to a motion for order adjudicating public use and necessity or any request for immediate possession), and the City shall take no actions or steps which interfere with the Port's ability to control the handling of the eminent domain proceeding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section shall be considered to be a waiver or assignment by the City of any right to relocation assistance payments or relocation advisory services which may be available in connection with the eminent domain proceeding.

12.1.4. Eminent Domain. The term "eminent domain" as used in this Section 12.1 shall include taking or damaging of property by, through or under any governmental or quasi-governmental authority and the purchase or acquisition in lieu thereof.

12.2. Court Decree. In the event that any court having jurisdiction in the matter shall render a decision which has become final and which will prevent the performance by the Port of any of its obligations under this Lease, then either party hereto may terminate this Lease by written notice, and all rights and obligations hereunder (with the exception of any undischarged rights and obligations that accrued prior to the effective date of termination) shall thereupon terminate. The City is not entitled to any compensation at termination for the bargain value of the leasehold.

SECTION 13: ACCESS

13.1. Access to Premises. The Port shall have the right to show the Premises at all reasonable times with prior notice to the City to any prospective purchasers, tenants or

mortgagees of the same. The Port may enter upon the Premises, or any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the Premises or whether the City is observing and performing the obligations assumed by it under this Lease, all without hindrance or molestation from the City. The above-mentioned rights of entry shall be exercisable upon request made on reasonable advance notice to the City (except that no notice shall be required in the event of an emergency) or an authorized employee of the City at the Premises, which notice may be given orally.

SECTION 14: NONWAIVER; RIGHT TO PERFORM

14.1. No Waiver of Breach. The failure of the Port to insist in any one or more instances, upon a strict performance of any of the covenants of this Lease, or to exercise any option herein contained, shall not be construed as a waiver of or relinquishment for the future of the performance of such covenant, or the right to exercise such option, but the same shall continue and remain in full force and effect. The receipt by the Port of the Rent or fees, with knowledge of the breach of any covenant hereof, shall not be deemed a waiver of such breach, and no waiver by the Port of any provision hereof shall be deemed to have been made unless expressed in writing and signed by the Port. The consent or approval of the Port to or of any act by the City requiring the Port's consent or approval shall not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary the Port's consent or approval to or of any subsequent similar acts by the City.

SECTION 15: SURRENDER AND HOLDING OVER

15.1. Surrender. At the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease, the City shall promptly: (i) surrender possession of the Premises to the Port in the same condition in which received, reasonable wear and tear excepted; and (ii) deliver to the Port all keys that it may have to any and all parts of the Premises. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may leave in place the layer of gravel it spread across the Premises and other items such as utility connections at the Port's discretion. If the Premises are not surrendered as provided in this Section, the City shall indemnify and hold the Port harmless against loss or liability resulting from the delay by the City in so surrendering the Premises, including, without limitation, any claims made by any succeeding occupant founded on such delay.

15.2. Holding Over. If the City, with the consent of the Port, holds over after the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease, the resulting tenancy will, unless otherwise mutually agreed, be for an indefinite period of time on a month-to-month basis and the City will continue to be bound by all of the provisions of this Lease.

SECTION 16: ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

16.1. Definitions. "Law or Regulation" as used herein shall mean any environmentally related local, state or federal law, regulation, ordinance or order (including without limitation any final order of any court of competent jurisdiction), now or hereafter in effect. "Hazardous Substances" as used herein shall mean any substance or material defined or designated as a hazardous waste, toxic substance, or other pollutant or contaminant, by any Law or Regulation.

16.2. Hazardous Substances. the City shall not allow the presence in or about the Premises of any Hazardous Substance in any manner that could be a detriment to the Premises or in violation of any Law or Regulation. the City shall not allow any Hazardous Substances to migrate off the Premises, or the release of any Hazardous Substances into adjacent surface waters, soils, underground waters or air. the City shall provide the Port with the City's USEPA Waste Generator Number, and with copies of all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Generator Annual Dangerous Waste Reports, environmentally related regulatory permits or approvals (including revisions or renewals) and any correspondence the City receives from, or provides to, any governmental unit or agency in connection with the City's handling of Hazardous Substances or the presence, or possible presence, of any Hazardous Substance on the Premises.

16.3. Violation of Environmental Law. If the City, or the Premises, is in violation of any Law or Regulation concerning the presence or use of Hazardous Substances or the handling or storing of hazardous wastes, the City shall promptly take such action as is necessary to mitigate and correct the violation. If the City does not act in a prudent and prompt manner, the Port reserves the right, but not the obligation, to come onto the Premises, to act in place of the City (the City hereby appoints the Port as its agent for such purposes) and to take such action as

the Port deems necessary to ensure compliance or to mitigate the violation. If the Port has a reasonable belief that the City is in violation of any Law or Regulation, or that the City's actions or inactions present a threat of violation or a threat of damage to the Premises, the Port reserves the right to enter onto the Premises and take such corrective or mitigating action as the Port deems necessary. All costs and expenses incurred by the Port in connection with any such actions shall become immediately due and payable by the City upon presentation of an invoice therefor.

16.4. Inspection; Test Results. The Port shall have access to the Premises to conduct an annual environmental inspection. In addition, the City shall permit the Port access to the Premises at any time upon reasonable notice for the purpose of conducting environmental testing at the Port's expense. Except in the event of a suspected emergency threat to human health or the environment, the Port shall provide a minimum 24 hours' notice to the City prior to conducting such testing. The City shall not conduct or permit others to conduct environmental testing on the Premises without first obtaining the Port's written consent. The City shall promptly inform the Port of the existence of any environmental study, evaluation, investigation or results of any environmental testing conducted on the Premises whenever the same becomes known to the City, and the City shall provide copies to the Port.

16.5. Removal of Hazardous Substances. Prior to vacation of the Premises, in addition to all other requirements under this Lease, the City shall remove any Hazardous Substances placed on the Premises during the term of this Lease or the City's possession of the Premises, and shall demonstrate such removal by written documentation to the Port's reasonable satisfaction.

16.6. Remedies Not Exclusive. No remedy provided herein shall be deemed exclusive. In addition to any remedy provided above, the Port shall be entitled to full reimbursement from the City whenever the Port incurs any costs resulting from the City's use or management of Hazardous Substances on the Premises, including but not limited to, costs of clean-up or other remedial activities, fines or penalties assessed directly against the Port, injuries to third persons or other properties, and loss of revenues resulting from an inability to re-lease or market the property due to its environmental condition (even if such loss of revenue occurs after the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease).

16.7. City's Environmental Indemnity. In addition to all other indemnities provided in this Lease, The City agrees to defend, indemnify and hold the Port free and harmless, as allowed by law, from any and all claims, causes of action, notices of intent to sue, regulatory demands, liabilities, fines, penalties, losses, and expenses, including without limitation cleanup or other remedial costs (and including attorneys' fees, costs and all other reasonable litigation expenses when incurred and whether incurred in defense of actual litigation or in reasonable anticipation of litigation) (collectively, "Environmental Claims"), arising from the existence or discovery of any Hazardous Substance on the Premises, or the migration of any Hazardous Substance from the Premises to other properties or Into the surrounding environment, whether (i) made, commenced or incurred during the term of this Lease, or (ii) made, commenced or incurred after the expiration or termination of this Lease if arising out of events caused by the City's use of the Premises occurring during the term of this Lease.

16.8. Stormwater Management. The City acknowledges that the Premises are subject to the requirements of the City of Seattle ("City") ordinance regarding stormwater drainage, source control, Citywide Best Management Practices and other applicable City requirements, as well as the federal Clean Water Act and Washington State Department of Ecology ("Ecology") stormwater regulations and permits. The City will comply with all applicable City, state, federal stormwater regulatory requirements, including the preparation of and compliance with state Ecology's Phase I Municipal Permit or the Industrial General Stormwater Permit, if applicable. It shall be the City's sole responsibility to determine which requirements and permit(s) are applicable, if any regulatory authority (including but not limited to Ecology) or citizen cites the Port or alleges the Port has violated a requirement, ordinance, permit, or regulation, the City will fully defend and indemnify the Port, as allowed by law, for any damages, penalties, or other assessments made against the Port for the violations. The City will pay the Port's reasonable attorneys' fees in connection with such claims, notices, citations, and/or enforcement actions.

16.9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 16 or otherwise in this Agreement, in no event shall the City be required to mitigate, remove, correct, remediate or

otherwise take responsibility for or be obligated to indemnify, defend, or hold the Port harmless from any Environmental Claims arising out of (i) any Hazardous Substances present on, in, under, about, or migrating from or to the Premises as of the date of this Agreement or (ii) Hazardous Substances migrating to the Premises after the date of this Agreement unless such Hazardous Substances were released by the City; or (iii) any Hazardous Substance release, present on, in, under, about, or migrating from or to the Premises due to the Port's or other third party's action or inaction wholly unrelated to the City's use of the Premises.

SECTION 17: MISCELLANEOUS

17.1. Notice. All notices hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally, by certified or registered mail, or by recognized overnight courier addressed as follows:

To Lessor:

Port of Seattle
Attn: Lease Administration
2711 Alaskan Way
Seattle, WA 98121

For payments only, the following mailing address should be used:

Port of Seattle
P. O. Box 24507
Seattle, WA 98124-0507

To the City:

Division Director, FAS Real Estate Services
PO BOX 94689
Seattle, WA 98124

With a copy to:

City Attorney's Office
701 5th Avenue
Suite 2050
Seattle, WA 98104-7097

or to such other respective addresses as either party hereto may hereafter from time to time designate in writing. Notices shall be deemed delivered: (i) when personally delivered; (ii) on the third day after mailing when sent by certified or registered mail and the postmark affixed by the United States Postal Service shall be conclusive evidence of the date of mailing; or (iii) on the first business day after deposit with a recognized overnight courier if deposited in time to permit overnight delivery by such courier as determined by its posted cutoff times for receipt of items for overnight delivery to the recipient.

Payments may be made in the manner provided for notice or may be delivered by regular mail (postage prepaid); provided, payments made by regular mail (postage prepaid) shall be deemed delivered when actually received by the Port.

17.2. Consent. Whenever the Port's prior consent or approval is required by this Lease, the same shall not be unreasonably delayed but may, unless otherwise specifically provided by this Lease, be granted or denied in the Port's sole and absolute discretion.

17.3. Relationship to the Port and the City. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or construed as creating the relationship of principal and agent, partnership, or joint venture partners, and no provision contained in this Lease nor any acts of the City and the Port shall be deemed to create any relationship other than that of the City and the Port.

17.4. Time. Time is of the essence of each and every one of the City's and the Port's obligations, responsibilities, and covenants under this Lease.

17.5. Recording. The City shall not record this Lease or any memorandum thereof.

17.6. Nondiscrimination – Services.

17.6.1. The City agrees that it will not discriminate by segregation or otherwise against any person or persons because of race, sex, age, creed, color or national origin in furnishing, or by refusing to furnish to such person or persons, the use of the facility herein provided, including any and all services, privileges, accommodations, and activities provided thereby.

17.6.2. It is agreed that the City's noncompliance with the provisions of this clause shall constitute a material breach of this Lease. In the event of such noncompliance, the Port may take appropriate action to enforce compliance, may terminate this Lease, or may pursue such other remedies as may be provided by law.

17.7. Nondiscrimination – Employment. The City covenants and agrees that in all matters pertaining to the performance of this Lease, the City shall at all times conduct its business in a manner which assures fair, equal and nondiscriminatory treatment of all persons without respect to race, sex, age, color, creed or national origin and, in particular:

17.7.1. The City will maintain open hiring and employment practices and will welcome applications for employment in all positions from qualified individuals who are members of racial or other minorities, and

17.7.2. The City will comply strictly with all requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws or regulations issued pursuant thereto relating to the establishment of nondiscriminatory requirements in hiring and employment practices and assuring the service of all patrons or customers without discrimination as to any person's race, sex, age, creed, color or national origin.

17.8. Captions. The captions in this Lease are for convenience only and do not in any way limit or amplify the provisions of this Lease.

17.9. Governing Law; Venue. This Lease shall be construed under the laws of Washington. Exclusive jurisdiction and venue for any action relating hereto shall be in the state or federal courts located in King County, Washington.

17.10. Attorneys' Fees. In the event that either party shall be required to bring any action to enforce any of the provisions of this Lease, or shall be required to defend any action brought by the other party with respect to this Lease, and in the further event that one party shall substantially prevail in such action, the losing party shall, in addition to all other reasonable payments required therein, pay all of the prevailing party's actual reasonable costs in connection with such action, including such sums as the court or courts may adjudge reasonable as attorneys' fees in the trial court and in any appellate courts.

17.11. Invalidity of Particular Provisions. If any term or provision of this Lease or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or enforceable, the remainder of this Lease or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect.

17.12. Survival of Indemnities. All indemnities provided in this Lease shall survive the expiration or any earlier termination of this Lease. In any litigation or proceeding within the scope of any indemnity provided in this Lease, the City shall, at the Port's option, defend the Port at the City's expense by counsel satisfactory to the Port, if outside counsel used, which approval not to be unreasonably withheld by the Port. .

17.13. Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Lease, together with any and all exhibits attached hereto, shall constitute the whole agreement between the parties. There are no terms, obligations, covenants or conditions other than those contained herein. No modification or amendment of this agreement shall be valid or effective unless evidenced by an agreement in

writing signed by both parties. Effective upon full execution of this Lease, this Lease terminates and supersedes Lease No. 003059 dated September 29, 2017 between the parties.

17.14. Exhibits. Exhibits A B, and C are attached to this Lease after the signatures and by this reference incorporated herein.

SECTION 18: SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have signed this Lease as of the day and year first above written.

PORT OF SEATTLE

CITY OF SEATTLE.
Finance and Administrative Services

By: _____

By: _____

Its: _____

Its: _____

SECTION 19: ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
COUNTY OF KING)

On this _____ day of _____ 20____, before me personally appeared _____, to me known to be the _____ of the PORT OF SEATTLE, the municipal corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said corporation, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that s/he was authorized to execute said instrument.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

(Signature)

(Print Name)
Notary Public, in and for the State of Washington,
residing at _____
My Commission expires: _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
COUNTY OF KING)

On this _____ day of _____ 20____, before me personally appeared _____, to me known to be the _____ of _____, the individual/entity that executed the within and foregoing instrument as the City, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said individual/entity, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that s/he was authorized to execute said instrument.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

(Signature)

(Print Name)
Notary Public, in and for the State of Washington,
residing at _____
My Commission expires: _____

EXHIBIT A

– LEGAL DESCRIPTION –

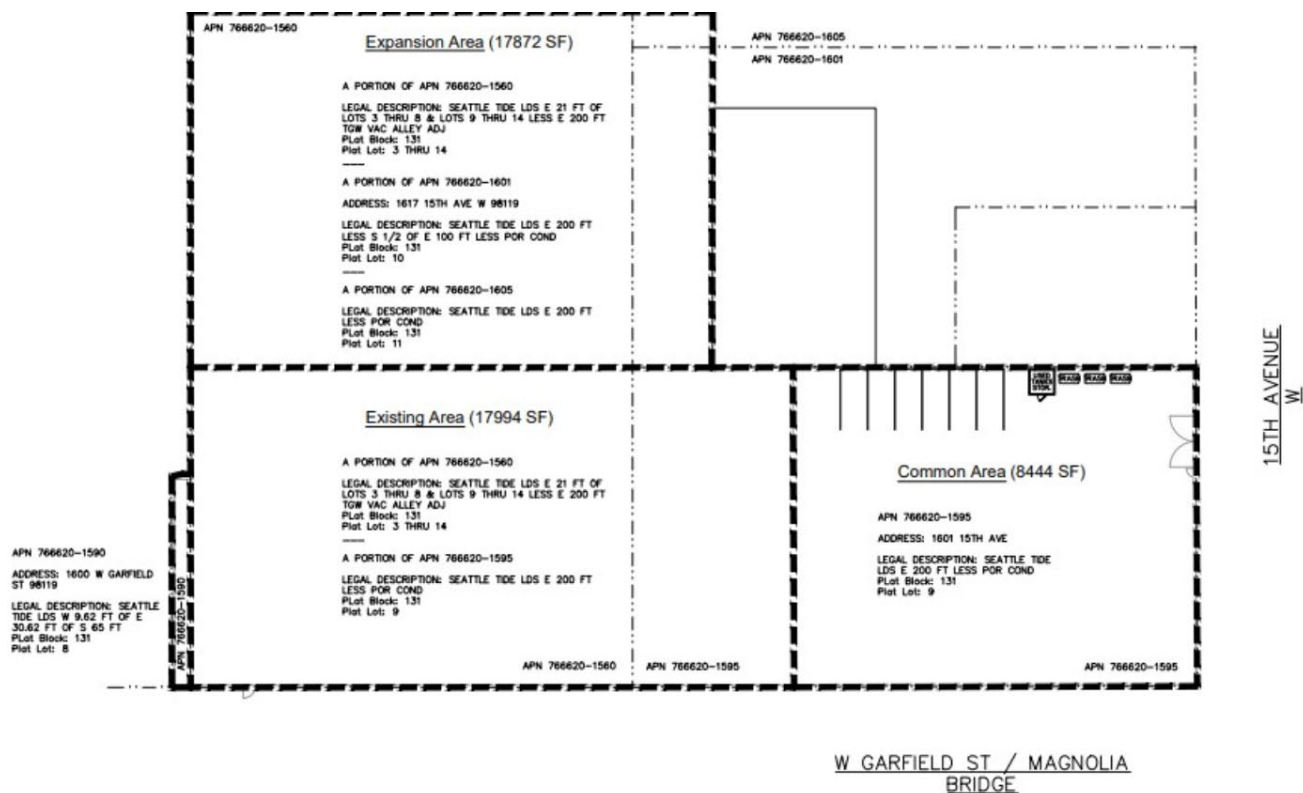



EXHIBIT B

– PREMISES AND SITE PLAN –

Approximately 44,310 sf of Lease Area on Port’s Tsubota Site on 15th Ave West





Seattle
Finance &
Administrative Services

June 1, 2021

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

RE: City of Seattle Self-Insurance Program

This is to verify the City of Seattle's Liability Insurance Programs for General Liability, Automobile Liability and Worker's Compensation. The City maintains a \$10 million per occurrence primary self-insured layer and purchases several layers of excess liability insurance.

The City of Seattle's primary self-insured retention program is administered in-house and approved by the State of Washington. In the event of an incident that occurred because of the City's negligence or for which the City was found responsible, indemnification would be addressed under this program. Provisions of the Seattle Municipal Code would be followed, with subrogation as may be appropriate.

If the above described self-insurance program is cancelled or materially reduced, the City will provide not less than ten (10) days notice.

Please contact me at 206-386-0071 or Travis.Steichen@Seattle.gov if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Travis Steichen

Travis Steichen, ARM
Senior Risk Manager / City of Seattle

City Finance Division Glen Lee, City Finance Director

200 Fifth Ave. 43rd Floor | P.O. Box 34660 | Seattle, WA 98124-0660 | 206.233.0031 | seattle.gov/foi

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Finance and Administrative Services	Karen Gruen 206-733-9328	Jennifer Breeze 206-256-5972

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Department of Finance and Administrative Services; authorizing the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services or the Director's designee to negotiate and execute a real property lease with the Port of Seattle for vacant land known as the Tsubota Property; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This legislation will authorize a new lease of property for the continued use and expansion of a Tiny House Village (THV) site. The Port of Seattle currently leases vacant land located in the Interbay neighborhood to the City of Seattle for the interim, temporary use and operation of a THV. Legislation is needed to allow the new lease of the expanded property that is approximately 44,310 square feet, which exceeds the FAS Director's leasing authority.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

The cost of providing the temporary housing on the property is included in the existing operational budget of Human Services Department, (HSD).

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

The cost of not implementing the legislation would effectively reduce the amount of available emergency housing options for those experiencing homelessness.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

This legislation will affect HSD who manages the operating budget and oversees the Master Service Agreement and Project Services Agreement/Contract for the agency who operates

the site and provides social services to those experiencing homelessness. HSD is in support of this legislation.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No public hearing is required, although the SEPA process is being followed for the land use permitting and a community meeting will be held.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No publication of this legislation is required.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

This legislation affects a piece of property owned by the Port of Seattle. A site plan is attached.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation supports RSJI as it would increase temporary, emergency housing options for the people experiencing homelessness and have a positive impact on the homeless community, which includes both vulnerable and historically disadvantaged community members. Homelessness disproportionately impacts BIPOC and historically disadvantaged people, which means these communities would be more negatively impacted by the failure to pass this legislation. No change in the language access plan for any communications to the public is expected as the legislation is for a lease of property that is currently being used by the City for a THV.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

It is not anticipated that carbon emissions will change in any material way.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

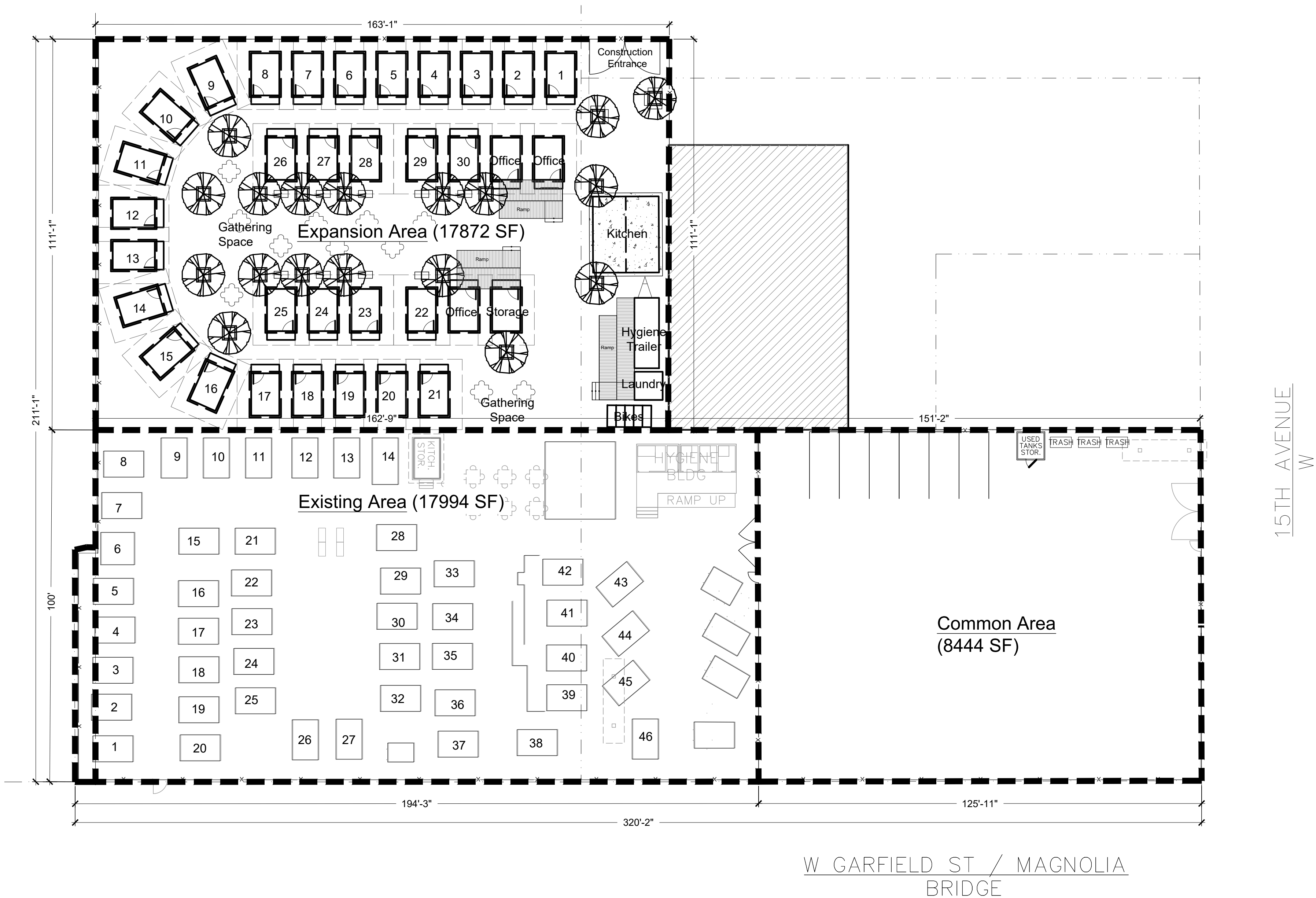
There will be no impact to the ability of the City to adapt to climate change.

g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)?

This legislation will help expand the City's Tiny House Village (THV) program. Enhanced shelter programs like THVs provide the best opportunity for individuals to receive the support they need to exit to permanent housing. City Council has previously approved up to 300 new THV units in 2021. This legislation would allow for approximately 30 additional units at the Interbay Village THV site.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Attachment A – FAS POS Site Plan of Interbay Village THV



Existing Village Includes

- 46 Tiny Houses
- 4 Offices
- 1 Storage Unit
- 1 Kitchen
- 1 Hygiene Facility (ADA bathroom, Shower, Laundry)

Proposed Village Includes

- 30 Tiny Houses
- 3 Offices
- 1 Storage Unit
- 1 Kitchen Space
- 1 Hygiene Facility (ADA bathroom, Shower)
- 1 Laundry Room

Total Tiny Homes: 76

LEGEND

Property Line

Chain Link Fence

Tree in Planter Box

Picnic Table

Bench

Parking Stall (6 Total)

Trash and Used Tank Storage

0

10'

20'

40'

Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

(22" x 34" sheet)

N

Environmental Works

COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER

402 15th Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98112
206.329.8300
206.329.5494 fax

Tiny House Village

Safe Harbor

1601 15th Ave W
Seattle, WA 98119

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SEATTLE
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Nicolas Hideri Mornin
CERTIFICATE NO. 178

Overall Site Plan

Date

July 1, 2021

Revisions

Drawn by:

DH/NM

Checked by (P.M.):

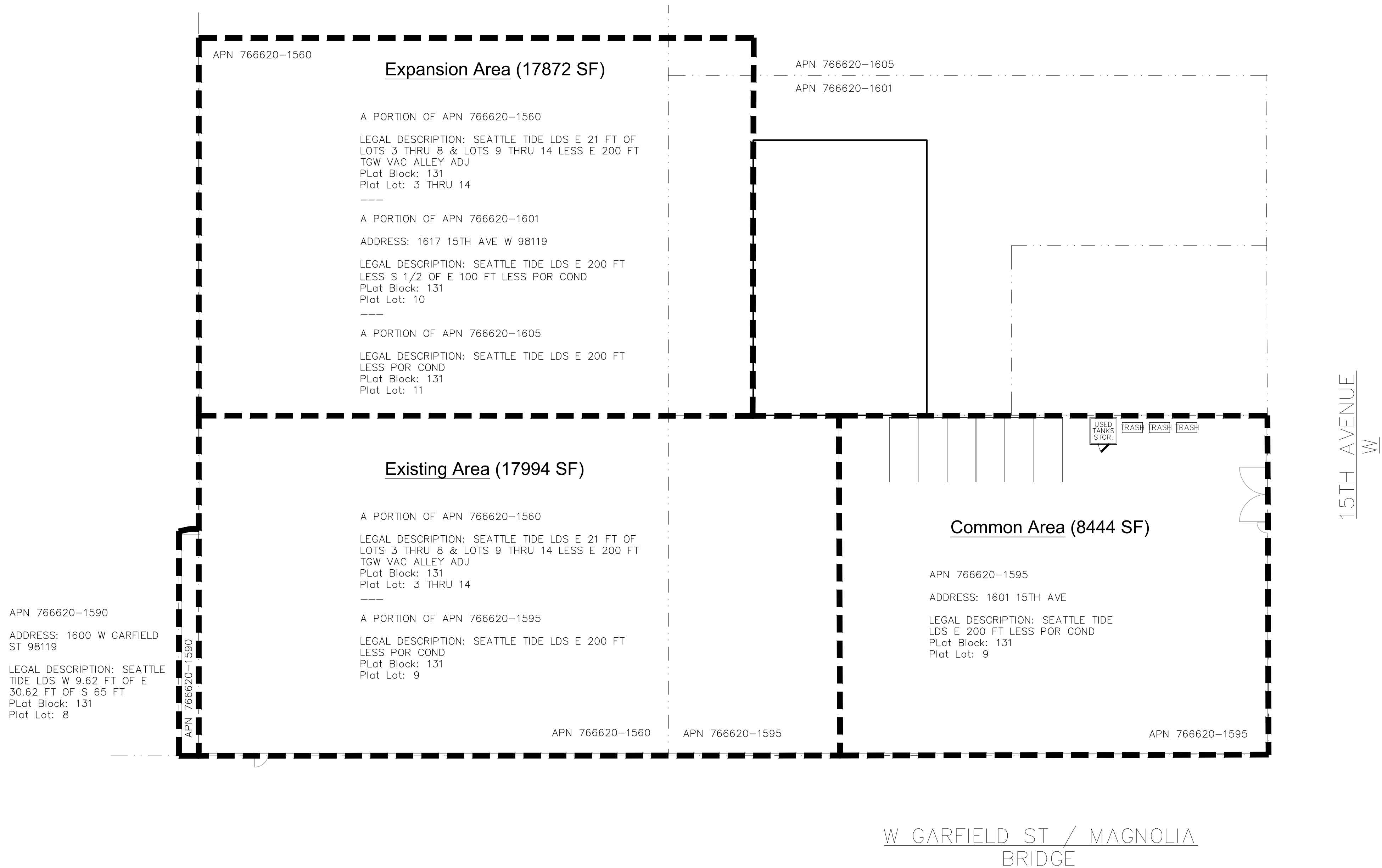
NM

Checked by (Q.C.):

NM

Project No.

21029



Existing Village Includes

- 46 Tiny Houses
- 4 Offices
- 1 Storage Unit
- 1 Kitchen
- 1 Hygiene Facility (ADA bathroom, Shower, Laundry)

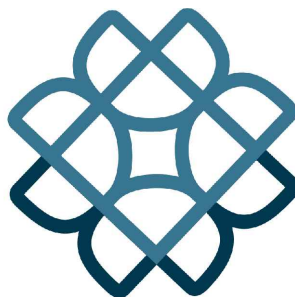
Common Area Includes

- 6 Parking Stalls
- 3 Trash Receptables
- 1 Used Tank Storage Area

Proposed Village Includes

- 30 Tiny Houses
- 3 Offices
- 1 Storage Unit
- 1 Kitchen Space
- 1 Hygiene Facility (ADA bathroom, Shower)
- 1 Laundry Room

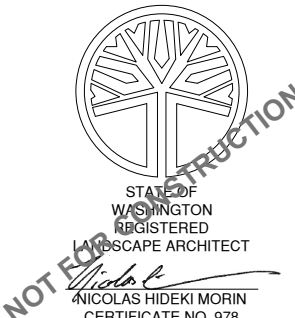
Total Tiny Homes: 76



Environmental Works
COMMUNITY DESIGN CENTER
402 15th Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98112
206.329.8300
206.329.5494 fax

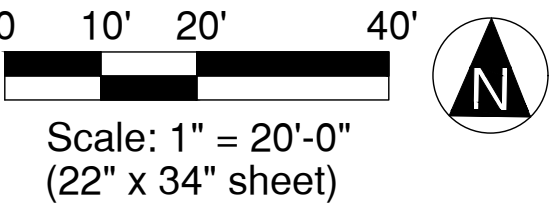
Tiny House Village

Safe Harbor
1601 15th Ave W
Seattle, WA 98119



Overall Site Plan

LEGEND	
	Property Line
	Chain Link Fence
	Tree in Planter Box
	Picnic Table
	Bench
	Parking Stall (6 Total)
	Trash and Used Tank Storage



Date	July 1, 2021
Revisions	
Drawn by:	DH/NM
Checked by (P.M.):	NM
Checked by (Q.C.):	NM
Project No.	21029



Legislation Text



File #: Appt 01936, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Frank F. Alvarado III as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: <i>Frank F. Alvarado III</i>		
Board/Commission Name: <i>Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority</i>		Position Title: <i>Vice Chair</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>PDA Governing Council</i>		Term of Position: * 4/1/2021 to 3/31/2024 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Serving remaining term of a vacant position</i>
Residential Neighborhood: <i>Capitol Hill</i>	Zip Code: <i>98122</i>	Contact Phone No.: 
Background: <i>Frank's banking career started in 2003 after graduating from the W.P. Carey School of Business at Arizona State University. Serving as a provider of financial services, Frank has helped his community by offering trusted banking advice and solutions. The result is the creation of relationships with clients who continue to do business with Frank to this day. As a resident of and employee in the vibrant Capitol Hill neighborhood, he has given back by donating his time, talent, and treasure. Frank's affiliations include the following organizations: Community Lunch on Capitol Hill, Flying House Productions, Capitol Hill Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Seattle Business Association and Community Roots Housing.</i>		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): April 12, 2021		Appointing Signatory: <i>Shalimar Gonzales</i> <i>Community Roots Housing Governing Council, Board Chair</i>

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

- Experienced professional with a successful fourteen year banking career
- Financial industry expertise in sales, operations, lending, and compliance
- Ability to perform as an individual contributor and in a team ensuring organizational goals are attained
- Proactive in establishing and developing relationships resulting in an strong community and network
- Logical thinker with a strong analytical thought process resulting in meaningful and efficient organizational solutions
- Successful in highly competitive environments where service and leadership are core values
- Effective leader and manager with the knowledge and experience to train, direct, and motivate a team

CAREER EXPERIENCE

HomeStreet Bank

03/2013 – Present

Branch Manager, Vice President – Seattle, Washington

- Opened the 23rd retail bank location in Capitol Hill composed of hiring, onboarding and training new team members
- Organically grow deposit and lending balances by account acquisition
- Ensures a quality client experience through regular improvements based on client and employee feedback
- Initiate concepts to marketing for business development with a focus on activities that resonate with the neighborhood residents and businesses
- Integrate into neighborhood communities through different forums resulting in creating a presence for the HomeStreet brand
- Lead, coach and develop the team to achieve personal goals ultimately resulting in overall growth for the branch

JPMorgan Chase (formerly WaMu)

08/2003 – 02/2013

Branch Manager, Vice President – Seattle, Washington

- Reviewed and maintained the profitability of a financial center through a Profit and Loss analysis resulting in a revenue generating branch
- Managed \$120 million in assets between deposit and investments accounts, ensuring balance retention
- Anticipated year over year changes of an established financial center with a focus on increasing client relationships and deposit balances resulting in an average annual growth of \$8 million
- Provided daily coaching to the team to create awareness of the current performance of the financial center and uncovered opportunities that lead to stronger relationships
- Implemented Chase Private Client, a program developed to attract and retain high balance clients

PHILANTHROPIC & PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Community Lunch on Capitol Hill

Board of Director, Vice President

02/2014 – Present

- Provides governance and support with a team of 11 board members
- Successfully campaigned and fundraised for the organization resulting in an additional weekly meal, increased salaries at \$15/hour for all employees and one year of reserves

Flying House Productions

Board of Director

06/2014 – Present

- Provides governance and support with a team of 15 board members
- Finance Committee – responsible for the preparation and monthly evaluation of the budget currently resulting in a positive fiscal year balance
- Executive Committee – responsible for working with the Executive Officers and the Executive Director on high level directives

Capitol Hill Housing

Board of Director, Emerging Leader

02/2014 – Present

- Finance & Asset Management Committee – responsible for providing guidance on financial and asset related items
- Omnivorous Planning Committee – responsible for providing support on various tasks resulting in a successful fundraiser; proud to serve as a 2016 Co-Chair

Capitol Hill Chamber of Commerce

Committee Member

05/2013 – 08/2015

- Clean & Safe Committee – responsible for providing support and guidance on issues directly affecting the safety of Capitol Hill

Greater Seattle Business Association

Committee Member

03/2013 – Present

- GSBA Scholarship Selection Committee – responsible for reviewing, vetting and selecting scholarship applicants

Alpha Kappa Psi Professional Business Fraternity

Southwest Regional Director

09/2001 – 12/2010

- Manage and lead a staff of 34 volunteers including hiring, promoting, and firing
- Supervise 28 student chapters in three states totaling more than 1,500 people
- Manage budget of \$8,000 to use for professional development activities
- Attend seminars and courses presented by the Fraternity focusing on numerous topics including: leadership, management, human resources, fundraising and marketing

EDUCATION

Arizona State University – Tempe, Arizona

B.S., Finance

08/1998 – 05/2003

- Graduate of the W.P. Carey, College of Business – Cumulative GPA: 3.10

NHTV Breda University of Applied Sciences – Breda, Netherlands

05/2000 – 10/2000

- Specialization in Recreation and Tourism Management

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Washington Bankers Association – Branch Manager Development Program

10/2014 – 03/2015

- Monthly interactive program designed for retail branch managers with a desire to deepen existing skills and introduce leadership practices resulting in the preparation to executive level advancement

ArtsFund – Board Leadership Training Program

10/2014 – 11/2014

- Weekly program designed to equip committed volunteers to be highly effective board members with an emphasis on the arts but is applicable to any nonprofit

TECHNICAL PROFICIENCIES

- Microsoft Windows 10 and previous editions
- Microsoft Office 365 and previous editions
- Apple OS X El Capitan and previous editions

Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority

No less than 11 members and no more than 15 members: Pursuant to RCW 35.21.730 and Seattle Municipal Code 3.110, *all* members subject to City Council confirmation, 3-year terms:

- 3 Mayor-appointed
- 8 to 12 Other Appointing Authority-appointed (specify): CHH Governing Council

Roster:

*D	**G	RD	Position No.	Position Title	Name	Term Begin Date	Term End Date	Term #	Appointed By
2	M	5	1.	Member	George Staggers	4/1/20	3/31/23	2	Governing Council
3	M	3	3.	Member	Frank F. Alvarado III	4/1/21	3/31/24	3	Governing Council
	F		3.	Member	Sarah Cubillos	4/1/20	3/31/23	1	Governing Council
2	F	4	4.	Member	Michelle Purnell-Hepburn	4/1/20	3/31/23	1	Governing Council
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6	F	3	7.	Member	Rachel Ben-Shmuel	4/1/19	3/31/22	3	Governing Council
2	F	N/A	8.	Member	Michelle Morlan	4/1/20	3/31/23	1	Governing Council
6	M	3	9.	Member	Bob Fikso	4/1/20	3/31/23	2	Governing Council
2	F	3	10.	Member	Barbara Nabors-Glass	4/1/21	3/31/24	3	Governing Council
6	M	3	11.	Member	Drew Porter	4/1/21	3/31/24	3	Governing Council
6	M	3	12.	Member	Eric Snow	4/1/21	3/31/24	2	Mayor
6	M	7	13.	Member	Chasten Fulbright	4/1/20	3/31/23	2	Mayor
9	F	7	14.	Member	Shalimar Gonzales	4/1/20	3/31/23	2	Mayor
4	M	3	15.	Member	Derrick Belgarde	4/1/19	3/31/22	2	Governing Council

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Men	Women	Transgender	Unknown	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other (Specification Optional)	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	2	1								2			1
Council	6	6				4	1	1		5			
Other													
Total	8	7				4	1	1		7			1

Key: *D List the corresponding *Diversity Chart* number (1 through 9) – Diversity information is self-identified & voluntary

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RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A



Legislation Text


File #: Appt 01937, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Barbara Nabors-Glass as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Barbara "b.g." Nabors-Glass		
Board/Commission Name: Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority		Position Title: Member
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: PDA Governing Council		Term of Position: * 4/1/2021 to 3/31/2024 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Central District CD #3	Zip Code: 98144	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Barbara joined Seattle Goodwill in 2004, having spent her career serving and giving voice to people who are usually left out of the conversation. In her current role, b.g. oversees all aspects of Goodwill's mission services. She has consistently increased the number of people served by Seattle Goodwill, and she developed all aspects of the Job Training and Education Programs. Prior to Goodwill, b.g. was with Seattle Housing Authority, developing, implementing, and securing funding for the Housing Continuum Program for foster youth. b.g. is a member of the National Association of Community Organizers and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): April 12th, 2021		Appointing Signatory: Shalimar Gonzales Community Roots Housing Governing Council, Board Chair

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

Barbara (b.g.) Nabors-Glass



EMPLOYMENT

Vice President, Job Training and Education Department

Seattle Goodwill Industries

Seattle, Washington

March 2004 - present

As Vice President I oversee a 2.3 million dollar budget, and a staff of 40, and all aspects of Goodwill's employment and training program. These programs are central to Seattle Goodwill's mission of serving people with significant barriers to employment.

The position's responsibilities are to:

- ❖ Understand Seattle Goodwill's mission, philosophy, history and all operating procedures.
- ❖ Develop annual program goals and budgets for training and employment activities.
- ❖ Coordinate with the fiscal department to provide all information needed for budget reports.
- ❖ Ensure that all projects goals and budgets for employment and training programs are met.
- ❖ Develop appropriate strategies to implement each element of programming.
- ❖ Maintain documentation of all program activities, including reports and evaluations.
- ❖ Supervise staff on education, training and workforce development activities. Monitor progress provide support to build staff abilities, overcome difficulties, and conduct regular staff evaluations.
- ❖ Develop and maintained relationships with community groups and neighborhood associations to provide them sponsorships opportunities.
- ❖ Manage accountability requirements for internal / external funding sources.
- ❖ Manage all training development programming, develop new opportunities

Principal Consultant, Nabors-Glass & Associates

Seattle, Washington

October 2001-March 2004

I am the Principal of my own firm, which specializes in health and human service systems development, management and evaluation in public housing. My current projects include:

- ❖ Senior Consultant, Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice and the San Francisco District Attorney's Street to Work Program. Conduct analysis, program design, constituency building and community organizing around several reform initiatives created as alternatives to incarceration for young offenders. Provide strategic planning around multi-agency service collaboration, focusing on education, literacy, workforce development, employment, housing, family reunification and support services. Guide development and implementation of Personal Responsibility Plans for youthful offenders, custodial parents

and noncustodial parents. Assist with program development in San Francisco and Alameda counties for juveniles, 18-24 transitional youth and adults.

- ❖ Consultant/Lead Organizer, Chicago Low Income Resident Association; Family Reunification Program. Assisted the members in identifying primary resources for families scheduled to regain custody of their children leaving foster care. Developed a neighborhood based mutual aid support system to help the families through crisis of daily living such as: no food, diapers, or money to pay utility bills. These community based interventions kept crisis's of daily life from become family threatening crisis. Assisted the families to develop tools to communicate to and with the social services staff. Trained members in basic community organizing.
- ❖ King County Housing Authority: As part of the Tonkin/Hoyne/Lokan Architecture Team, responsible for the master planning and redevelopment of the KCHA community facilities at Park Lake Homes.
- ❖ Tacoma Housing Authority: As part of the Ron Atkielski Associates Team, provided a three-year plan of specific strategies and work plans to enable the THA to improve its efficient and effective quality housing services and opportunities for low-income citizens of Tacoma.
- ❖ District of Columbia Housing Authority: Provide stakeholder analysis focusing on the specific interest area of homelessness, disabled, faith based, labor, veterans and survivors of family violence, so that the DCHA can better engage and serve these constituencies.

Other Consulting Projects – recently completed

- ❖ Chicago Housing Authority: Created and wrote 2001 Rockwell Gardens HOPE VI application Community and Support Services Plan.
- ❖ City and County of San Francisco: Prepared comprehensive service plan for women and children in welfare-to-work; Advisory committee for SB933 foster care blended funding initiative; Developed resource plan, citywide collaborative strategy and therapeutic service plan for children and women victimized by domestic violence and sexual assault.

Special Assistant to the Executive Director, Seattle Housing Authority

Seattle, Washington

September 2000 – October 2001

Under the direction of the Executive Director, plan, organize and direct the Housing Authority's intergovernmental and strategic planning activities; represent the Executive Director and the Authority at governmental, industry and public forums; manage special projects as assigned by the Executive Director. Primary responsibility for developing, implementing and securing funding for housing continuum program for foster youth, ages 11-24, focusing on housing for youth at risk for homelessness who are aging out of foster care.

In partnership with Casey Family Programs, youth advocates and foster youth, this continuum will provide housing and wrap-around services addressing drug/alcohol recovery, mental health, money management, life skills and parenting. Other special initiatives include: Access 2000, a partnership with the State Department of Social and Health Services to support very low income families of children with disabilities transitioning from nursing homes back into their communities, and; Supportive Housing, a demonstration combining multi-jurisdictional governmental funding streams to create and maintain stable housing and support services for homeless people with mental illness.

Director of Admissions and Resident Services, Seattle Housing Authority

Seattle, Washington

April 1995 - September 2000

Overall responsibility for supervision of 38 staff and a combined budget of 4.2 million dollars annually. Expertise in developing interagency collaborations and public-private partnerships, especially in the areas of welfare-to-work, economic development and home ownership programs. As Cabinet member, responsible for policy and planning for the agency as a whole.

Admissions: The Admissions Department interviews and determines eligibility of applicants for Low-Income Public Housing, Seattle Senior Housing and Section 8 programs.

- Family Reunification Program: provided Section 8 vouchers for homeless families with children returning from out of home placements.
- Access 2002: provided Section 8 voucher to physically disabled youth to leave nursing homes and return to their communities.
- Welfare to Work: provided Section 8 vouchers to heads of households wanting to leave TANF for permanent employment
- AIDS Housing: provided Section 8 vouchers for people who are HIV +.

Resident Services: The Resident Services Department developed and implemented programs in all areas of social services including: child care and child development; youth sports, arts, and education; substance abuse prevention and intervention; access to government benefits; adult education including ESL; parenting skills and support for homeless families; job training, development, and placement.

Co-Director, Corporation for National Service HOPE VI Program

Washington, DC

July 1994 - April 1995

HOPE VI is a multi-billion federal urban revitalization initiative rebuilding severely distressed public housing developments. \$320 million annually was funded for comprehensive community and supportive services to enable residents of those developments to become self-sufficient. I was responsible for the community and supportive services delivery plans for 34 housing authorities. With no precedent, created program visions strategic plans, management plans, and budget. Hired, trained, and managed staff and consultants, initiated and maintained partnerships with federal agencies, mayor's offices, public housing authorities, local government agencies, resident organizations, national and local non-profit organizations, foundations and corporate partners. Created legal program guidelines and assessment tools for approval of local community and supportive services plans.

Coordinated program regulations, plan review, and technical assistance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Urban Institute and Child Welfare League of America. Developed and implemented legislative, political, media, foundation and private sector partnership strategies.

Drug Elimination Program Supervisor, San Francisco Housing Authority

San Francisco, California

June 1993 - April 1994

Managed substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment programs. Initiated and oversaw economic development micro-enterprises to foster resident self-sufficiency.

Resident Organizer and Supportive Services Coordinator, San Francisco Housing Authority

San Francisco, California

July 1992 - June 1993

Formed and maintained advisory board of residents and service providers. Directed the Authority's organizing program to strengthen resident leadership, resident councils and resident management corporations.

Executive Director, Income Rights Project

San Francisco, California

1986-1992

Coordinated all program planning and implementation for California's largest welfare rights organization. Launched one of the first peer advocacy programs in the country, training and employing welfare recipients to assist other recipients with legal, administrative, and family support issues. Policy focus included welfare reform, family reunification for at-risk single mothers, homeless families' civil rights, housing needs, SSI for children, education for single parents, and services for children of HIV positive mothers. Co-chair, Robert Wood Johnson funded Project Homeward Bound Planning Committee, coupling supportive services with Section 8 housing subsidies for chronically homeless single-parent families. Developed and launched the Homeless Advocacy Project of the San Francisco Bar Association, General Assistance Advocacy Project, and the San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

- ✓ Minority Executive Director Coalition, *Executive Board* 2002-present
- ✓ Cross-Cultural Health Care Program, *Board Chair* 2002-present
- ✓ NAMES Project Foundation AIDS Memorial Quilt: *Chair, National Advisory Board on AIDS in the African American Community*. 1999 - 2001

EDUCATION

June 1986, **Juris Doctor**

New College of California School of Law
San Francisco, California

- Editor, *New College of California Law Review*
- Teaching Assistant in Criminal Law
- Chair, Black Law Student Association
- Chair, Lesbian and Gay Student Association

June 1981, **Bachelors of Arts**
Antioch University
San Francisco, California

June 1979, **Associate of Arts**
City College of San Francisco
San Francisco, California

Barbara (b.g.) Nabors-Glass



REFERENCES:

Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority

No less than 11 members and no more than 15 members: Pursuant to RCW 35.21.730 and Seattle Municipal Code 3.110, *all* members subject to City Council confirmation, 3-year terms:

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Roster:

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6	F	3	7.	Member	Rachel Ben-Shmuel	4/1/19	3/31/22	3	Governing Council
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2	F	3	10.	Member	Barbara Nabors-Glass	4/1/21	3/31/24	3	Governing Council
6	M	3	11.	Member	Drew Porter	4/1/21	3/31/24	3	Governing Council
6	M	3	12.	Member	Eric Snow	4/1/21	3/31/24	2	Mayor
6	M	7	13.	Member	Chasten Fulbright	4/1/20	3/31/23	2	Mayor
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Mayor	2	1								2			1
Council	6	6				4	1	1		5			
Other													
Total	8	7				4	1	1		7			1

Key: *D List the corresponding *Diversity Chart* number (1 through 9) – Diversity information is self-identified & voluntary
 G List *gender*, **M = Male, **F**= Female, **T**= Transgender, **U**= Unknown
 RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A



Legislation Text



File #: Appt 01938, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Drew Porter as member, Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority Governing Council, for a term to March 31, 2024.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: <i>Drew Porter</i>		
Board/Commission Name: <i>Community Roots Housing Public Development Authority</i>		Position Title: <i>Vice Chair</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>PDA Governing Council</i>		Term of Position: * 4/1/2021 to 3/31/2024 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Serving remaining term of a vacant position</i>
Residential Neighborhood: <i>Leschi</i>	Zip Code: <i>98122</i>	Contact Phone No.: 
Background: <i>Drew is an attorney with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and works across program areas on issues relating to grant making, advocacy, governance, and compliance. Previously, he worked in private practice with nonprofit clients in philanthropy, including low-income housing. He also served as Tax Counsel to a senior member of the Ways & Means Committee of the US House of Representatives. Drew holds a law degree from Columbia University and a Masters of Law in Taxation from Georgetown University, and graduated from the University of Washington. He lives with his family in the Leschi neighborhood of Seattle.</i>		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): April 12, 2021		Appointing Signatory: <i>Shalimar Gonzales</i> <i>Community Roots Housing Governing Council, Board Chair</i>

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

Drew Porter
Associate General Counsel

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Drew Porter joined the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation as Associate General Counsel in July 2008, and works with all program areas primarily focusing on issues relating to grant making, program-related investments, audit readiness, the advocacy activities of the foundation and its grantees, corporate governance and compliance with the unique tax laws applicable to private foundations.

Prior to joining the foundation, Drew was an attorney in the Washington, D.C. office of the law firm of Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP. As part of the Exempt Organizations Practice, he counseled clients regarding the organization and operation of tax-exempt entities including public charities, private foundations, social welfare organizations and trade associations. Drew also worked in the general tax practice of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and served as Tax Counsel to a senior member of the Ways & Means Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Drew received his undergraduate degree from the University of Washington, his law degree from Columbia University School of Law and a Masters of Law in Taxation from Georgetown University Law Center. He is admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia and New York.

Drew lives on Capitol Hill and has three children, two currently attending Montlake Elementary. His wife Liz is currently a visiting professor at the UW Law School.

EXPERIENCE

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Seattle, WA • 2008 – Present

Associate General Counsel: Support foundation's global health program in international grant-making, program-related investments and advocacy activities. Ensure compliance with tax law requirements, negotiate co-funding and equity transactions and provide training and guidance on legal and corporate governance matters. Legal representative for foundation polio eradication initiative.

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP Washington, D.C. • 2005 – Present

Exempt Organizations Associate: Broad-based tax-exempt organization practice, counseling charities, foundations and other tax-exempt organizations on excise tax compliance, domestic and international grant-making and program-related investments, corporate governance and regulatory and legislative developments and seeking informal and formal guidance on specific transactions.

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP, Washington, D.C. • 2003 – 2005

Tax Associate: Practice included tax accounting, legislative analysis and drafting, exempt organization planning and federal tax compliance, state and local taxation of affordable housing and R&D tax credits.

The Hon. Lloyd Doggett (D-TX), U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. • 2001 – 2003

Ways & Means Counsel: Developed legislation in fields of pension law, lobbying disclosure, exempt organizations, tax accounting, tax havens and tax shelter enforcement. Crafted floor statements, op-eds, press releases and oversaw correspondence with constituents.

American Civil Liberties Union of Montana, Billings, MT • 2000 – 2001

Visiting Attorney: Prepared testimony on proposed state legislation; authored constitutional radio series; prepared *amicus curiae* brief for Montana Supreme Court in an anti-discrimination suit.

McDermott, Will & Emery, New York, NY • 1997 – 2000

Associate, Trial Department: Practiced in international commercial litigation and not-for-profit regulatory law.

EDUCATION

Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C.

Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Taxation • 2003

Graduated with Distinction

Cali Excellence Award for Best Exam in Tax Treatment of Charities Course

Columbia Law School, New York, NY

J.D., Stone Scholar • 1998

Journal of East European Law, Comment Editor 1997 – 1998

Columbia Human Rights Law Review, Staff 1996 – 1997

Columbia's RightsLink, Co-Founder, Director, Advisor 1994 – 1998

Law Clerk, U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office of Immigration Review, Spring 1997

Extern, Hon. Robert M. Levy, Magistrate Judge, EDNY, Spring 1996

Stroock & Stroock & Lavan Human Rights Fellow (The AIRE Centre, London, England), Summer 1996

Human Rights Intern (Human Rights Watch, Americas, Washington, D.C.), Summer 1995

Columbia School of International and Public Affairs, New York, NY

Masters of International Affairs (Emphasis: Economics, Finance and Statistics) • 1998

University of Washington, Jackson School of International Studies, Seattle, WA

Bachelor of Arts in International Studies and History, *cum laude* • 1993

Member Phi Beta Kappa

La Universidad de Guadalajara, Mexico • 1990 - 1991

PUBLICATION

"The Inter-American System of Human Rights Protection: Freedom of Expression, 'National Security Doctrines' and the Transition to Elected Governments." (with Viviana Krsticevic *et al.*) in *Secrecy and Liberty: National Security, Freedom of Expression and Access to Information*, Martinus Nijhoff, 1999.

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Legislation Text

File #: CB 120138, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project under the Freight Spot Improvement Program; authorizing the Director of the Department of Transportation to acquire, accept, and record both temporary and permanent property rights from abutting property owners located along West Marginal Way Southwest between 17th Avenue Southwest and Delridge Way Southwest, necessary or convenient for the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project through negotiation or condemnation; placing the acquired real property rights under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Transportation and designating for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes; authorizing payment of all other costs associated with acquisition; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, The Port of Seattle (the “Port”), in coordination with The Northwest Seaport Alliance (the

“NSA”), will be constructing the Terminal 5 Cargo Wharf, Berth Deepening, and Improvements Project on the West shoreline of the West Waterway in Southwest Elliot Bay, the address for the site is 2701 26th Avenue Southwest, Seattle, Washington, 98106, and is approximately 1.5 miles from the city of Seattle urban center (“Terminal 5”), to rehabilitate the existing marine cargo facilities at Terminal 5 of the Port of Seattle to serve larger cargo vessels (the “Terminal 5 Project”); and

WHEREAS, Terminal 5 has long been considered a premier container cargo facility on the West Coast because of its naturally deep berth, wide footprint (185 acres), and the availability of an on-dock rail yard that allows containers to be directly loaded from the ship onto rail lines; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, the introduction of new ultra-large container vessels has triggered dramatic changes in the container shipping industry with vessels of more than 10,000 20-foot-equivalent units (“TEUs”) capacity currently calling at North American West Coast ports (the “Ports”), and 18,000-TEUs vessels are expected to be more prevalent in the near future requiring larger, heavier cranes with a

larger reach, which in turn requires strengthening the dock and upgrading utilities; and

WHEREAS, Terminal 5 could only handle ships with a maximum capacity of 6,000 TEUs when container operations were suspended in July 2014 to allow for the strategic planning and investments necessary to prepare the terminal to handle two 18,000-TEUs ships simultaneously; and

WHEREAS, competition for the trans-Pacific market among the Ports has become particularly fierce over the last few years as shipping lines have consolidated operations into larger vessels with fewer port calls; and

WHEREAS, the Terminal 5 Project renovates Terminal 5 to serve larger vessels and consists of: cargo wharf rehabilitation necessary to support larger and heavier cranes, deepening of the vessel berth, water and stormwater utility retrofits, electrical utility capacity increases, reconfiguration of the marine cargo marshalling area, reorganization of the intermodal rail facilities, cargo area lighting modifications, pavement repair and maintenance, stormwater drainage improvements, alteration of maintenance and repair buildings, and a redesign of entrance/exit gates and heavy vehicle access points to serve increased capacity; and

WHEREAS, in addition to these infrastructure improvements, the Terminal 5 Project also provides for environmental investments to enhance water and air quality for the community, including updating stormwater treatment systems and installing “shore power” infrastructure that allows a vessel to plug into electricity while at berth, substantially reducing air emissions, technology improvements to manage truck flow around the terminal, and a railroad quiet zone to reduce noise impacts for the surrounding community; and

WHEREAS, in October of 2016, the Terminal 5 Project’s Final Environmental Impact Statement, prepared by the Port acting as the lead agency for environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), was published and identifies train horn noise required for public and private crossings and presence of human activity as an annoyance noise; and

WHEREAS, on April 3, 2017, The City of Seattle (the “City”) published the Master Use Permit, Application Number 3019071, Analyses and Decision of the Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, with conditions, for the Terminal 5 Project (the “MUP”); and

WHEREAS, one of the conditions of the MUP required that the Port enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (the “MOU”) with the Seattle Department of Transportation (“SDOT”), on behalf of the City, to describe how the Port and the City will work together to secure approval of a U.S. Federal Railroad Administration (the “FRA”) designated quiet zone between the West end of the train bridge across the West Waterway of the Duwamish and the Terminal 5 gate (the “Quiet Zone”); and

WHEREAS, the MOU, executed by the parties, dated August 29, 2017, codifies the quiet zone noise mitigation strategy conditioned in the MUP and as contemplated in SDOT’s Seattle City Council Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) 95-2-A-1: West Seattle Bridge Corridor Improvements Update on White Paper and Investment List Report as a part of the City’s 2016 budget process, and memorialized in Clerk Files 319666, 320210, 320307, and 320423; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle Department of Transportation’s (SDOT’s) Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project, under the Freight Spot Improvement Program (the “Quiet Zone Project”), is part of the Terminal 5 Project impacting West Marginal Way Southwest from 17th Avenue Southwest to Delridge Way Southwest, and will mitigate train noise generated by terminal operations along this West Marginal Way Southwest street corridor; and

WHEREAS, the Quiet Zone Project has been planned and is being executed in accordance with the provisions of the MUP, and as contemplated by the Seattle City Council, and requires that the City obtain certain temporary and permanent property rights necessary to mitigate train noise and also provides for acquiring the FRA quiet zone designation; and

WHEREAS, completion of the Quiet Zone Project will meet an important condition of the Terminal 5 Project, which will modernize Terminal 5 and expand its cargo-handling capabilities allowing it to remain

competitive in the shipping industry, which is critical for trans-Pacific trade, growing our economy, and creating more jobs; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Public convenience and necessity require that the real property interests generally shown in Attachments 1 and 2, attached to this ordinance and incorporated by reference, and such other property as may be necessary or convenient for the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project under the Freight Spot Improvement Program (the “Quiet Zone Project”), located in the city of Seattle, county of King, State of Washington, together with all rights, privileges, and other property interests pertaining thereto, be acquired for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes through negotiations and use of eminent domain (condemnation) if necessary, in connection with the Quiet Zone Project.

Section 2. The Director of the Department of Transportation or designee (“Director”), on behalf of The City of Seattle (the “City”), is authorized to: determine the portions and interests of the properties shown on Attachments 1 and 2 that are necessary or convenient for the Quiet Zone Project, and any other properties that may be necessary or convenient for the Quiet Zone Project; negotiate and enter into agreements to acquire the properties upon payment of just compensation thereto; and accept the deeds, permanent and temporary easements, and/or permits for the properties by attaching to the deeds, easements, and/or permits the Director’s written acceptance thereof, and recording the same. The funds for the acquisition of the property and/or property rights shall be from the City’s Transportation Fund, or such other funds lawfully available, and reimbursed by the Port of Seattle (the “Port”) under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Port, as amended, that describes how the Port and the City will work together to secure approval of a U.S. Federal Railroad Administration designated quiet zone between the West end of the train bridge across the West Waterway of the Duwamish and the Port’s Terminal 5 gate.

Section 3. The City Attorney is authorized to commence and prosecute proceedings in the manner provided by law to condemn, take, damage, and appropriate the properties in fee simple or such other interests

that are necessary or convenient for the Quiet Zone Project, after just compensation has been made or paid into court for the owners thereof, in the manner provided by law; and to stipulate for the purpose of minimizing damages.

Section 4. The Director is authorized to settle condemnation litigation or enter administrative settlements (a settlement in lieu of initiating condemnation litigation) for the acquisition of the real property interests necessary for the Quiet Zone Project. Such settlements shall be made for amounts deemed to be a reasonable estimation of fair market value and shall not exceed established budgets.

Section 5. The deeds, permanent and temporary easements, and/or permits referenced above shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Transportation and designated for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes.

Section 6. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Map of Construction Corridor

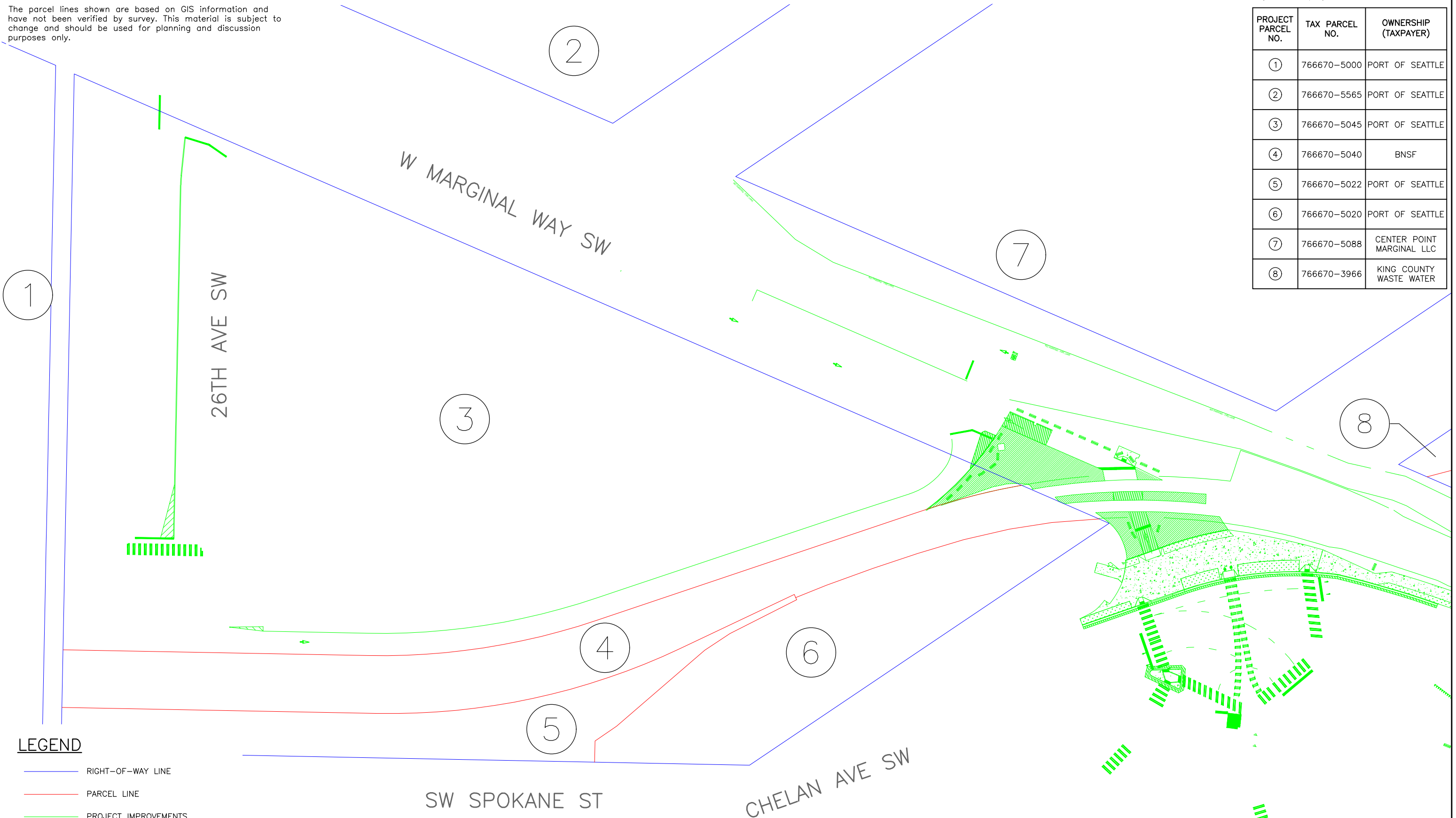
Attachment 2 - Contact List for Properties Affected (Preliminary)

DISCLAIMER

The parcel lines shown are based on GIS information and have not been verified by survey. This material is subject to change and should be used for planning and discussion purposes only.

NOTE: Parcel information for properties not adjacent to project limits are not shown.

PROJECT PARCEL NO.	TAX PARCEL NO.	OWNERSHIP (TAXPAYER)
①	766670-5000	PORT OF SEATTLE
②	766670-5565	PORT OF SEATTLE
③	766670-5045	PORT OF SEATTLE
④	766670-5040	BNSF
⑤	766670-5022	PORT OF SEATTLE
⑥	766670-5020	PORT OF SEATTLE
⑦	766670-5088	CENTER POINT MARGINAL LLC
⑧	766670-3966	KING COUNTY WASTE WATER



RIGHT OF WAY EXHIBIT

TERMINAL 5 QUIET ZONE
IMPROVEMENTS

JUNE 2021

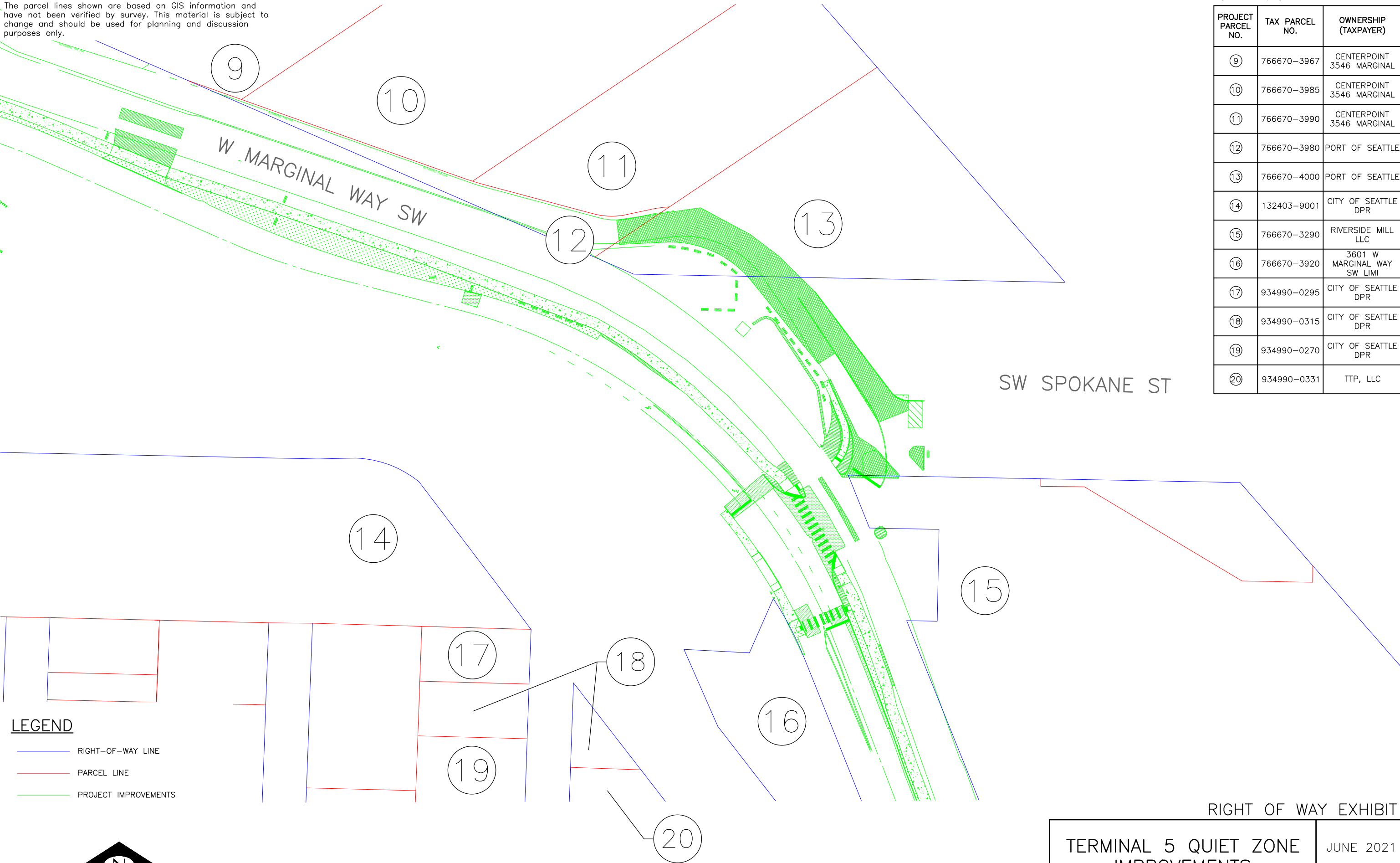
SHEET 1 OF 251

DISCLAIMER

The parcel lines shown are based on GIS information and have not been verified by survey. This material is subject to change and should be used for planning and discussion purposes only.

NOTE: Parcel information for properties not adjacent to project limits are not shown.

PROJECT PARCEL NO.	TAX PARCEL NO.	OWNERSHIP (TAXPAYER)
⑨	766670-3967	CENTERPOINT 3546 MARGINAL
⑩	766670-3985	CENTERPOINT 3546 MARGINAL
⑪	766670-3990	CENTERPOINT 3546 MARGINAL
⑫	766670-3980	PORT OF SEATTLE
⑬	766670-4000	PORT OF SEATTLE
⑭	132403-9001	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
⑮	766670-3290	RIVERSIDE MILL LLC
⑯	766670-3920	3601 W MARGINAL WAY SW LIMI
⑰	934990-0295	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
⑱	934990-0315	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
⑲	934990-0270	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
⑳	934990-0331	TTP, LLC



LEGEND

- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- PARCEL LINE
- PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS



RIGHT OF WAY EXHIBIT

TERMINAL 5 QUIET ZONE
IMPROVEMENTS

JUNE 2021

DISCLAIMER

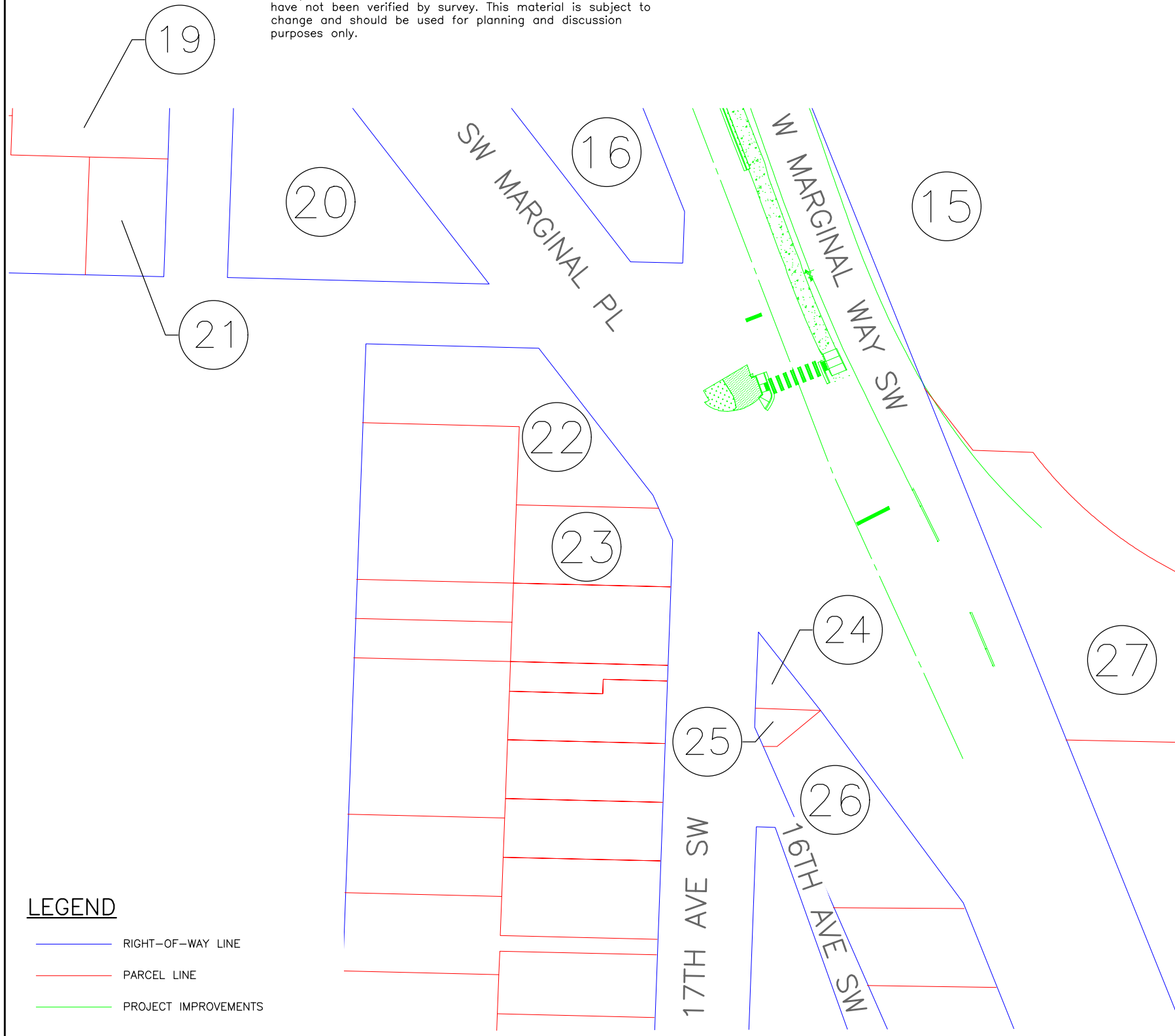
The parcel lines shown are based on GIS information and have not been verified by survey. This material is subject to change and should be used for planning and discussion purposes only.

NOTE: Parcel information for properties not adjacent to project limits are not shown.

PROJECT PARCEL NO.	TAX PARCEL NO.	OWNERSHIP (TAXPAYER)
15	766670-3290	RIVERSIDE MILL LLC
16	766670-3920	3601 W MARGINAL WAY SW LIMI
19	934990-0270	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
20	934990-0331	TTP, LLC
21	934990-0240	CITY OF SEATTLE DPR
22	754730-0667	TTP LLC
23	754730-0960	TATMAN HOLDINGS LLC
24	766670-3875	SOUTHWEST SEATTLE HISTORICA
25	766670-3876	WEST MARGINAL LLC
26	766670-3885	WEST MARGINAL LLC
27	766670-3320	BNSF
28	766670-3321	RIVERSIDE MILL LLC

LEGEND

- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- PARCEL LINE
- PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS



RIGHT OF WAY EXHIBIT

TERMINAL 5 QUIET ZONE
IMPROVEMENTS

JUNE 2021

TERMINAL 5 QUIET ZONE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT ACQUISITIONS				
CONTACT LIST FOR PROPERTIES AFFECTED (Preliminary)				
Project Parcel No.	Tax ID. No.	Property Address (Seattle, WA)	Property Owner	Tax Payer's Address of Record (Name included only if different than Property owner.)
1	766670-5000	2500 SW Spokane St.	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
2	766670-5565	2701 26th Ave. SW	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
3	766670-5045	3443 West Marginal Way SW	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
4	766670-5040	3585 West Marginal Way SW	BNSF Railway Company	P. O. Box 961089, Fort Worth, TX 76161
5	766670-5022	2340 SW Spokane St.	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
6	766670-5020	2300 SW Spokane St.	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
7	766670-5088	3480 West Marginal Way SW	CenterPoint Marginal, LLC	1808 Swift Dr., Oak Brook, IL. 60523
8	766670-3966	Not assigned	King County Properties	201 S Jackson St, #505, Seattle, WA 98104
9	766670-3967	3518 West Marginal Way SW	CenterPoint 3546 Marginal Way, LLC	1808 Swift Dr., Oak Brook, IL. 60523
10	766670-3985	3546 West Marginal Way SW	CenterPoint 3546 Marginal Way, LLC	1808 Swift Dr., Oak Brook, IL. 60523
11	766670-3990	Not assigned	CenterPoint 3546 Marginal Way, LLC	1808 Swift Dr., Oak Brook, IL. 60523
12	766670-3980	Not assigned	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
13	766670-4000	1636 SW Spokane St.	Port of Seattle	P. O. Box 1209, Seattle, WA 98111
14	132403-9001	Not assigned	The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation	Property Management, 300 Elliot Ave W, Ste 100, Seattle, WA 98119
15	766670-3290	3800 West Marginal Way SW	Riverside Mill, LLC	3800 West Marginal Way SW, Seattle, WA 98106
16	766670-3920	3601 West Marginal Way SW	3601 W. Marginal Way S. W. Limited Partnership	270 S Hanford St., #100, Seattle, WA 98134
17	934990-0295	Not assigned	The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation	Property Management, 300 Elliot Ave W, Ste 100, Seattle, WA 98119
18	934990-0315	3600 West Marginal Way SW	The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation	Property Management, 300 Elliot Ave W, Ste 100, Seattle, WA 98119
19	934990-0270	Not assigned	The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation	Property Management, 300 Elliot Ave W, Ste 100, Seattle, WA 98119
20	934990-0331	Not assigned	TTP, LLC	4209 21st Ave. W, Ste 401, Seattle, WA 98199
21	934990-0240	Not assigned	The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation	Property Management, 300 Elliot Ave W, Ste 100, Seattle, WA 98119
22	754730-0667	3801 West Marginal Way SW	TTP, LLC	526 Yale Ave. N, #A, Seattle, WA 98109
23	754730-0960	Not assigned	Tatman Holdings, LLC	3940 SW Southern St., Seattle, WA 98136

TERMINAL 5 QUIET ZONE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT ACQUISITIONS				
CONTACT LIST FOR PROPERTIES AFFECTED (Preliminary)				
Project Parcel No.	Tax ID. No.	Property Address (Seattle, WA)	Property Owner	Tax Payer's Address of Record (Name included only if different than Property owner.)
24	766670-3875	3810 17th Ave. SW	Southwest Seattle Historical Society	3003 61st Ave SW, Seattle, WA 98116
25	766670-3876	Not assigned	West Marginal, LLC	3835 W Marginal Way SW, Seattle, WA 98106
26	766670-3885	3825 West Marginal Way SW	West Marginal, LLC	3835 W Marginal Way SW, Seattle, WA 98106
27	766670-3320	3800 West Marginal Way SW	BNSF Railway Company	P. O. Box 961089, Fort Worth, TX 76161
28	766670-3321	3835 West Marginal Way SW	Riverside Mill, LLC	3800 West Marginal Way SW, Seattle, WA 98106

NOTE: All of the parcels on this Contact List may be affected by the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project. Some will involve the City's acquisition of a property interest from the property owner, ranging from temporary construction easements to the permanent taking of property. The known permanent acquisition row is shaded.

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Department of Transportation	Gretchen M. Haydel/206 233-5140	Christie Parker 206 684-5211

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project under the Freight Spot Improvement Program; authorizing the Director of the Department of Transportation to acquire, accept, and record both temporary and permanent property rights from abutting property owners located along West Marginal Way Southwest between 17th Avenue Southwest and Delridge Way Southwest, necessary or convenient for the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project through negotiation or condemnation; placing the acquired real property rights under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Transportation and designating for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes; authorizing payment of all other costs associated with acquisition; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This legislation authorizes the Director of the Department of Transportation to acquire property rights necessary for the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Improvements project under the Freight Spot Improvement Program (the “Quiet Zone Project”) through negotiation or condemnation; designates the property for transportation, utility, and general municipal purposes; places it under the jurisdiction of the Seattle Department of Transportation (“SDOT”); and ratifies and confirms prior actions taken in connection with this ordinance prior to ordinance passage.

Terminal 5 of the Port of Seattle (“Terminal 5”) has long been considered a premier container cargo facility on the West Coast because of its naturally deep berth, wide footprint (185 acres), and the availability of an on-dock rail yard that allows containers to be directly loaded from the ship onto rail lines. Terminal 5 is one of four deep draft container cargo facilities in Elliot Bay. However, container vessels have been increasing in size over the last five years, triggering dramatic changes in the container shipping industry. The ultra-large vessels are requiring larger, heavier cranes, which in turn requires strengthening the dock and upgrading utilities.

Terminal 5 container operations were suspended in July 2014 to allow for the strategic investments necessary to handle future anticipated capacity. At that time the facility could only handle vessels with a maximum capacity of 6,000 20-foot equivalent units (“TEUs”). Vessels with capacity of more than 10,000 TEUs are currently calling on North American West Coast ports, and 18,000 TEUs vessels are expected to be more prevalent in the near future.

To that end, the Port of Seattle (the “Port”), in coordination with The Northwest Seaport Alliance, will be constructing the Terminal 5 Cargo Wharf, Berth Deepening, and Improvements Project (the “Terminal 5 Project”). This modernization renovation will transform Terminal 5 into a global container terminal that is equipped to handle two 18,000 TEUs ships simultaneously.

Main components of the Terminal 5 Project consist of berth deepening, dock strengthening, and power upgrades to handle larger cranes. The ground-breaking ceremony for the Terminal 5 Project was held in July 2019.

The Terminal 5 Project required an Environmental Impact Statement, which was published by the Port in October of 2016 (the “EIS”), and a decision under the Master Use Permit was published by the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections in April of 2017 (the “MUP”). The EIS identified train horn noise required for public and private crossings and presence of human activity as an annoyance noise. One of the conditions of the MUP focused on addressing this concern by requiring the Port and SDOT, on behalf of the City of Seattle (the “City”), to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding to describe how the Port and the City would work together to secure approval of a U.S. Federal Railroad Administration (“FRA”) designated quiet zone between the West end of the train bridge across the West Waterway of the Duwamish and the Terminal 5 gate.

The Quiet Zone Project is part of the Terminal 5 Project and impacts West Marginal Way Southwest from 17th Avenue Southwest to Delridge Way Southwest (the “Street Corridor”). It will mitigate train noise generated by its operations along the Street Corridor, consistent with the terms of the MUP. The Quiet Zone Project will achieve this by managing and consolidating five different rail crossings into one public crossing, one public emergency crossing, a bike and pedestrian crossing, and one private crossing. The public crossings will include: a multiuse trail to benefit people biking and walking in the corridor, intelligent traffic signal improvements, minor streetscape improvements, and traffic signal timing changes. SDOT will also petition the FRA to establish a quiet zone designation for the Street Corridor.

The Terminal 5 Project will enhance the competitiveness of the region’s trade gateway by modernizing the terminal to handle projected capacity, which will create economic benefits including jobs, market access for exports grown and made in the region, and imports beneficial to the regional and national economy.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

The City will be providing property owners just compensation for the property acquisitions necessary to complete the Quiet Zone Project. The Port will reimburse the City for the acquisition expenses as provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding to Establish a Railroad Quiet Zone entered into by the City and the Port, dated August 29, 2017, as amended, which are anticipated to be about \$909,000. The budget for these expenditures is included in the Freight Spot Improvement CIP, which will be amended in a future budget ordinance to reflect the full reimbursement from the Port.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

Yes. The Quiet Zone Project was designed and will be constructed in support of the Terminal 5 Project, which represents an estimated \$5 million investment in Terminal 5 to expand capacity and grow international marine cargo in the Seattle Harbor. The MUP published for the Terminal 5 Project requires the establishment of a quiet zone to mitigate train noise. Failure to meet this requirement will compromise the ability of the Port to meet the MUP conditions of the Terminal 5 Project, risking investment resources and economic development. Additionally, the establishment of a quiet zone was recommended by the EIS as a noise mitigation measure.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Yes, the Department of Construction and Inspections has been instrumental in evaluating the Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, Shoreline Conditional Use Approval, and SEPA Analysis, as well as publishing a decision under the MUP for the Terminal 5 Project. The path forward for the MUP condition is unclear without the property acquisition.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

A public hearing is not required, but a public meeting that allows public comment is required. An opportunity for public comment will be provided during the Transportation and Utilities Committee meeting when the Committee is scheduled to vote on this Council Bill.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

Yes. Under RCW 8.25.290, the City is required to publish notice of this action in both the Daily Journal of Commerce and the Seattle Times newspaper.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

Yes. Several parcels of property will be affected. At this time, we anticipate approximately

one partial fee acquisition, five temporary construction easements, and a permit(s) from BNSF.

- e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**

In coordination with the Port of Seattle, outreach will be conducted with the Pigeon Point neighborhood as it relates to construction. This neighborhood will likely be impacted by construction noise, as well as detour and backed-up traffic. Materials will be translated into Spanish and potentially additional languages, based upon the recommendations of the Seattle Department of Neighborhoods.

Additionally, outreach will include freight truck drivers who will be navigating detour traffic and most heavily using the corridor near Terminal 5. Materials for freight truck drivers may need to be translated into as many as 8 languages, including Amharic, Arabic, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tigrinya, and Ukrainian.

Information about the Terminal 5 construction and reopening will also be shared with the West Seattle Bridge audiences due to its proximity to the High-Rise Bridge, Low Bridge, and detour route.

- f. Climate Change Implications**

- 1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?**

This property acquisitions are needed to construct the Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Project. The Terminal 5 Quiet Zone Project implements a more efficient rail corridor and extends the bicycle and pedestrian network, which will shift transportation from trucks and single-occupancy vehicles to rail and non-motorized transportation. This modal shift reduces emissions and alleviates the impact of transportation-related emissions on climate change.

- 2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

The Project makes the transportation network more resilient by enhancing the rail and non-motorized transportation modes to accommodate future growth in transportation and freight demand and providing for possible changes to transportation patterns.

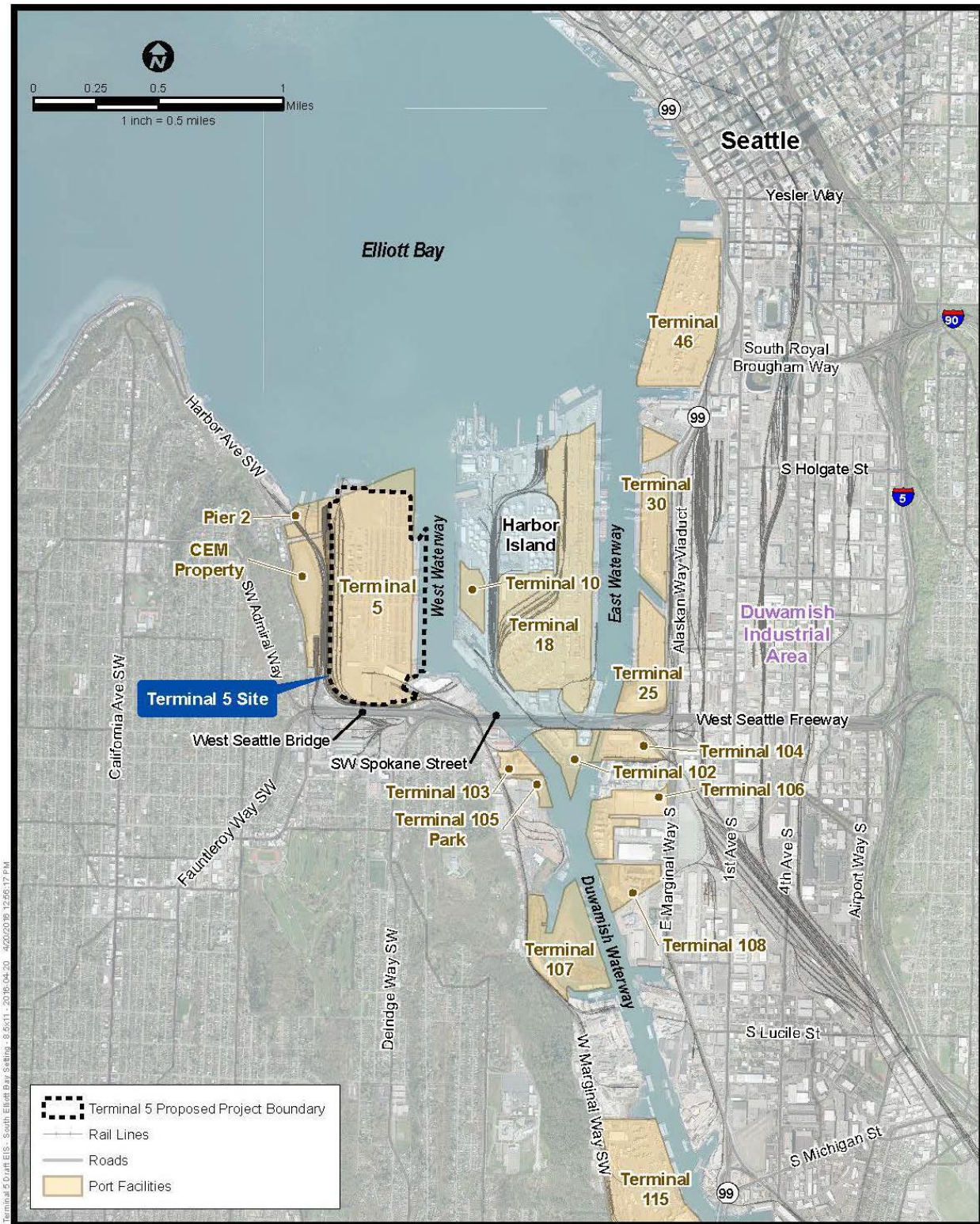
- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).**

This legislation does not include a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion.

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit 1 – Vicinity Map

VICINITY MAP





Legislation Text

File #: CB 120159, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to grant funds from the United States Department of Transportation and other non-City sources; authorizing the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation to accept specified grants and execute related agreements for and on behalf of the City; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations for the Seattle Department of Transportation; revising allocations and spending plans for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

WHEREAS, on July 8, the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) announced The City of

Seattle's (City's) West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response Project (or West Seattle Bridge Repair

Project) will receive \$11.2506 million in Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant funds;

and

WHEREAS, the City has received a commitment of Local Bridge Program funds from the Washington State

Department of Transportation in the amount of \$12 million to help pay for the repair of the West Seattle

High Bridge in recognition of its statewide value connecting people and goods with jobs, services,

educational opportunities, and commercial activity; and

WHEREAS, the City has requested grants from the Port of Seattle to help pay for the repair of the West Seattle

High Bridge due to its regional and statewide value as a connection to maritime and industrial jobs and

Port terminals; and

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle has requested grants from King County to help pay for the repair of the West

Seattle High Bridge due to its regional importance as a key bus connection between Burien, White

Center, West Seattle, Downtown Seattle, and South Lake Union; and

WHEREAS, the Puget Sound Regional Council has awarded the City of Seattle a grant of federal Surface

Transportation funds in the amount of \$700,000 for the 15th Ave S Improvement Project; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature has approved WSDOT's recommendation awarding \$1,500,000 in state

Pedestrian and Bicycle Program funds to the City for a SDOT-led planning and design study for safety improvements along the Aurora Ave N corridor; and

WHEREAS, these grants require execution of agreements contingent on acceptance of the grants; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 35.22.570 and 35A.11.040, the City's legislative body has the power to accept grants; and

WHEREAS, spending of these grant funds will begin in the third quarter of 2021, requiring immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation is authorized to accept the following non-City funding from the grantors listed below, and to execute, deliver, and perform agreements for the purposes described below. The funds, when received, shall be deposited in the receiving fund identified below to support, or as reimbursement for, the corresponding appropriations set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance.

Item	Fund	Grantor	Purpose	Amount
1.1	Transportation Fund (13000)	USDOT - Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant Program	This grant provides \$11,250,600 in USDOT INFRA funds to make significant bridge repairs on the West Seattle High-Rise bridge currently closed due to structural deficiencies, as well as the Spokane Street Swing Bridge ("low bridge").	\$11,250,600
1.2	Transportation Fund (13000)	State of Washington	This grant provides \$12,000,000 in WSDOT Local Bridge Program funds for repair of the West Seattle High Bridge.	\$12,000,000

1.3	Transportation Fund (13000)	Port of Seattle	This grant provides up to \$10,000,000 in Port of Seattle funds for the West Seattle High Bridge repair.	\$10,000,000
1.4	Transportation Fund (13000)	King County	This grant provides up to \$5,000,000 in King County funds for the West Seattle High Bridge repair.	\$5,000,000
1.5	Transportation Fund (13000)	Puget Sound Regional Council	This grant provides \$700,000 in federal Surface Transportation funds for the 15 th Ave S Improvements project.	\$700,000
1.6	Transportation Fund (13000)	State of Washington	This grant provides \$1,500,000 in WSDOT Pedestrian & Bicycle Program funds for a planning and design study prioritizing safety upgrades along the Aurora Ave N corridor.	\$1,500,000
Total				\$40,450,600

Section 2. Contingent upon the execution of grant or other funding agreements and receipt of the grant funds authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance, appropriations in the 2021 Budget and project allocations in the 2021-2026 Adopted Capital Improvement Program for the following items are increased as follows:

Item	Fund	Budget Summary Level	Additional Budget Appropriation	Project Name	2021 Amount (in \$000s)
2.1	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/ Replacement (BC-TR-19001)	\$700,000	Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II (MC-TR-C033)	\$700,000
2.2	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Capital (BC-TR-19003)	\$1,500,000	Vision Zero (MC-TR-C064)	\$1,500,000
Net Change			\$2,200,000		\$2,200,000

Section 3. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Dept of Transportation	Bill LaBorde/206.484.8662	Aaron Blumenthal/206.233.2656

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE relating to grant funds from the United States Department of Transportation and other non-City sources; authorizing the Director of the Seattle Department of Transportation to accept specified grants and execute related agreements for and on behalf of the City; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations for the Seattle Department of Transportation; revising allocations and spending plans for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Summary and background of the Legislation: This Council Bill proposes the acceptance of up to 6 grants from various agencies, 4 of which would help fund the West Seattle High Bridge repair (which, along with the Low Bridge shoring and Reconnect West Seattle traffic mitigation projects, make up the West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response program). These include a recently awarded USDOT INFRA grant of \$11,250,600 and a \$12,000,000 WSDOT Local Bridge Program grant. Port and County contributions are anticipated but not yet secured as of the writing of this summary.

Beyond the West Seattle program, this legislation accepts added contingency funds from PSRC in the amount of \$700,000 for the 15th Ave S Improvements Project, now in construction; and a \$1,500,000 grant of WSDOT Pedestrian & Bicycle Program funds to plan and design a series of safety improvements along the Aurora Ave N corridor.

Because of the urgency of the West Seattle Bridge repair project, or because of grantor requirements, all grants listed in the accompanying legislation must be accepted and obligated before Council is expected to adopt the Third Quarter Supplemental Budget in late November. None of these grants had been secured or anticipated when the 2021 Budget was adopted, or when the Second Quarter Supplemental Budget was transmitted, to Council.

This legislation also appropriates the funds for the 15th Ave S and Aurora Ave N projects. We anticipate appropriations of the West Seattle Bridge grants in the 2021 Q3 Supplemental and the 2022 Budget Submittals.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Project Name:	Project I.D.:	Project Location:	Start Date:	End Date:	Total Project Cost Through 2026:
West Seattle Bridge Immediate Response	MC-TR-C110	West Seattle Bridge Spanning the Duwamish	2020	2022	\$162,634,000
Vision Zero	MC-TR-C064	Aurora Ave N	2021	2023	\$30,341,000
Arterial Asphalt & Concrete Program Phase II	MC-TR-C033	15 th Ave S	2018	2021	\$224,420,000

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	2,200,000	0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	2,200,000	38,250,600
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	0	0

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?
No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
The City will lose out on millions of external funding for transportation projects.

3.a. Appropriations

☒ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

Fund Name and number	Dept	Budget Control Level Name/##	2021 Appropriation Change	2022 Estimated Appropriation Change
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	BC-TR-19001	\$700,000	\$0

Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	BC-TR-19003	\$1,500,000	\$0
TOTAL			\$2,200,000	\$0

**See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.*

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

One-time.

Appropriations Notes:

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2021 Revenue	2022 Estimated Revenue
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	USDOT – Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant Program	\$0	\$11,250,600
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	State of Washington - STP pass through	\$0	\$12,000,000
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	Port of Seattle	\$0	\$10,000,000
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	King County	\$0	\$5,000,000
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	Puget Sound Regional Council - STP pass through	\$700,000	\$0
Transportation Fund – 13000	Transportation	State of Washington	\$1,500,000	\$0
TOTAL			\$2,200,000	\$38,250,600

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

One-time.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

3.c. Positions

 This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

No

- b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No

- c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No

- d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No

- e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The traffic impacts of the closure of the West Seattle High Bridge are most felt in Lower Duwamish communities like South Park, Georgetown and Highland Park which are home to a much higher than average proportion of BIPOC people, including some of Seattle's largest immigrant and refugee populations. Reopening the bridge will alleviate these impacts. The same is true with 15th Ave S and Aurora Ave N improvements that would be made possible by the PSRC and WSDOT Pedestrian and Bicycle Program grants.

- f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

No.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

No direct positive or negative impact on resiliency related to this legislation.

- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).

s N/A

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120128, **Version:** 2

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to drainage services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting drainage rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County and meet capital financing requirements; amending Section 21.33.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

WHEREAS, Seattle Public Utilities has recently completed a rate study incorporating guidance of its adopted 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Strategic Business Plan Update included increases in the capital and operating requirements of the Drainage and Wastewater Fund in response to federal and state regulatory requirements, as well as environmental and infrastructure concerns, with a resulting increase in revenue requirements; and

WHEREAS, drainage and wastewater rates are calculated in accordance with the financial policies adopted by Council Resolution 30612 and Statement of Legislative Intent 13-1-A-1; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Public Utilities' wastewater and drainage rates are based on the sum of the treatment rate and system rate; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater and drainage treatment rates are designed to pass through treatment expenses paid to King County and Southwest Suburban Sewer District, and any taxes, expenses, or discounts concurrently incurred; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater and drainage system rates are designed to pass through all other expenses, and any taxes or discounts concurrently incurred; and

WHEREAS, discount program credits for qualified customers indirectly billed for services need to be updated

to reflect changes to rates; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subsection 21.33.030.D of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 126215, is amended as follows:

21.33.030 Drainage service charges and drainage rates-Schedule-Exemptions

* * *

D. Drainage rates used in the calculation of drainage service charges shall be the sum of the treatment rate and the system rate, as follows:

1. Treatment rate. The “treatment rate” shall be the rate required to pay the drainage share of “treatment cost” which is the cost of wastewater treatment, interception and disposal service, and any associated costs necessary to meet Drainage and Wastewater Fund policies. The treatment rate shall be the amount obtained when (a) the projected drainage treatment cost for each rate category is divided by (b) the projected number of billing units in each rate category and the result is multiplied by ~~((117.4 percent))~~ 1.189507 in 2022, 1.190301 in 2023, and 1.190379 in 2024 to cover the costs of taxes, low income rate assistance, and other allowances. The projected treatment cost shall be the treatment cost anticipated for the upcoming calendar year, which may include an adjustment to reflect the difference, whether positive or negative, between the drainage share of expected total treatment cost for the current year and the total drainage service charge revenues attributable to the treatment rate expected for the current year. The treatment rate is designed to pass through cost changes driven by King County and may be adjusted by ordinance at any time in response to such charges.

2. System rate. The “system rate” shall be the rate required to fund the expense associated with operating, maintaining, and constructing the City’s surface and stormwater management system, including any share of combined sanitary and stormwater system expense assigned to drainage.

3. ~~((The rate categories and the corresponding annual drainage rates))~~ Annual drainage treatment rates and dates effective are as follows:

~~((Effective January 1, 2020~~

Rate Category	Treatment Rate	System Rate	Total Drainage Rate	Billing Unit
Small Residential				
Undeveloped (0-15% impervious)				
	Reg \$12.88	\$170.59	\$183.47	per parcel
	2,000 \$22.29	\$276.46	\$298.75	per parcel
	3,000 \$30.74	\$383.52	\$414.26	per parcel
	5,000 \$41.85	\$516.42	\$558.27	per parcel
	7,000 \$53.16	\$651.93	\$705.09	per parcel
General Service/Large Residential				
Undeveloped (0-15% impervious)				
	Reg \$3.50	\$42.55	\$46.05	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low \$2.06	\$25.34	\$27.40	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Light (16-35% impervious)				
	Reg \$5.25	\$63.50	\$68.75	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low \$4.10	\$49.75	\$53.85	per 1,000 sq. ft.

Mode rate (36- 65% imper vious)					
	Reg	\$7.49	\$90.37	\$97.86	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low	\$6.06	\$73.15	\$79.21	per 1,000 sq. ft.
H e a v y (6 6 - 8 5 % i m p e r v i s i b l e)		\$9.93	\$119.57	\$129.50	per 1,000 sq. ft.

Very High Value Property (86-100% improvement)	\$11.87	\$142.73	\$154.60	per 1,000 sq. ft.
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Effective January 1, 2021

Rate Category	Treatment Rate	System Rate	Total Drainage Rate	Billing Unit
Small Residential				
Und	\$10.97	\$184.60	\$195.57	per parcel
2,00	\$21.36	\$299.22	\$320.58	per parcel
3,00	\$30.16	\$415.09	\$445.25	per parcel
5,00	\$41.00	\$558.94	\$599.94	per parcel
7,00	\$52.09	\$705.60	\$757.69	per parcel

General Service/Large Residential					
Undeveloped (0-15% impervious)					
	Reg	\$3.44	\$46.05	\$49.49	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low	\$2.02	\$27.43	\$29.45	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Light (16-35% impervious)					
	Reg	\$5.19	\$68.73	\$73.92	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low	\$4.02	\$53.85	\$57.87	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Moderate (36-65% impervious)					
	Reg	\$7.34	\$97.81	\$105.15	per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Low	\$5.82	\$79.18	\$85.00	per 1,000 sq. ft.
Heavy (66-85% impervious)		\$9.75	\$129.42	\$139.17	per 1,000 sq. ft.

Very Heavy (86% to 100% impervious)	\$11.62	\$154.49	\$165.81	per 1,000 sq. ft.))
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For small residential parcels, per parcel:

Small Residential Parcels	Jan 1, 2021	Jan 1, 2022	Jan 1, 2023	Jan 1, 2024
Under 2,000 sq. ft.	\$10.97	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.83
2,000-2,999 sq. ft.	\$21.36	\$22.45	\$22.45	\$22.45
3,000-4,999 sq. ft.	\$30.16	\$31.47	\$31.47	\$31.47
5,000-7,999 sq. ft.	\$41.00	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00
8,000-9,999 sq. ft.	\$52.09	\$54.43	\$54.43	\$54.43

For general service and large residential parcels, per 1,000 sq. ft.:

	Jan 1, 2021	Jan 1, 2022	Jan 1, 2023	Jan 1, 2024
Undeveloped (0% to 15% impervious)	\$3.44	\$3.65	\$3.65	\$3.65
Undeveloped (Low Impact)	\$2.02	\$2.09	\$2.09	\$2.09
Light (16% to 35% impervious)	\$5.19	\$5.44	\$5.44	\$5.44
Light (Low Impact)	\$4.02	\$4.22	\$4.22	\$4.22
Moderate (36% to 65% impervious)	\$7.34	\$7.74	\$7.74	\$7.74
Moderate (Low Impact)	\$5.82	\$6.24	\$6.24	\$6.24
Heavy (66% to 85% impervious)	\$9.75	\$10.25	\$10.25	\$10.25
Very Heavy (86% to 100% impervious)	\$11.62	\$12.23	\$12.23	\$12.23

4. Annual drainage system rates are as follows:

For small residential parcels, per parcel:

	Jan 1, 2021	Jan 1, 2022	Jan 1, 2023	Jan 1, 2024
Under 2,000 sq. ft.	\$184.60	\$191.38	\$202.85	\$215.11
2,000-2,999 sq. ft.	\$299.22	\$314.68	\$333.50	\$353.65
3,000-4,999 sq. ft.	\$415.09	\$434.44	\$460.41	\$488.24
5,000-7,999 sq. ft.	\$558.94	\$589.67	\$624.92	\$662.69
8,000-9,999 sq. ft.	\$705.60	\$743.56	\$788.00	\$835.63

For general service and large residential parcels, per 1,000 sq. ft.:

	<u>Jan 1, 2021</u>	<u>Jan 1, 2022</u>	<u>Jan 1, 2023</u>	<u>Jan 1, 2024</u>
Undeveloped (0% to 15% impervious)	<u>\$46.05</u>	<u>\$50.03</u>	<u>\$53.03</u>	<u>\$56.23</u>
Undeveloped (Low Impact)	<u>\$27.43</u>	<u>\$29.02</u>	<u>\$30.75</u>	<u>\$32.61</u>
Light (16% to 35% impervious)	<u>\$68.73</u>	<u>\$74.22</u>	<u>\$78.65</u>	<u>\$83.40</u>
Light (Low Impact)	<u>\$53.85</u>	<u>\$57.70</u>	<u>\$61.15</u>	<u>\$64.85</u>
Moderate (36% to 65% impervious)	<u>\$97.81</u>	<u>\$105.13</u>	<u>\$111.41</u>	<u>\$118.14</u>
Moderate (Low Impact)	<u>\$79.18</u>	<u>\$84.96</u>	<u>\$90.03</u>	<u>\$95.47</u>
Heavy (66% to 85% impervious)	<u>\$129.42</u>	<u>\$138.87</u>	<u>\$147.17</u>	<u>\$156.07</u>
Very Heavy (86% to 100% impervious)	<u>\$154.49</u>	<u>\$165.60</u>	<u>\$175.49</u>	<u>\$186.10</u>

~~((4. SPU shall provide a ten percent reduction in the drainage service charge for parcels containing new or remodeled commercial buildings that, after July 27, 2003, install and utilize rainwater harvesting systems that meet the performance requirement that the systems are sized to use the amount of rain that falls on the roofs of such buildings during a one year, 24-hour storm event. A system that involves indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. A system that relies solely on the capture and indoor use of rainwater shall qualify for the drainage service charge reduction only if the system is sized to meet the performance requirement stated above. Qualifying for the drainage service charge reduction does not relieve the property owner from the obligation to comply with applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the buildings and site.))~~

5. SPU shall provide a ten percent reduction in the drainage service charge for parcels containing new or remodeled commercial buildings that, after July 27, 2003, install and utilize rainwater harvesting systems that meet the performance requirement that the systems are sized to use the amount of rain that falls on the roofs of such buildings during a one year, 24-hour storm event. A system that involves indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. A system that relies solely on the capture and indoor use of rainwater shall qualify for the drainage service charge reduction only if the system is sized to meet the performance requirement stated above. Qualifying for the

drainage service charge reduction does not relieve the property owner from the obligation to comply with applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the buildings and site.

~~((5. Effective November 7, 2008, open space properties or parcels shall be charged only for the area of impervious surface and at the rate under which the parcel is classified using the total parcel acreage.))~~

6. Effective November 7, 2008, open space properties or parcels shall be charged only for the area of impervious surface and at the rate under which the parcel is classified using the total parcel acreage.

* * *

Section 2. Subsection 21.76.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 126216, is amended as follows:

21.76.040 Rate discounts

A. Drainage, wastewater, and water. Certified low-income residential utility customers (“Certified customers”) will receive rate discounts (or credits) in the following amounts:

1. Wastewater. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities wastewater services will receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current wastewater volume charge. Certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
January 1, 2020	\$33.43 per month	\$23.32 per month
January 1, 2021	\$35.85 per month	\$25.01 per month

At the time of a change to the wastewater volume charge described in Section 21.28.040, the Director of Seattle Public Utilities shall calculate new credits for certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent. The rate credit for single-family and duplex customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume charge multiplied by 430 cubic feet (4.3 CCF), which is typical single-family residential sewer billed consumption. The rate credit for multifamily dwelling customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume

charge multiplied by 3.0 CCF, which is typical multifamily sewer billed consumption.

2. Drainage. Certified customers ((residing inside The City of Seattle)) shall receive the following rate credits for drainage services based on dwelling type:

((Effective Date	Single-Family	Duplex	Multifamily
January 1, 2020	\$23.24 per month	\$11.62 per month	\$2.49 per month
January 1, 2021	\$25.00 per month	\$12.50 per month	\$2.68 per month))

	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2024</u>
<u>Single-Family</u>	<u>\$25.00</u>	<u>\$26.36</u>	<u>\$27.83</u>	<u>\$29.40</u>
<u>Duplex</u>	<u>\$12.50</u>	<u>\$13.18</u>	<u>\$13.92</u>	<u>\$14.70</u>
<u>Multifamily</u>	<u>\$2.68</u>	<u>\$2.82</u>	<u>\$2.98</u>	<u>\$3.15</u>

3. Water. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities water services shall receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current commodity and base service charges. Certified customers who pay for water services indirectly through their rent shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
January 1, 2017	\$20.56 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2018	\$21.15 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2019	\$21.86 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2020	\$22.85 per month	\$12.50 per month

* * *

Section 3. This ordinance does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections amended or repealed in this ordinance or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.

Section 4. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction, all appeals having been exhausted or all appeal periods having run, finds any provision of this ordinance to be invalid or unenforceable as to any person or circumstance, then such provision or

provisions shall be null and severed from the rest of this ordinance with respect to the particular person or circumstance. The offending provision with respect to all other persons and all other circumstances, as well as all other provisions of this ordinance, shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Public Utilities	Vas Duggirala/3-7153	Akshay Iyengar/4-0716

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to drainage services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting drainage rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County and meet capital financing requirements; amending Section 21.33.030 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This ordinance would revise drainage rates and drainage Utility Discount Program credits. It would revise rates to meet financial policy target requirements set by City Council Resolution 30612 and Statement of Legislative Intent 13-1-A-1. The revision is primarily driven by capital financing needs and King County treatment rate increases. The cost of operations and maintenance (O&M) is a negligible contributor. Capital financing is guided by SPU's 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan (SBP), recently adopted by Resolution 32000. The SBP included a projected rate path, and this ordinance implements an updated rate path, as follows:

Drainage Revenue Requirement Increases

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	AVG
SBP RATE PATH	7.4%	8.6%	7.2%	3.9%	6.5%	6.7%	6.7%
RATE STUDY PROPOS AL	7.4%	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%

The proposed rate study path is slightly lower than the SBP due to several factors, notably the low interest rate environment that SPU was able to leverage recently and a positive rating agency assessment of the line of business.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,130,351
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	0	0

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

Rate increases are also proposed in 2023 and 2024. Revenue in 2023 and 2024 is estimated to be, respectively, \$10,942,000 and \$11,379,774 higher than the prior year.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

This rate proposal is part of a long-term rate path intended to accommodate funding needs with minimized, balanced, and predictable rate increases. Not implementing this legislation potentially places SPU at increased risk for not meeting certain goals under its current SBP. Not implementing this legislation would likely necessitate much larger future rate increases to meet capital financing needs.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

☒ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2021 Revenue	2022 Estimated Revenue
44010 – Drainage and Wastewater Fund	SPU	Drainage rates	\$0	\$10,130,151
TOTAL				\$10,130,151

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

Ongoing. This legislation proposes drainage rates effective January 1 of 2022, 2023, and 2024 without an end date. Rate increases beyond 2024 will likely be proposed in mid-2024.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

The City of Seattle assesses a 11.5% tax on drainage revenues. Tax payments are estimated to increase \$811,351 in 2022, \$1,187,835 in 2023, and \$1,261,340 in 2024.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Several City departments incur drainage fees including the Department of Parks & Recreation, Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle Center, Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Seattle Fire Department, Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Libraries, Seattle Police Department, Department of Neighborhoods, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. Drainage fees incurred by City departments are estimated to increase \$700,000 each year.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation will increase the drainage fees for residents and increase operating expenses for businesses in the retail service area. These increases will have a disproportionate impact on customers that use more water, low-income customers, and small businesses. SPU has initiated a long-term project to address affordability issues through the Accountability and Affordability Strategic Plan and the 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan.

This legislation also adjusts low-income credits for residents that are not direct customers of SPU and pay utilities through rent.

SPU conducted extensive outreach for the 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan, which guides the rate path and included similar rate increases. SBP outreach included a significant ethnic media component with in-language advertising targeting Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Somali speakers.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

No.

- 2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle’s resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

No.

- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program’s desired goal(s)?**

N/A

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit A – 2022-2024 Drainage and Wastewater Rate Study



Seattle Public Utilities
2022-2024
Drainage and Wastewater
Rate Study

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PREFACE - STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN COMPARISON

The 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan Update sets a non-binding six-year rate and service path for Seattle Public Utilities, with a built-in three-year review and update. The SBP rate path was proposed nearly a year before this rate study. In the intervening time, several major assumptions were updated that create a variance between the SBP and the drainage and wastewater rate proposal.

The most impactful change to the rate path is including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Wastewater rates are volume based, and fell 7 percent from 2019 to 2020, but the costs to operate the system are largely fixed. This is particularly true for the capital expenditures directed at consent-decree requirements that drive revenue requirements. Fortunately, the missing revenue was offset by the low interest rate environment, a side effect of the pandemic, eliminating the need to have collected it, and resulting in rate paths slightly lower and smoother than those included in the SBP.

The SBP update was submitted in 2020 but was not adopted until May 2021 with Council Resolution 32000 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table P-1 compares the projected rate path from the SBP to the rates proposed in this rate study.

Table P-1: Rate Path Comparison

Wastewater Rate Path	2022	2023	2024
Strategic Business Plan Update	3.1%	5.9%	0.5%
Rate Study	2.0%	3.9%	2.9%

Drainage Revenue Requirement	2022	2023	2024
Strategic Business Plan Update	8.6%	7.2%	3.9%
Rate Study	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Drainage and Wastewater Utility provides wastewater and stormwater management services to Seattle residences and businesses. The fund is supported by utility fee revenue, enumerated for wastewater on SPU combined utility bills based on metered water usage, and for drainage on King County property tax bills, reflecting an estimate of each parcel's contribution to stormwater run-off.

Wastewater and drainage rates consist of a system component, set to recover SPU operations and maintenance and capital expenses, and a treatment component, set to recover payments assessed by SPU's two contracted treatment providers, King County Wastewater Treatment Division and Southwest Suburban Sewer District, for flows sent to their facilities.

Drainage and wastewater rates were last increased on January 1, 2021, using the passthrough mechanism established by Seattle Municipal Code 21.28.040. This mechanism is used periodically in years between rate studies to adjust SPU treatment rates for off-cycle adoption of rates for treatment at King County facilities. Wastewater rates were increased by 7.3 percent and drainage rates by 7.4 percent. These rate increases were slightly lower than those in the 2019-2021 Rate Study (7.3 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively) due to a lower-than-expected increase to the County's treatment rate, and a reduction in volumes projected to be sent for treatment due to COVID-19. This rate study incorporates projected future treatment increases of 4.0 percent annually. These increases have not been approved by the King County Council and while this document presents rates including assumed future increases, the ordinance supported by this document only includes treatment rate increases based on treatment rates formally adopted by the King County Council. If King County Council adopts any rate increases before the next rate study, SPU will submit separate legislation utilizing the pass-through mechanism. The table below summarizes proposed revenue requirements and rates.

Table 1-1: Proposed DWF Retail Rate Revenue Requirement and Monthly Bill Impacts

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)				
Wastewater	\$311.4	\$334.0 +\$22.6	\$351.2 +\$17.2	\$363.4 +\$12.2
Drainage	\$164.7	\$174.5 +\$9.8	\$185.0 +\$10.6	\$196.1 +\$11.1
Total DWF	\$476.1	\$508.5 +\$32.4	\$536.3 +\$27.7	\$559.5 +\$23.3
Wastewater				
Wastewater Rate per CCF	\$16.67	\$17.01 +\$0.34	\$17.68 +\$0.67	\$18.19 +\$0.51
Residential (4.3 CCF)	\$71.68	\$73.14 +\$1.46	\$76.02 +\$2.88	\$78.22 +\$2.19
Drainage				
Townhome (<2,000 sqft)	\$16.30	\$17.28 +\$0.98	\$18.34 +\$1.06	\$19.45 +\$1.11
Single-Family Residential (0.15 acres)	\$50.00	\$53.01 +\$3.02	\$56.27 +\$3.26	\$59.66 +\$3.39
Salmon Bay Park (2.8 acres)	\$6,101	\$6,469 +\$368	\$6,867 +\$398	\$7,281 +\$414
Supermarket, 120 parking spots (2.5 acres)	\$17,900	\$18,980 +\$1,081	\$20,148 +\$1,167	\$21,362 +\$1,214
Chief Sealth High School (32 acres)	\$100,419	\$106,482 +\$6,063	\$113,030 +\$6,549	\$119,841 +\$6,811

2. FINANCIAL POLICY OVERVIEW

SPU is directed through a set of Seattle City Council-adopted¹ financial policies to adopt rates sufficient to satisfy a comprehensive, inter-connected framework of rules for sound financial management in rate setting. These financial policies:

- Shape the financial profile of the Fund to lenders and the financial community.
- Manage exposure to financial risk.
- Provide intergenerational equity.

Each financial policy sets a financial metric target which results, on a planning basis, in a minimum revenue requirement, the highest of which sets a binding constraint on rate setting. SPU may adhere to a more stringent internal planning target when tracking market conditions and peer utility performance expose any financial risk or weakness. The policies are:

1. Minimum year-end operating cash balance of one month of treatment contract expenses

One-month of treatment expense over the rate period is projected to range from \$14 to \$16 million, providing two weeks of operating liquidity at year-end. A financial risk assessment exercise conducted in 2019 deemed two weeks insufficient and a higher internal operating target of 80 to 100 days of operating expense was recommended. The Fund ended 2020 with \$218.7 million (131 days) which SPU intends to draw down to \$106.8 million (90 days) and divert those funds to the capital program.

Table 2-1: Operating Cash Balance Financial Policy

Cash Balance Target	2022	2023	2024
Binding - One month treatment expense	\$14.3	\$15.5	\$16.4
Planning - 80 days operating expense	\$85.1	\$90.2	\$94.8
Projected Balance	\$90.4	\$96.0	\$106.8

(\$ millions)

2. Cash finance at least 25% of the capital improvement plan over a four-year average

A minimum 'down-payment' on capital expenditures with operating cash prevents a rapid increase in debt service and debt burden. SPU intends to divert the existing surplus of operating cash to the capital program, funding 43 percent of the capital program with cash in 2022, 36 percent in 2023, and 60 percent in 2024.

3. A debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.5

The debt service coverage ratio is the ratio between the operating margin on a cash basis, with taxes paid to the City of Seattle removed, and the debt service obligation. Per the ordinances which authorize the Fund to issue revenue bonds and the covenants between the Fund and

¹ Council Resolution 30612, 2003; SLI 13-1-A-1 2012

bond holders, City taxes are subordinate priority to the debt service obligation. Following a review of peer utilities' financial performance and credit rating practices that indicated the guarantee of priority to bond holders would be insufficient, SPU implemented a target of 1.8 using the existing metric and 2.0 using a more stringent metric that does not provide credit for City taxes. The ratio under both metrics is projected to be high, partially due to a large portion of financing for the capital program consisting of low-interest loans with initial payments beyond 2024.

4. Net income should be generally positive

Net income is projected to be positive in each year.

5. Debt-to-asset ratio should not exceed 70 percent.

The ratio of debt to assets is a metric of debt burden and an indicator of inflexibility to handle financial stress. The ratio is projected to hover around 60 percent.

6. No more than 15 percent of total debt should be variable rate

A cap on variable rate debt limits the Fund's exposure to interest rate volatility. The Fund does not have and does not plan to issue any variable rate debt.

Table 2-2: Projected Drainage & Wastewater Fund Financial Policy Results

Policy (Target)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1. Operating Cash Balance (80 days Op Expense)	\$90.4	\$96.0	\$106.8	\$118.6	\$131.4
2. Cash Financing of CIP (25% over 4 years)	43%	36%	60%	42%	33%
3. Debt Service Coverage (>2.0)	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
<i>Without Credit for Taxes Paid (>1.5)</i>	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
4. Net Income (generally positive)	\$76.5	\$44.2	\$41.1	\$58.8	\$72.8
5. Debt-to-Asset Ratio (<70%)	58%	60%	58%	59%	60%
6. Variable Rate Debt (<15%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

3. REVENUE REQUIREMENT

The binding constraint on creating a financial plan and setting rates is satisfying the revenue requirement that the most stringent financial policy requires. The binding constraint is determined by optimizing the capital financing portfolio and the utilization of operating cash to achieve a rate path equitable to all rate payers, current and future. For the rate period, optimization was dictated by the financing needs of the large upcoming capital program. An expansion of capital investment requires the Fund to take on more debt, though because the expansion is temporary, in this case to complete the bulk of the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, SPU intends to utilize the prudent option of a one-time drawdown of operating cash to pay for a one-time expenditure. The drawdown will reduce operating cash to the extent that maintaining the financial policy minimum will be the binding constraint through 2024.

The table below summarizes the revenue requirement for wastewater rates and drainage rates over the rate period. Each category, in millions of dollars, is followed by that component's contribution to the change in the retail rate. For example, O&M is projected to increase from \$64.0 million in 2021 to \$71.3 million in 2022. A 2.3 percent rate increase is necessary to collect enough revenue to cover this increase. The net sum of each category's impact is the rate increase. Details about each component are in the following sections.

Table 3-1: Components of the Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)

WASTEWATER	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Expenses				
O&M	\$ 64.0	\$ 71.3 +2.3%	\$ 74.5 +0.9%	\$ 78.6 +1.1%
Treatment	155.7	161.5 +1.8%	175.0 +3.9%	184.9 +2.7%
Taxes	41.4	44.9 +1.1%	47.1 +0.6%	48.6 +0.4%
Capital				
Cash Contribution	\$ 23.2	\$ 46.4 +7.2%	\$ 46.1 -0.1%	\$ 47.7 +0.5%
Loans and Grants	28.4	4.7 -7.3%	(16.2) -6.0%	(23.0) -1.8%
Debt Service	25.0	25.3 +0.1%	27.5 +0.6%	29.3 +0.5%
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 337.7	\$ 354.2 +5.1%	\$ 353.8 -0.1%	\$ 366.2 +3.4%
Less Non-Rates Revenue	(13.1)	(8.4) +1.5%	(8.2) +0.1%	(8.2) -0.0%
Less Decrease in Cash Balance	(13.2)	(11.8) +0.4%	5.6 +5.0%	5.4 -0.0%
Rates Revenue Requirement	\$ 311.4	\$ 334.0 +7.0%	\$ 351.2 +4.9%	\$ 363.4 +3.3%
Plus UDP	11.3	13.1 +0.5%	14.7 +0.5%	15.4 +0.2%
Retail Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 322.7	\$ 347.1 +7.6%	\$ 366.0 +5.4%	\$ 378.8 +3.5%
Change in Demand		-5.6%	-1.5%	-0.6%
Change in Wastewater Retail Rate		+2.0%	+3.9%	2.9%

DRAINAGE	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Expenses	\$ 73.9	\$ 75.8 +1.2%	\$ 79.0 +1.8%	\$ 83.2 +2.2%
O&M	9.8	10.2 +0.2%	11.1 +0.5%	11.7 +0.3%
Treatment	23.1	24.9 +1.1%	26.4 +0.8%	27.9 +0.8%
Taxes				
Capital	\$ 23.2	\$ 54.1 +18.4%	\$ 50.1 -2.2%	\$ 53.6 +1.9%
Cash Contribution	33.1	5.8 -16.3%	(19.9) -14.4%	(28.1) -4.4%
Loans and Grants	39.6	40.0 +0.3%	44.3 +2.4%	48.3 +2.1%
Debt Service	\$ 202.6	\$ 210.8 +4.9%	\$ 191.0 -11.1%	\$ 196.6 +3.0%
Subtotal Expenditures	(14.6)	(6.3) +4.9%	(6.0) +0.2%	(5.9) +0.0%
Less Non-Rates Revenue	(23.3)	(30.0) -4.0%	- +16.9%	5.4 +2.9%
Less Decrease in Cash Balance	\$ 164.7	\$ 174.5 +5.8%	\$ 185.0 +5.9%	\$ 196.1 +5.9%
Rates Revenue Requirement	3.1	3.4 +0.2%	3.9 +0.2%	4.1 +0.1%
Plus UDP	\$ 167.8	\$ 177.9 +6.0%	\$ 188.9 +6.2%	\$ 200.2 +6.0%
Retail Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 73.9	\$ 75.8 +1.2%	\$ 79.0 +1.8%	\$ 83.2 +2.2%

(\$ millions)

Operations and Maintenance

SPU projects expenditures for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the Drainage and Wastewater System, including indirect administrative and City central support activities, of \$147 million in 2022 (\$71.3 for wastewater and \$75.8 for drainage, see table above), rising to \$162 million by 2024.

Total Fund expenditures are allocated between Wastewater and Drainage based on a direct allocation of each project, the most granular programmatic level of the City Budget, to the wastewater (8 percent of total O&M), drainage (14 percent), or combined (17 percent) systems. Combined system expenses are assigned 45 percent to wastewater and 55 percent to drainage based on an analysis of system infrastructure and requirements of the Consent Decree between SPU and the EPA governing SPU's Combined Sewer Overflow program. Remaining projects (60 percent) inherit the results of the above direct allocation at their respective org, division, or branch levels within the Utility's organizational hierarchy. Based on 2020 actual expenditures, SPU allocated 47 percent of total O&M to drainage. See Table 3-2 for the allocation results in three high-level categories.

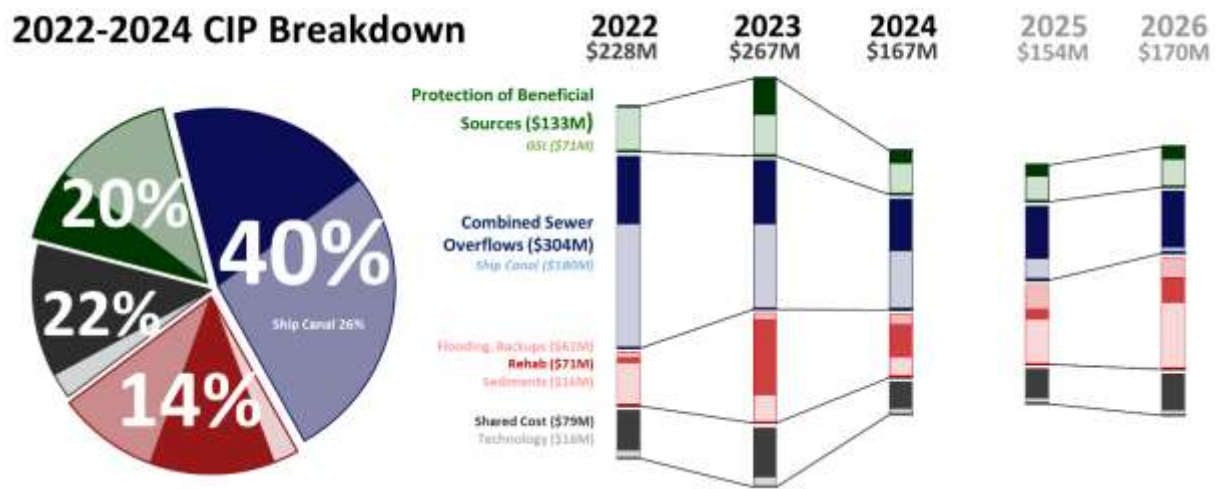
Table 3-2: O&M Allocation to Drainage

Infrastructure O&M and Planning	51%
Administrative	32%
Overhead	49%
Total	47%

Capital Financing Expense

Annual capital expenditures over \$200 million are planned for each year of the rate period, more than double the average of the last five years. The largest projects are the Ship Canal Water Quality Project (26 percent of total planned expenditures) followed by Green Stormwater Infrastructure and pipe renewal and rehabilitation (35 percent combined, see GSI under 'Protection of Beneficial Uses' in green and 'rehab' in red).

Figure 3-1: Planned CIP Expenditures



The capital program can be financed through a combination of operating cash contributions, low-interest loans, revenue bonds, and grants. SPU proposes to increase operating cash contributions above the 25 percent minimum set by financial policies to a 45 percent average over the rate period to address the short-term increase in planned capital expenditures, requiring close to \$100 million each year.

Table 3-3: Projected CIP Financing

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021-24	Rate Period
Cash and Grants	\$46.4	\$100.5	\$96.2	\$101.4	\$344.4	\$298.0
Revenue Bonds	\$55.6	\$43.5	\$120.3	\$36.6	\$256.0	\$200.4
Loans	\$83.7	\$84.4	\$50.0	\$31.0	\$249.0	\$165.4
Total CIP	\$185.7	\$228.3	\$266.5	\$168.9	\$849.4	\$663.8
Cash-Funded %	25%	44%	36%	60%	41%	45%

(\$ millions)

A further 25 percent will be financed through a combination of: \$123 million in State Revolving Fund loans from the Washington State Department of Ecology, a \$192 million WIFIA loan from the EPA, and a \$10 million Public Works Trust Fund loan from the Washington State Department of Commerce. Another three percent is funded through grants. Loans and grants are only included if they have already been granted.

SPU plans to fund the remaining 30 percent through three revenue bond issues, one \$83 million issue already completed in 2021 and two \$90 million issues in mid-2022 and mid-2023. These two issues will add \$12 million to annual debt service and provide funding into 2025.

Use of Cash Balances

Operating cash balances increase when revenues generated by rates exceed total cash expenditures, which in contrast to income statement expenses do not include non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization, environmental liabilities, losses on the sales of assets, or pension liability write-downs, but do include the cash expenses of the principal portion of debt payments. Cash balances can be drawn down to the minimum required by the Fund's financial policies, but financial management practices explicitly limit such draw down to pay for one-time and not ongoing expenses. Because on-going expenses are paid for through rate revenues, in any given year incoming cash from rate revenues will at least balance out outgoing cash to expenses. Large one-time expenses, such as the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, provide an opportunity to draw down cash balances to reduce the revenue requirement in the relevant years; this practice avoids the need to raise rates to cover the impact of a one-time expense and then lower rates as the impact wanes.

Operating cash balances have steadily increased through Seattle's post-recession economic expansion. SPU plans to manage funding the capital program by increasing operating cash contributions (see Section 3.2) and decreasing the share funded by debt. Offsetting the peaks of the capital cycle with operating cash can smooth out the size of debt issuances to the same amount each year, providing stability and predictability to rates and financial performance. DWF cash balances will be reduced from \$218 million at the beginning of 2021 to \$90 million by the end of 2022 and then built back up to \$107 million by the end of 2024.

Non-Rate Revenue

Non-rate revenue includes permit fees, operating and capital grants, contributions in aid of construction, interest income, other miscellaneous revenues, and capital contributions. An increase in non-rate revenues has the effect of reducing the revenue requirement that must be recovered through rates. Grants, contributions, miscellaneous revenues, and permit fees are conservatively held flat in this proposal as it is not fiscally prudent to pattern rates on unsecured revenue. However, SPU expects to increase outside sources of funding wherever opportunities can be identified.

4. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES

Overview and Proposed Wastewater Rates

SPU wastewater customers pay a single flat volumetric charge per 100 cubic feet (CCF). There are no monthly fees or tiers of service. A minimum of one CCF per month is assessed on all active accounts. The single-volumetric charge is a combination of a system rate, to cover SPU's internal costs and taxes incurred on system rate revenue, and a treatment rate, to cover payments for wastewater treatment and taxes incurred on treatment rate revenue. The system rate is updated through the rate study process, currently on a 3-year cycle. The treatment rate is updated when the King County Council formally adopts legislation modifying the treatment rates charged to SPU. During the rate study process, any adopted County treatment rate increases are incorporated into proposed SPU treatment rates. If legislation to update the County treatment legislation is adopted by the King County Council mid-cycle, the Seattle Municipal Code provides a mid-term treatment rate adjustment process to formulaically update SPU's treatment rate based on adopted changes to the County's treatment rate.

This rate study includes a treatment rate increase for 2022. The County has not formally adopted any rate increases beyond 2022, and no additional changes to SPU treatment rates are included in the legislation supported by this rate study. This rate study however does include projected increases to the County treatment rate in 2023 and 2024 in all future year results unless otherwise indicated.

Table 4-1 presents system and treatment rates included in legislation based on adopted County treatment rates, and projected future passthroughs based on projected future County treatment rate increases.

Table 4-1: Proposed Wastewater Rates (per CCF)

	2021 Adopted	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
System Rate	\$ 7.42	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67
Treatment Rate	\$ 9.25	\$ 9.34	\$ 9.34	\$ 9.34
Future Passthrough			\$ 0.67	\$ 1.18
Total Wastewater Rate	\$ 16.67	\$ 17.01	\$ 17.68	\$ 18.19

SPU System Rate

The system rate is set to collect enough revenue to cover planned operations, maintenance, and investment expenditures. These expenditures are offset by non-rates revenues including permit fees and standard charges among others. Any non-rate revenue collected reduces the amount required to be collected through rate revenues. Most of these components (operations, maintenance, debt service, and non-rates revenues) tend to be stable, increasing at a rate that is either controlled (debt service) or inflationary (operations and maintenance). Cash contributions to CIP can, on the other hand, be a source of volatility as capital expenditures can vary widely from year to year when the scheduling of a few large projects determines the timing of expenditures. One strategy to counter this volatility is to draw operating cash balances down during years of high capital expenditures and increase operating cash balances during years of lower capital expenditures. SPU proposes to draw wastewater cash balances down by \$11.8 million in 2022, reducing the amount of revenue that needs to be collected by the same

amount, after which cash balances will be managed according to financial policy minimums. See Table 4 2 for an enumeration of each of these components.

Table 0-1 Wastewater System Rate Components

Rate Component	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
O&M	\$ 71.3	\$ 74.5	\$ 78.6
City Taxes	\$ 19.3	\$ 19.5	\$ 19.7
State Taxes	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.7
Subtotal Operations & Maintenance	\$ 94.2	\$ 97.7	\$ 102.0
Debt Service	\$ 25.3	\$ 27.5	\$ 29.3
Cash to CIP	\$ 46.4	\$ 46.1	\$ 47.7
Subtotal Capital Financing	\$ 71.8	\$ 73.6	\$ 77.0
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 166.0	\$ 171.3	\$ 178.9
Non Rate Revenue	\$ (8.4)	\$ (8.2)	\$ (8.2)
Loan Drawdown Bridge	\$ 4.7	\$ (16.2)	\$ (23.0)
Use of Cash Balances	\$ (11.8)	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.4
Sewer System Revenue Requirement	\$ 150.6	\$ 152.4	\$ 153.2
UDP Enrollment	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%
Sewer System Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 156.4	\$ 158.8	\$ 159.7
Volume (CCF, Millions)	20.4	20.7	20.8
System Rate	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67

(\$ millions, except final rate)

In addition to typically utilizing revenue bonds to provide debt-financing for the capital program, SPU also seeks alternative funding through loans or grants when possible. This rate period includes significant loan funding, so much so that the lag between when capital expenditures are made from the operating fund and when loan reimbursement funding is received into the operating fund presents a liquidity concern that need to be considered in planning. The year-end balance is labeled "Loan Financing" above.

The final step is to adjust for enrollment in the Utility Discount Program. In 2020, 2.9 percent of gross wastewater revenue was returned to customers through bill discounts. SPU intends to expand UDP enrollment, growing UDP to 3.8 percent of revenue in 2022 and to 4.1 percent in 2024. Adjusting the revenue requirement for the revenue loss from UDP is the revenue that the base system rate must recover. Divided by the number of units sold (CCF), is the unit system rate.

Treatment Rate

Payments for wastewater treatment are the single largest component of both wastewater and total DWF operating expense, with 99% of treatment expense paid to King County and the remainder to Southwest Suburban Sewer District. See Table 4-3 for components and derivation of the treatment rate. Note that 2023 and 2024 are labeled as "Projected" as opposed to "Proposed" because King County Council has not yet adopted rate increases beyond 2022. Expenses and the derived treatment rate in "Projected" years are based on estimated future County and Southwest Suburban treatment rates.

Table 0-1 Wastewater Treatment Rate Components

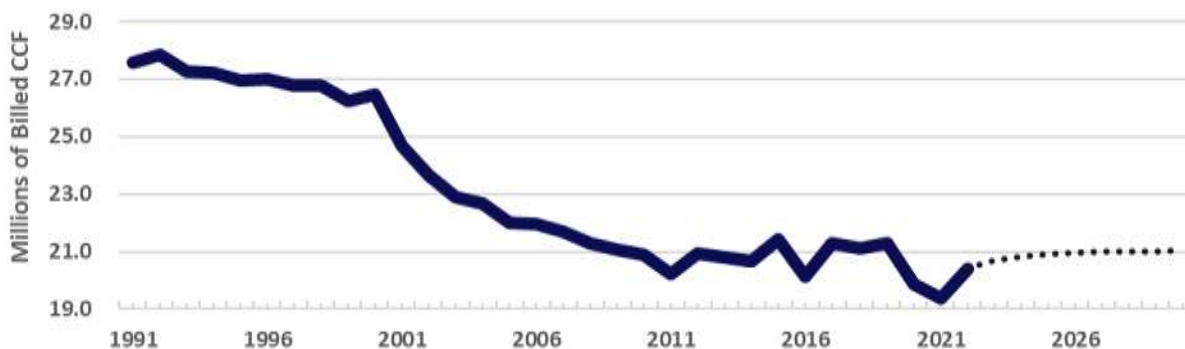
Expenditure Category	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
Treatment by King County	\$ 171.0	\$ 185.4	\$ 196.0
Treatment by SWSSD	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7
Less treatment paid by Drainage	\$ 10.2	\$ (11.1)	\$ 11.7
Treatment Expense	\$ 161.5	\$ 175.0	\$ 184.9
City Taxes	\$ 22	\$ 23.9	\$ 25.2
Revenue Requirement	\$ 183.5	\$ 198.8	\$ 210.2
UDP Enrollment	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%
Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 190.7	\$ 207.2	\$ 219.1
Volume (CCF, Millions)	20.4	20.7	20.8
Treatment Rate	\$ 9.34	\$ 10.01	\$ 10.52

(\$ millions, except final rate)

Wastewater Demand

The fee for wastewater services is assessed on a volumetric basis measured in 100 cubic foot (CCF) units. The rate is derived by dividing the gross revenue requirement of the system by projected billed volumes. The numerator, the revenue requirement, is largely a fixed cost. The cost to maintain and replace pipe and other utility infrastructure assets that serve customers, whether or not they have any demand, is a function of the size of the system and depreciation over time. The variable portion of expense to serve larger customers is relatively negligible. With costs being fixed, decreases in wastewater demand do not result in compensatory decreases in cost and require instead an increase to rates.

Demand for wastewater services has been in a long-term decline due to efficiency gains in two forms: conservation and redevelopment. Efficiency gains resulted in a five percent decline over the 1990s that was accelerated by a focus on conservation, a response to drought conditions starting in 2000, to 20 percent over the 2000s. Rapid population growth post-recession placed roughly the same upward pressure on wastewater demand as efficiency gains did downward. Seattle's population grew 28% in ten years over which time billed wastewater volumes hovered around 20 million CCF ever year.

Chart 4-1: Historic and Projected Wastewater Volumes

This phase ended with the COVID-19 pandemic. The sectors of the economy more acutely impacted by shutdown orders tended to be large consumers of water and generators of wastewater. Closures in the commercial and education sectors led to a four percent rise in single-family consumption and a 13

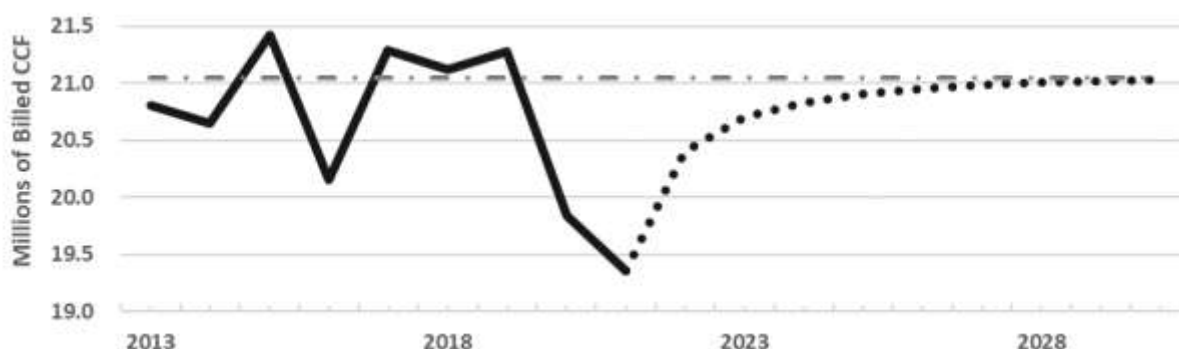
percent decline in commercial consumption. Commercial consumption is the combination of business and multi-family consumption, hiding the true effect on business. Large residential firms and low-income housing operators had little change in consumption. Meanwhile, the normal social interactions that were newly found to be dangerous were concentrated in commercial activities that also happened to be large wastewater generators; see Table 4-4. Particularly hard hit were large hotels in the downtown core, the University of Washington, and commercial premises with a heavy restaurant presence.

Table 0-1 COVID-19 Impact on Wastewater Demand

Change from November 2019 to November 2020	
Downtown Hotels	-70%
University of Washington	-46%
All Other Education	-52%
Commercial – Shopping/Dining Center	-77%
Commercial - Industrial	-80%
Commercial - Heavy Industrial	-100%

As the vaccine rollout allows for the resumption of unimpeded social and commercial activities, wastewater volumes are expected to recover but the patterns those activities take on in the new post-pandemic normal are unknown. The resumption of in-person education and residence hall occupancy at schools and universities is relatively known. The long-term impacts to on-site work, the cruise industry, business travel, and brick and mortar retail and dining are still unknown. This makes projecting wastewater volume for the next few years a product of conservative assumptions tied to a close monitoring of the early stages of recovery.

Table 4-5: Wastewater Volume Forecast



Wastewater volume projections assume a long-tailed recovery stretching into 2027 transitioning to slow growth into the long-term. This projection is based on a slowly emerging trend that seems to indicate that per-premise consumption is changing from falling to stable; however, this trend is the product of demand for new residential construction and the growth management, density, and zoning issues that the housing crisis will force the City to address, all of which are external, unknown, and politically sensitive. For the purposes of this rate study, volumes are projected to recover to 20.4 million CCF by the end of the rate period, a two percent decline.

5. DRAINAGE COST ALLOCATION / RATE DESIGN

Once the rate revenue requirement is set, it is assigned to different customer classes. A customer class is a group of customers that places a unique cost on the utility or is administratively easier to serve as a group. In the case of drainage, there is a unique cost of service associated with the management of stormwater run-off from different types of land cover found on customer properties. These land cover types essentially act as customer classes for drainage cost allocation purposes.

The steps required to allocate drainage system costs to land surface types and then to drainage customer rates can be summarized as follows:

- Drainage costs are grouped into two broad classifications: account-allocated expense and flow-allocated expense.
- Flow-related costs are further allocated between four surface type categories based on cost weighted average run-off.
- A unit rate for account costs and for each surface type is developed based on the total number of accounts and square footage of land surface by type citywide.
- Rates are developed for each customer class by applying the surface type unit rates to the typical surface type composition for each tier.

Drainage Allocation Classifications

Drainage rates are composed of four distinct components, in addition to the account rate: impervious surface rate, managed grass rate, unmanaged grass rate, and good forest rate. Total flow-related expense is allocated based on the cost of managing the run-off from any given surface type.

The amount of run-off from any given parcel depends on the type of surface it contains. Impervious surface absorbs less run-off than pervious, or porous surface, and therefore generates more stormwater run-off during a given storm event. Likewise, pervious surface with significant ground and tree cover will generate less run-off than a highly managed pervious surface such as a lawn. The more intense the storm, the greater the run-off for all surface types.

Impervious surface is hard or compacted surface from which most water runs off when exposed to rainwater. Common impervious surfaces include roof tops, concrete or asphalt paving, compact gravel and packed earth.

Pervious managed grass is the most common type of pervious area in the City and includes such surfaces as lawns, landscaped parks, and golf courses. Managed grass absorbs nearly all rainwater during average storms but produces increasing amounts of run-off with more intense storm events due to its greater soil compaction.

The last two types of pervious area, woods and unmanaged grass and good forest, are vegetated surfaces of a specific types such as forests or non-forested land that are in the natural progression back to a forested state. This category includes large undeveloped areas in places such as Seward Park, Carkeek Park, and various greenbelts throughout the City. These surface types perform similarly to

managed grass during average storm events but infiltrate significantly more rainwater during more intense storms.

To determine the cost of managing the run-off from any given surface type, SPU looked at two factors:

- The expected volume of run-off from each surface type during differing intensities of storms
- The cost of O&M and infrastructure oriented towards the management of the run-off during each of these storm events

The revenue requirement for account and each surface type is derived by multiplying the cost weighted run-off percentages by the revenue requirement. See Appendix E for the step-by-step calculation underlying the cost share percentages. The cost class allocations are used in the development of drainage rates for each customer tier.

Table 5-1: Revenue Requirement Allocation by Type

	2022	2023	2024
Account	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$2.7
Impervious	144.8	153.7	162.9
Pervious – Managed Grass	27.6	29.3	31.1
Pervious – Woods and Unmanaged Grass	2.4	2.5	2.6
Pervious – Good Forest	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Revenue Requirement	\$177.9	\$188.9	\$200.2

(\$ in millions)

Drainage Rate Design

Drainage customer bills are intended to recover the cost of service associated with managing the stormwater run-off from individual parcels. In the first part of this chapter, SPU defines the cost of service associated with managing the run-off from different land surface types and with account-related services. The following steps are required to develop drainage rates which assign these costs to individual customer parcels:

- Define customer classes and rate tiers for parcels with similar surface type characteristics (and therefore similar costs of service)
- Develop unit rates for each surface type and account classification
- Determine an average customer land composition profile for each rate tier
- Apply the surface type and account unit rates to applicable profile factors for each tier

Customer Classes and Tiers

Small Residential

Small residential customers with billable areas less than 10,000 square feet are homogeneous in terms of surface cover, which makes property size the key determinant of parcel stormwater flow contribution. Small residential customers are assigned to one of five size-based categories, each representing a range of total area (e.g., 3,000 to 4,999 square feet).

Large Residential and General Service

Large single family and duplex parcels 10,000 square feet or greater ("large residential") and general service parcels (all sizes), pay a unit rate (per 1,000 square feet of billable area) based on their actual property characteristics (percent impervious and parcel size) rather than category averages. There is too much variation between these properties in terms of parcel size and surface characteristics to be fairly captured by a flat rate structure like that applied to small residential customers. SPU has five impervious surface-based rate categories. Each category represents a range of impervious surface (e.g., 66-85% impervious).

General service and large residential parcels which contain significant amounts of highly pervious (absorbent) area, such as forested land or other unmanaged vegetated areas such as pasturelands and meadows, and which are composed of no more than 65% impervious area, may also qualify for discounted low impact rates. Parcels with these surface types generate significantly less stormwater run-off than parcels with similar amounts of impervious surface but whose pervious area is less absorbent (e.g., a highly managed lawn).

Account and Surface Type Unit Rates

Unit rates for each surface type and for account-allocated expense are calculated as described below.

Surface Type Rates

Unit rates are calculated by dividing the expense allocated to each surface type by the total citywide area for that surface type (as expressed in thousands of square feet). Area by surface type is collected from aerial photos in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS). This same data source is used to identify the area of each surface type for each city parcel, used for drainage billing purposes.

Table 5-3 presents the area units and calculated unit rates for each surface type.

Table 5-2: Surface Type Unit Rates

	Area (1,0000 sqft)	2022	2023	2024
Impervious	792,533	\$182.7	\$193.9	\$205.6
Pervious - Managed Grass	655,429	\$42.1	\$44.7	\$47.4
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	105,430	\$22.3	\$23.7	\$25.1
Pervious - Good Forest	54,603	\$14.6	\$15.5	\$16.4

Account Rates

Account expense is driven by the number of customers rather than by the volume of run-off. To determine these rates, the account-allocated component of the revenue requirement is first assigned to small residential and general service/large residential customer groups based on an 80/20 split of the total number of parcels in each group and then divided by the billing units for each group.

Table 5-4: Account Unit Rates

	Units	2022	2023	2024
General Service	847,256 sqft	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.04
Small Residential	145,837 Parcels	\$ 10.90	\$ 11.57	\$ 12.26

Surface Type Profile by Tier

Drainage bills for each customer are intended to reflect the cost of managing the run-off from that parcel. Each tier rate is composed of a flow and an account component. Both components reflect the average cost for a tier composed of properties with similar characteristics.

The flow component of each tier rate is based on the average percentage of total area attributable to each surface type, as calculated using GIS data for individual parcels assigned to a given tier. For small residential customers, averages are based on a random sample of properties assigned to each flat rate tier. For general service and large residential customers, the percentages are based on citywide GIS data for all parcels assigned to a given tier.

Table 5-5 presents the average land cover profile by tier used to calculate the flow component of the tier drainage rate.

Table 5-5: Surface Type Average Profile by Tier (sq. ft)

		Woods & Grass	Unmanaged Grass	Good Forest	Impervious	Total
Small Residential						
< 2000 sq. ft.		5,663	0	0	16,119	21,783
2000-2999 sq. ft.		6,744	0	0	11,003	17,747
3000-4999 sq. ft.		88,492	0	0	88,492	176,985
5000-7999 sq. ft.		153,876	1,023	326	137,652	292,876
8000-9999 sq. ft.		127,008	3,040	1	86,700	216,749
General Service/Large Residential						
Undeveloped	Regular	63,546	4,003	1,532	6,605	75,686
	Low Impact	31,392	66,976	46,339	5,746	150,452
Light	Regular	63,035	7,495	662	26,699	97,890
	Low Impact	11,291	11,906	4,145	7,121	34,463
Moderate	Regular	61,706	6,472	554	69,908	138,640
	Low Impact	3,774	3,067	1,007	5,049	12,896
Heavy		28,873	1,338	37	93,886	124,134
Very Heavy		10,030	111	0	237,554	247,694

Rate Calculation by Tier

The rate assigned to each customer tier is equal to the sum of a flow component and an account component.

For all customers, the flow component of the rate is calculated by multiplying the surface type rates (Table 5-4) by the average area assumptions for the tier found in Table 5-5. The formula for this calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Flow component} = (IA/1,000 * I\$) + (MGA/1,000 * MG\$) \\ + (UMGA/1,000 * UMG\$) + (GF/1,000 * GF\$)$$

Where:

- IA=Tier average impervious area
- I\$=Impervious surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- MGA=Tier average managed grass area
- MG\$=Managed grass surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- UMGA=Tier average unmanaged grass area
- UMG\$=Unmanaged grass surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- GF=Tier average good forest area
- GF\$=Good Forest surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.

The account component for small residential customers is the same flat rate per customer. For general service and large residential customers, the account rate is multiplied by parcel area.

The proposed rates presented in Table 5-6 are equal to the sum of the flow component, for the system and treatment rates, and the account component, for the system rate only, for each tier. Small residential tiers are based on a flat rate per parcel; all other parcels are based on area.

Table 5-6: Proposed Drainage Rates

	2022			2023			2024		
	Treatment	System	Rate	Treatment	System	Rate	Treatment	System	Rate
Small Residential									
< 2000 sq. ft.	\$12.83	\$191.38	\$204.21	\$13.92	\$202.85	\$216.77	\$14.73	\$215.11	\$229.84
2000-2999	\$22.45	\$314.68	\$337.13	\$24.36	\$333.50	\$357.86	\$25.77	\$353.65	\$379.42
3000-4999 sq. ft.	\$31.47	\$434.44	\$465.91	\$34.15	\$460.41	\$494.56	\$36.12	\$488.24	\$524.36
5000-7999 sq. ft.	\$43.00	\$589.67	\$632.67	\$46.66	\$624.92	\$671.58	\$49.36	\$662.69	\$712.05
8000-9999 sq. ft.	\$54.43	\$743.56	\$797.99	\$59.07	\$788.00	\$847.07	\$62.48	\$835.63	\$898.11
General Service									
Undeveloped	\$3.65	\$50.03	\$53.68	\$3.96	\$53.03	\$56.99	\$4.19	\$56.23	\$60.42
Low Impact	\$2.09	\$29.02	\$31.11	\$2.27	\$30.75	\$33.02	\$2.40	\$32.61	\$35.01
Light	\$5.44	\$74.22	\$79.66	\$5.91	\$78.65	\$84.56	\$6.25	\$83.40	\$89.65
Low Impact	\$4.22	\$57.70	\$61.92	\$4.58	\$61.15	\$65.73	\$4.84	\$64.85	\$69.69
Moderate	\$7.74	\$105.13	\$112.87	\$8.40	\$111.41	\$119.81	\$8.89	\$118.14	\$127.03
Low Impact	\$6.24	\$84.96	\$91.20	\$6.78	\$90.03	\$96.81	\$7.17	\$95.47	\$102.64
Heavy	\$10.25	\$138.87	\$149.12	\$11.12	\$147.17	\$158.29	\$11.76	\$156.07	\$167.83
Very Heavy	\$12.23	\$165.60	\$177.83	\$13.28	\$175.49	\$188.77	\$14.04	\$186.10	\$200.14

King County Council has not adopted any rate increases beyond 2022; rates based on SPU internal projections of future increases

Other Drainage Credits and Discounts

Drainage bill discounts are available for property owners that help reduce the impact of stormwater on the City's system. Billing exemptions (which reduce the overall drainage bill) are also available for large natural areas that offer systemic benefits greater than those offered by other types of undeveloped lands or which clearly do not benefit from or impact the stormwater system.

A. Low Impact Rates

Discounts² of 19 to 41 percent are applied to the rate for undeveloped natural areas of 0.5 acres or greater containing sufficient amounts of qualifying "highly infiltrative" surface (i.e., forested areas, unmanaged grasslands, etc.). Certain athletic facilities with engineered designs that mimic the stormwater retention benefits of these large natural areas are also eligible for low impact rates.

B. Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP)

This program offers credits of up to 50 percent for privately-owned systems that slow down stormwater flow and/or provide water quality treatment for run-off from impervious areas, thus lessening the impact to the City's stormwater system, creeks, lakes or Puget Sound.

² Relative to the rates for non-qualifying properties with like amounts of impervious surface.

Stormwater systems are structures such as vaults, rain gardens, permeable pavements and filtration systems. SPU offers a 10 percent discount for any new or remodeled commercial building that utilizes a rainwater harvesting system meeting credit requirements. Those systems that involve indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. Systems must meet the applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the building and site.

C. Rainwater Harvest Credit

SPU offers a 10 percent discount for any new or remodeled commercial building that utilizes a rainwater harvesting system meeting credit requirements. Those systems that involve indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. Systems must meet the applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the building and site.

D. Undeveloped Riparian Corridor Exemption

Developed riparian corridors³ with small buffers and bank armoring increase the risk of flooding and downstream property damage. In contrast, undeveloped riparian corridors with a sufficient buffer act as floodplains which allow creeks to expand during peak periods, mitigating downstream flood damage.

The discount assumes exemption of the entire 100-foot qualifying creek buffer from the parcel's billable area. Qualifying criteria for this exemption are found in SPU Director's Rule FIN-211.2.

E. Wetlands Exemption

Wetlands act like natural drainage systems, protecting and improving water quality and storing floodwaters which are slowly released over time. Wetlands also serve as an important habitat for fish and wildlife. Only wetlands of at least 1,000 square feet in area and with no development within the wetland area will be considered for this exemption.

An application is required to qualify for this exemption, including the provision of supporting documentation demonstrating that the wetland meets all required criteria, as defined in SPU Director's Rule FIN-211.3

F. Undeveloped Islands Exemption

This credit applies to undeveloped islands with less than ten percent impervious area. These islands do not benefit from, nor do they impact, the drainage system or surrounding receiving waters.

³ Riparian corridor is defined in SMC 25.09.020.B.5.A.

6. UTILITY DISCOUNT PROGRAM

The City assists qualified customers with discounted utility services. Customers may receive their discount in one of three ways: 1) as a credit to their SPU wastewater bill; 2) where no wastewater bill is received, as a credit to the customer's City Light bill; or 3) in the form of a credit voucher. The latter two options are typically applicable to renters who pay drainage, wastewater, and water utility fees indirectly as part of their rental payment. For customers who do not receive a wastewater bill, a fixed credit is calculated which is equal to 50 percent of a typical residential bill for the class of customer receiving the credit. See Table 6-1 for proposed discounts. Proposed credits do not include projected changes in the King County treatment rate. Increases in the treatment rate will result in increases to credits through the pass-through mechanism established by SMC 21.28.040.

Table 6-1: Utility Discount Program Credits

		Proposed 2022	Proposed 2023	Proposed 2024
Wastewater				
Customers Receiving				
SPU Bills		50% discount off actual usage		
SCL Bills Only		50% discount of 'typical' customer class consumption		
Single-Family	4.3 CCF	\$ 36.57	\$ 38.01	\$ 39.11
Multi-Family	3.0 CCF	\$ 25.52	\$ 26.52	\$ 27.29
Drainage (SPU and SCL)				
Typical Monthly Bill*		\$ 52.72	\$ 55.97	\$ 59.34
Single-Family	100%**	\$ 26.36	\$ 27.98	\$ 29.67
Duplex	50%**	\$ 13.18	\$ 13.99	\$ 14.83
Multi-Family	10.7%**	\$ 2.82	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.17

Note: Rates proposed in legislation do not include projected mid-term treatment rate adjustments

* 'Typical' residential parcel of 5,000 - 7,9999 sq. ft.

** Ratio of 'typical' bill for customers in each discount class to 'typical' single-family parcel bill

APPENDIX A — FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Table A-1: Drainage and Wastewater Fund Financial Summary

	2020 Actuals	2021 Project	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
Operating Revenue					
Wastewater	\$ 300.7	\$ 311.4	\$ 334.1	\$ 351.2	\$ 363.4
Drainage	\$ 153.4	\$ 164.7	\$ 174.5	\$ 185.0	\$ 196.1
Other	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.1	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.7
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 460.3	\$ 482.4	\$ 518.7	\$ 546.7	\$ 570.2
Operating Expenses					
Treatment	\$ 166.6	\$ 165.5	\$ 171.7	\$ 186.0	\$ 196.6
O&M	\$ 158.5	\$ 137.8	\$ 147.2	\$ 153.5	\$ 161.8
City Taxes	\$ 54.3	\$ 57.8	\$ 62.5	\$ 65.9	\$ 68.7
State Taxes	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.7	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.8
Depreciation	\$ 33.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 39.2	\$ 39.1	\$ 39.3
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 385.9	\$ 402.3	\$ 428.0	\$ 452.1	\$ 474.3
Net Operating Income	\$ 74.4	\$ 80.1	\$ 90.7	\$ 94.6	\$ 95.9
Other Income (Expenses)					
Net Interest Expense	\$ -22.1	\$ (34.5)	\$ (32.9)	\$ (37.4)	\$ (40.3)
Other Non-Operating	\$ 9.9	\$ 5.6	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.6
Total Other Income (Expenses)	\$ -12.2	\$ (29.0)	\$ (29.1)	\$ (34.4)	\$ (37.7)
Grants and Contributions	\$ 21.7	\$ 15.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 83.9	\$ 66.9	\$ 62.4	\$ 60.9	\$ 59.0

(\$ millions)

APPENDIX B — DWF COST ASSIGNMENT DETAIL

Drainage and Wastewater Cost Assignment Methodology

SPU conducted its last review of DWF cost assignment factors in 2021, using 2020 actual data. Those factors were used to determine the 2022-2024 drainage and wastewater system cost of service.

This rate study uses the methodology described below for assigning operating expenses between drainage and wastewater lines of business. The cost assignment methodology is consistent with that of the rate studies used to propose rates for 2004 through 2021. The current rate study uses 2020 actual labor expense as the basis for labor related cost splits. Consistent use of actual expense over time helps to minimize errors in cost assignment resulting from variations between actual and budgeted spending.

DWF Operating Expenses are grouped into three categories:

Direct Operating Expense

Some expenses are assigned 100 percent to the applicable line of business (e.g., drainage billing administration). The majority of shared direct operating expenses are assigned based on actual direct labor expenses of an identified proxy. For example, most regulatory direct operating expense is related to water quality and combined sewer overflow (CSO) issues. Therefore, these activities are assigned based on actual direct labor expense for a subset of water quality and CSO-related capital and operating activities. The use of a programmatic proxy is useful in capturing any shifts in the focus of regulatory support over time.

Management estimates are used to identify the cost assignment factors for a limited number of activities. The bulk of activities using management estimates are related to billing and customer service activities. SPU is responsible for wastewater billing and for drainage and wastewater customer service.⁴ Management estimates are used to identify labor effort associated with the support of each line of business for a targeted subset of customer service budgeted activities.

Administration

Except for Project Delivery and Engineering (PDE), the cost assignment of all general management expense is based on the sum of actual direct labor expenses for direct operating activities.

Administrative expense for PDE is assigned based on actual direct labor expense charged to capital projects by each division.

This methodology creates a direct link between administrative functions and the activities they support. In addition, this methodology provides a consistent mechanism for updating administration cost assignment from year to year in case the programmatic focus changes.

⁴ King County administers billing for drainage.

General and Administrative Expense

Finance, Accounting, and Risk Management (FARS) expense is assigned based on the sum of actual direct labor expense for all direct operating and administrative activities which charge to the DWF budget.

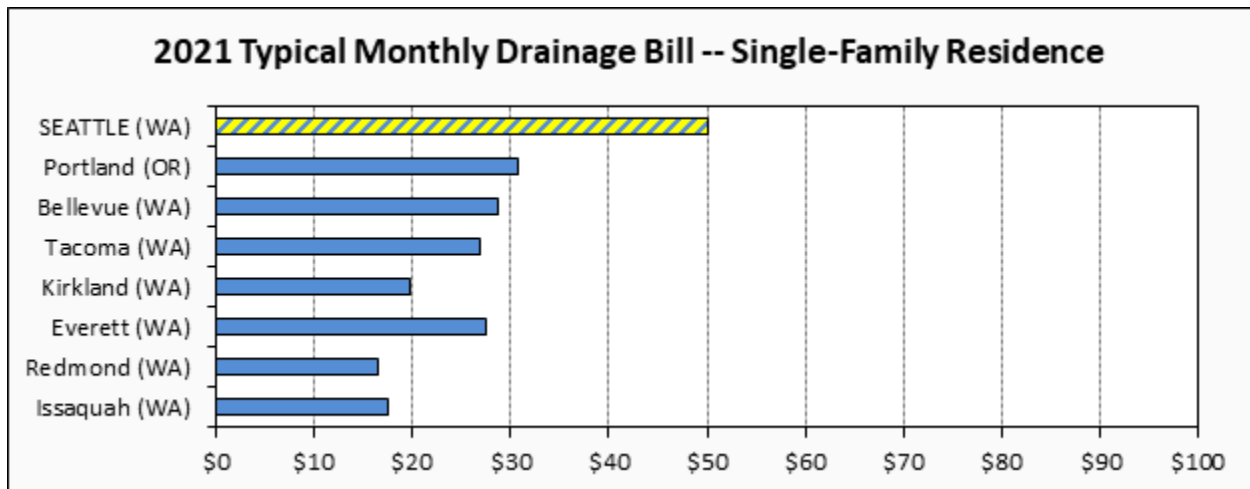
Cost Assignment Factor

The DWF total operating budget for each operating activity is divided between the wastewater and drainage lines of business using cost assignment factors. These factors represent the typical amount of support provided to each line of business in carrying out a specific type of activity. Therefore, drainage and wastewater each receive their proportional shares of activities.

APPENDIX C — COMPARATIVE RATES

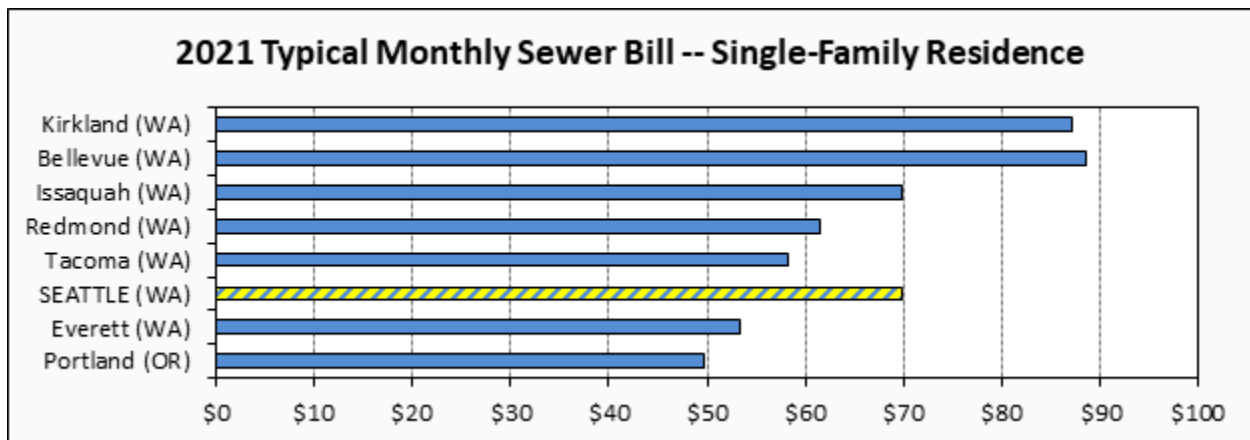
The following tables compare 2021 City of Seattle drainage and wastewater fees to those of other regional utilities.

Figure C-1: Monthly Drainage Bill Comparison - Typical Single-Family Residence



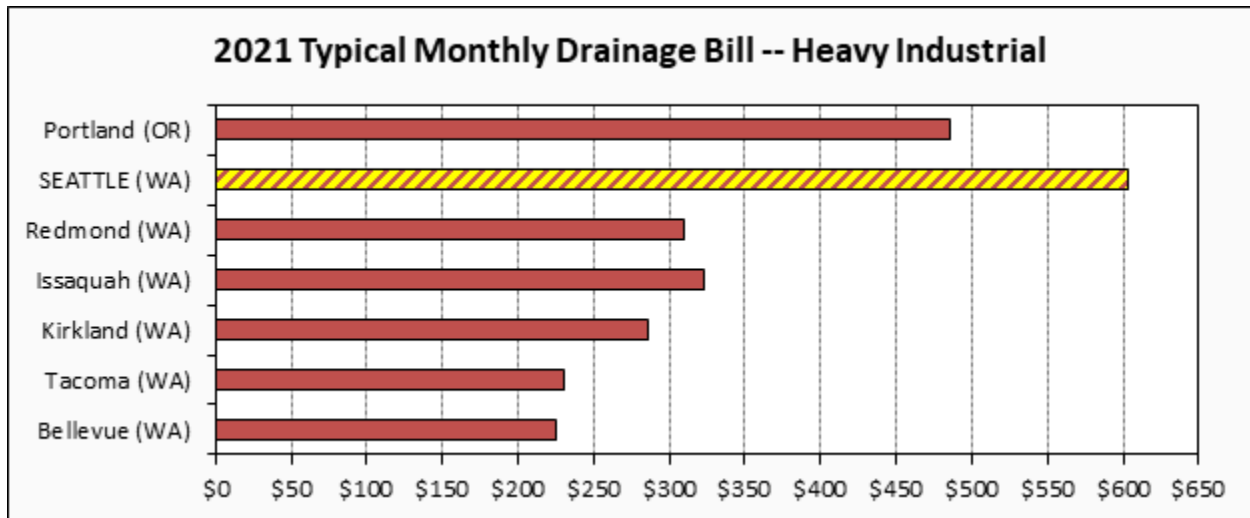
Note: Based on actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-2: Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison - Typical Single-Family Residence



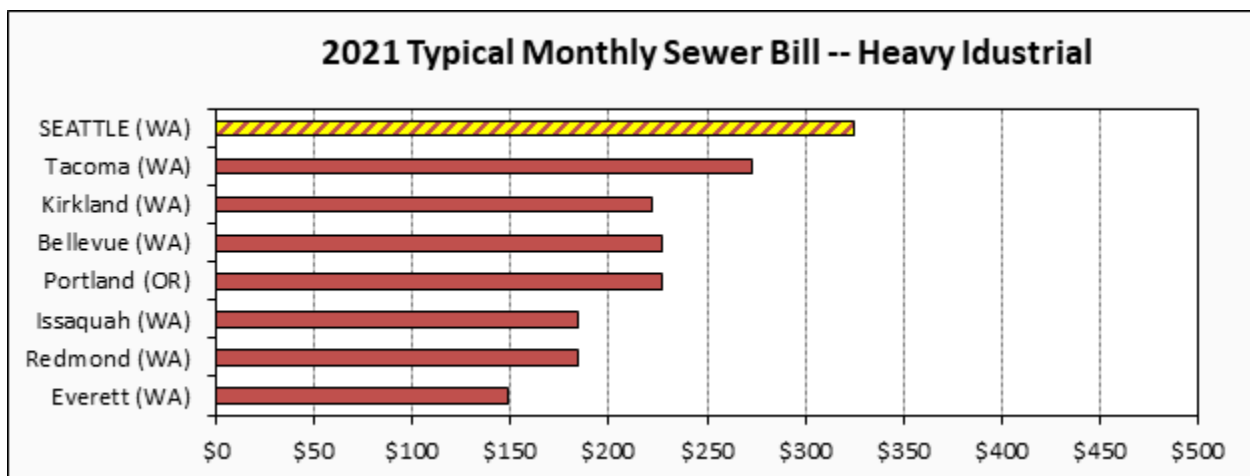
Note: Based on actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-3: Monthly Drainage Bill Comparison - Commercial



Note: Actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-4: Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison - Commercial



Note: Actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

APPENDIX D— DRAINAGE COST ALLOCATION DETAIL

Run-off is a factor of area and run-off coefficients. Run-off coefficients, or flow factors, represent a mathematical calculation of the portion of rainfall that becomes direct run-off during a storm event. For example, a 0.35 co-efficient means that 35 percent of the rain falling on a particular surface ends up as run-off, while 65 percent is infiltrated.

Flow factors for a particular surface type will vary depending on the underlying storm assumptions. Storms are classified by intensity (how many inches of rain fall in a given time), duration (how long the storm lasts), and recurrence interval. Storms which occur more frequently (e.g., once 2 years) are considered to be less severe than storms with higher recurrence intervals (e.g., a 25-year storm).

The infrastructure and operation and maintenance expenses of the drainage system are oriented to the frequency of storm events, as noted below.

- **25-year events.** The flood management service goal is to prevent flooding of private property in 25-year storm events, defined as the maximum rainfall received in 24 hours for the largest storm expected over a 25-year period. This means that pipes and some other portions of the drainage system designed for peak storm events must be sized to manage these 25-year volumes.
- **2-year events.** The regulatory goal for combined sewer overflows is an average of not more than one overflow per site per year. In practice, this means controlling CSOs in a 2-year event, defined as the rainfall that would be received in a recurrence of the second-largest storm in one year during the period of record. Both the King County treatment system and Seattle's Drainage and Wastewater Utility have incurred substantial CSO control costs and expect to continue to incur them in the future.
- **6-month events.** Water quality infrastructure focuses on high-frequency events, defined as storms that occur on average twice per year. These investments are an increasingly significant portion of infrastructure costs as water quality regulations become more stringent and Seattle moves to reduce impacts on creeks and other receiving waters.
- **Average storm events.** A variety of the remaining SPU drainage assets and activities, ranging from Customer Service to general operations, are not associated with any of the preceding significant storm events, but are designed to serve the overall needs of the drainage system and its customers. These are assigned based on average storm events, defined as the average of all storm events over the course of a year.

Surface Type Cost Share Definition Methodology

The following steps are used to determine the percentage of total flow related expense to be allocated to each surface area type.

Step 1: Identify run-off coefficients and area for each surface type city wide.

Run-off coefficients and surface type area are the inputs used to calculate total run-off by surface type for each storm event.

Table D-1 presents the run-off coefficients assumed for the four storm events underlying surface type flow calculation.

Table D-1: Run-off Coefficients by Surface Type and Storm Event

Surface Type	25-Year Storm	2-Year Storm	6-Month Storm	Average Storm
Impervious	0.925	0.890	0.848	0.613
Pervious - Managed Grass	0.564	0.433	0.314	0.022
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	0.349	0.214	0.114	0.021
Pervious - Good Forest	0.249	0.127	0.048	0.020

Run-off coefficients represent the percentage of rainfall which results in stormwater run-off. A run-off coefficient of 0.56 means that 56 percent of the rainfall landing on a surface ends up as run-off while the remaining 44 percent is infiltrated into the ground or cracks. The table above demonstrates that impervious surface has the most amount of run-off under all storm events, but that run-off increases for ALL surface types with an increase in the intensity of the storm.

Table D-2 provides a summary of area by surface type for the City of Seattle. These area calculations were derived from aerial photos present in the City's GIS system.

Table D-2: Square Footage by Surface Type (City of Seattle)

Surface Type	Sq. Ft	% of Total
Impervious	792,533,331	49%
Pervious - Managed Grass	655,429,445	41%
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	105,430,165	7%
Pervious - Good Forest	54,602,936	3%
Total	1,607,995,877	100%

Step 2: Calculate run-off for each surface type for each storm event

In Table D-3, the run-off coefficients found in Table D-1 are multiplied by the applicable surface type square footage to calculate total run-off by surface type and storm event. Table D-3 presents this data in both flow-units and as a percentage of total flow for each storm event.

Table D-3: Run-off Volumes by Surface Type

Surface Type	25-Year Storm		2-Year Storm		6-Month Storm		Average Storm	
	Flow Units	% of Flow	Flow Units	%	Flow Units	%	Flow Units	%
Impervious	733,093,331	64%	705,354,664	69%	672,068,264	75%	485,822,932	96%
Pervious - Managed Grass	369,662,207	32%	283,800,950	28%	205,804,846	23%	14,419,448	3%
Pervious - Woods & Grass	36,795,128	3%	22,562,055	2%	12,019,039	1%	2,214,033	0%
Pervious - Good Forest	13,596,131	1%	6,934,573	1%	2,620,941	0%	1,092,059	0%
Total	1,153,146,797	100%	1,018,652,242	100%	892,513,090	100%	503,548,472	100%

Step 3: Determine Cost Weights for Each Storm Event

To develop a single percentage of total cost represented by each storm event, the total flow percentages for each storm event found in Table D-3 are weighted by the percent of total drainage system expense associated with managing each storm event.

The first step in determining cost weights by storm event is to assign pre-tax flow expense to storm event categories. Most capital expense and O&M infrastructure maintenance expense is allocated to the storm event(s) which the associated infrastructure is designed to manage, except for pipe expense which is allocated between storm events using an incremental cost approach. Flow allocated expenses not directly related to a specific type of infrastructure are typically assigned to the Average Storm event.

Table D-4 presents actual pre-tax flow expense by category. The cost weights by storm event found at the bottom of the table represent the percent of total expense associated with each storm event.

Table D-4: Pre-Tax Flow Expense by Storm Event

	25 Year	2 Year	6 Month	Avg Storm	Total
Category					
SPU CSOs Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pipe Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WQ Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Assets	\$40,057	\$67,366	\$67,159	\$73,602	\$248,184
TOTAL CAPITAL	\$40,057	\$67,366	\$67,159	\$73,602	\$248,184
O&M-Treatment	\$0	\$32,974	\$0	\$0	\$32,974
O&M Other	\$15,215	\$11,016	\$14,313	\$148,305	\$188,850
TOTAL O&M	\$15,215	\$43,990	\$14,313	\$148,305	\$221,824
TOTAL PRE-TAX EXPENSE	\$55,272	\$111,356	\$81,472	\$221,908	\$470,008
Cost Weight by Storm Event	11.8%	23.7%	17.3%	47.2%	100.0%

Step 4: Determine Flow-Based Cost Shares by Surface Type

By applying the applicable storm event cost weight from Table D-4 to the percentage of flow represented by each surface type under each design storm scenario (found in Table D-3), SPU can calculate a cost weighted run-off share for each surface type. These shares are used to allocate the flow-based revenue requirement between different surface types in the development of surface type rates, as further described in the chapter “Drainage Cost Allocation.”

Table D-5: Flow-Based Cost Share by Surface Type

Surface Type	Cost Share
Impervious	82.5%
Pervious - Managed Grass	15.7%
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	1.3%
Pervious - Good Forest	0.5%



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120129, **Version:** 2

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to wastewater services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting wastewater rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County; amending Section 21.28.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

WHEREAS, Seattle Public Utilities has recently completed a rate study incorporating guidance of its adopted 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Strategic Business Plan Update included increases in the capital and operating requirements of the Drainage and Wastewater Fund in response to federal and state regulatory requirements, as well as environmental and infrastructure concerns, with a resulting increase in revenue requirements; and

WHEREAS, drainage and wastewater rates are calculated in accordance with the financial policies adopted by Council Resolution 30612 and Statement of Legislative Intent 13-1-A-1; and

WHEREAS, Seattle Public Utilities' wastewater and drainage rates are based on the sum of the treatment rate and system rate; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater and drainage treatment rates are designed to pass through treatment expenses paid to King County and Southwest Suburban Sewer District, and any taxes, expenses, or discounts concurrently incurred; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater and drainage system rates are designed to pass through all other expenses, and any taxes or discounts concurrently incurred; and

WHEREAS, discount program credits for qualified customers indirectly billed for services need to be updated

to reflect changes to rates; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subsection 21.28.040.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 126216, is amended as follows:

21.28.040 Wastewater volume charge

* * *

B. The wastewater volume rate shall be the sum of the treatment rate and the system rate, as follows:

1. Treatment rate. The “treatment rate” shall be the rate required to pay the wastewater share of “treatment cost,” which is the cost of wastewater treatment, interception and disposal services, and any associated costs required to meet Drainage and Wastewater Fund financial policies. The treatment rate shall be the amount obtained when (a) the projected wastewater treatment cost is divided by (b) the projected billed wastewater consumption, each for the next calendar year, and the result is multiplied by ~~((418.7 percent in 2020 and 116.4 percent in 2021))~~ 1.180797 in 2022, 1.184033 in 2023, and 1.184530 in 2024 and thereafter to cover the costs of taxes and low-income rate assistance. The projected treatment cost shall be the treatment cost anticipated for the upcoming calendar year, which may include an adjustment to reflect the difference, whether positive or negative, between the total expected treatment cost for the current year and the total wastewater volume charge revenues attributable to the treatment rate expected for the current year. The treatment rate is designed to pass through cost changes driven by King County and may be adjusted by ordinance at any time in response to such charges.

2. System rate. The “system rate” shall be the rate required to pay the cost of carrying and discharging all wastewater and any wastewater-funded share of stormwater into the City sewerage system, as presently maintained and operated and as may be added to, improved, and extended.

3. The wastewater volume rate per CCF shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

	Effective Jan. 1, 2020	Effective Jan. 1, 2021
Treatment Rate	\$8.84	\$9.25
System Rate	\$6.71	\$7.42
Wastewater Volume Rate	\$15.55	\$16.67

	<u>Effective Jan 1, 2021</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1, 2023</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1, 2024</u>
Treatment Rate	<u>\$9.25</u>	<u>\$9.34</u>	<u>\$9.34</u>	<u>\$9.34</u>
System Rate	<u>\$7.42</u>	<u>\$7.67</u>	<u>\$7.67</u>	<u>\$7.67</u>
Wastewater Volume Rate	<u>\$16.67</u>	<u>\$17.01</u>	<u>\$17.01</u>	<u>\$17.01</u>

* * *

Section 2. Subsection 21.76.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 126216, is amended as follows:

21.76.040 Rate discounts

A. Drainage, wastewater, and water. ~~((Certified low-income residential utility customers (“Certified customers”)))~~ Certified customers will receive rate discounts (or credits) in the following amounts:

1. Wastewater. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities wastewater services will receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current wastewater volume charge. Certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

((Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
January 1, 2020	\$33.43 per month	\$23.32 per month
January 1, 2021	\$35.85 per month	\$25.01 per month))

	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Effective Jan 1,</u> <u>2024</u>
Single-Family	\$35.85	\$36.57	\$36.57	\$36.57
Duplex	\$35.85	\$36.57	\$36.57	\$36.57
Multifamily	\$25.01	\$25.52	\$25.52	\$25.52

At the time of a change to the wastewater volume charge described in Section 21.28.040, the Director of Seattle Public Utilities shall calculate new credits for certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent. The rate credit for single-family and duplex customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume charge multiplied by 430 cubic feet (4.3 CCF), which is typical single-family residential sewer billed consumption. The rate credit for multifamily dwelling customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume charge multiplied by 3.0 CCF, which is typical multifamily sewer billed consumption.

2. Drainage. Certified customers residing inside The City of Seattle shall receive the following rate credits for drainage services based on dwelling type:

Effective Date	Single-Family	Duplex	Multifamily
January 1, 2020	\$23.24 per month	\$11.62 per month	\$2.49 per month
January 1, 2021	\$25.00 per month	\$12.50 per month	\$2.68 per month

3. Water. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities water services shall receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current commodity and base service charges. Certified customers who pay for water services indirectly through their rent

shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
January 1, 2017	\$20.56 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2018	\$21.15 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2019	\$21.86 per month	\$12.38 per month
January 1, 2020	\$22.85 per month	\$12.50 per month

* * *

Section 3. This ordinance does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections amended or repealed in this ordinance or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.

Section 4. The provisions of this ordinance are declared to be separate and severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction, all appeals having been exhausted or all appeal periods having run, finds any provision of this ordinance to be invalid or unenforceable as to any person or circumstance, then such provision or provisions shall be null and severed from the rest of this ordinance with respect to the particular person or circumstance. The offending provision with respect to all other persons and all other circumstances, as well as all other provisions of this ordinance, shall remain valid and enforceable.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Public Utilities	Vas Duggirala/3-7153	Akshay Iyengar/4-0716

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to wastewater services of Seattle Public Utilities; adjusting wastewater rates to pass through changes to treatment rates charged by King County; amending Section 21.28.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to reflect adjusted rates; and amending Section 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code to adjust credits to low-income customers.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This ordinance would revise wastewater rates and wastewater Utility Discount Program credits. It would revise rates to meet increasing financial policy target requirements set by City Council Resolution 30612 and Statement of Legislative Intent 13-1-A-1. The revision is driven by capital financing needs and King County treatment rate increases. O&M is a negligible contributor. Capital financing is guided by SPU's Strategic Business Plan (SBP), adopted by Resolution 32000. The SBP included a projected rate path, this ordinance implements an updated rate path:

Wastewater Rate Increases

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	AVG
SBP RATE PATH	7.3%	3.1%	5.9%	0.5%	7.8%	3.6%	4.7%
RATE STUDY PROPOSAL	7.3%	2.0%	3.9%	2.9%	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%

The proposed rate path is slightly lower than the SBP due to several factors most notably the low interest rate environment.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,400,377
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	0	0

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

Rate increases are also proposed for 2023 and 2024. Revenue in 2023 and 2024 estimated to be, respectively, \$18,843,681 and \$12,863,401 higher than the prior year.

Revenues also fluctuate due to demand. This is particularly important in 2022 where demand, pushed upwards by the recovery from COVID-19, is projected to increase revenue \$17,474,027 over 2021. The remainder of the 2022 revenue increase is due to the rate increase.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

Not implementing this legislation potentially places SPU at increased risk for not meeting certain goals under its current SBP. Not implementing this legislation would likely necessitate much larger future rate increases to meet capital financing needs.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2021 Revenue	2022 Estimated Revenue
44010 – Drainage and Wastewater Fund	SPU	Wastewater rates	\$0	\$24,400,377
TOTAL				

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

Ongoing. This legislation proposes drainage rates effective January 1 of 2022, 2023, and 2024 without an end date. Rate increases beyond 2024 will likely be proposed in mid-2024.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

The City of Seattle assesses a 12% tax on wastewater revenues. Tax payments are estimated to increase \$3,506,910 in 2022, \$2,118,318 in 2023, \$1,527,181 in 2024.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Several City departments incur wastewater fees including the Department of Parks & Recreation, Seattle Public Utilities, Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects, Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Seattle Fire Department, Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Libraries, Seattle Police Department, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. Wastewater fees incurred by City departments are estimated to increase \$50,000 in 2022, \$100,000 in 2023, and \$50,000 in 2024.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation will increase the sewer costs for residents and increase operating expenses for businesses in the retail service area. These increases will have a disproportionate impact on customers that use more water, low-income customers, and small businesses. SPU has initiated a long-term project to address affordability issues through the Accountability and Affordability Strategic Plan and the 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan.

This legislation also adjusts low-income credits for residents that are not direct customers of SPU and pay utilities through rent.

SPU conducted extensive outreach for the 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan, which guides the rate path and included similar rate increases. SBP outreach included a significant ethnic media component with in-language advertising targeting Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Somali speakers.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

No.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

No.

- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)?**

N/A

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit A – 2022-2024 Drainage and Wastewater Rate Study



Seattle Public Utilities
2022-2024
Drainage and Wastewater
Rate Study

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PREFACE - STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN COMPARISON

The 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan Update sets a non-binding six-year rate and service path for Seattle Public Utilities, with a built-in three-year review and update. The SBP rate path was proposed nearly a year before this rate study. In the intervening time, several major assumptions were updated that create a variance between the SBP and the drainage and wastewater rate proposal.

The most impactful change to the rate path is including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Wastewater rates are volume based, and fell 7 percent from 2019 to 2020, but the costs to operate the system are largely fixed. This is particularly true for the capital expenditures directed at consent-decree requirements that drive revenue requirements. Fortunately, the missing revenue was offset by the low interest rate environment, a side effect of the pandemic, eliminating the need to have collected it, and resulting in rate paths slightly lower and smoother than those included in the SBP.

The SBP update was submitted in 2020 but was not adopted until May 2021 with Council Resolution 32000 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table P-1 compares the projected rate path from the SBP to the rates proposed in this rate study.

Table P-1: Rate Path Comparison

Wastewater Rate Path	2022	2023	2024
Strategic Business Plan Update	3.1%	5.9%	0.5%
Rate Study	2.0%	3.9%	2.9%

Drainage Revenue Requirement	2022	2023	2024
Strategic Business Plan Update	8.6%	7.2%	3.9%
Rate Study	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Drainage and Wastewater Utility provides wastewater and stormwater management services to Seattle residences and businesses. The fund is supported by utility fee revenue, enumerated for wastewater on SPU combined utility bills based on metered water usage, and for drainage on King County property tax bills, reflecting an estimate of each parcel's contribution to stormwater run-off.

Wastewater and drainage rates consist of a system component, set to recover SPU operations and maintenance and capital expenses, and a treatment component, set to recover payments assessed by SPU's two contracted treatment providers, King County Wastewater Treatment Division and Southwest Suburban Sewer District, for flows sent to their facilities.

Drainage and wastewater rates were last increased on January 1, 2021, using the passthrough mechanism established by Seattle Municipal Code 21.28.040. This mechanism is used periodically in years between rate studies to adjust SPU treatment rates for off-cycle adoption of rates for treatment at King County facilities. Wastewater rates were increased by 7.3 percent and drainage rates by 7.4 percent. These rate increases were slightly lower than those in the 2019-2021 Rate Study (7.3 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively) due to a lower-than-expected increase to the County's treatment rate, and a reduction in volumes projected to be sent for treatment due to COVID-19. This rate study incorporates projected future treatment increases of 4.0 percent annually. These increases have not been approved by the King County Council and while this document presents rates including assumed future increases, the ordinance supported by this document only includes treatment rate increases based on treatment rates formally adopted by the King County Council. If King County Council adopts any rate increases before the next rate study, SPU will submit separate legislation utilizing the pass-through mechanism. The table below summarizes proposed revenue requirements and rates.

Table 1-1: Proposed DWF Retail Rate Revenue Requirement and Monthly Bill Impacts

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)				
Wastewater	\$311.4	\$334.0 +\$22.6	\$351.2 +\$17.2	\$363.4 +\$12.2
Drainage	\$164.7	\$174.5 +\$9.8	\$185.0 +\$10.6	\$196.1 +\$11.1
Total DWF	\$476.1	\$508.5 +\$32.4	\$536.3 +\$27.7	\$559.5 +\$23.3
Wastewater				
Wastewater Rate per CCF	\$16.67	\$17.01 +\$0.34	\$17.68 +\$0.67	\$18.19 +\$0.51
Residential (4.3 CCF)	\$71.68	\$73.14 +\$1.46	\$76.02 +\$2.88	\$78.22 +\$2.19
Drainage				
Townhome (<2,000 sqft)	\$16.30	\$17.28 +\$0.98	\$18.34 +\$1.06	\$19.45 +\$1.11
Single-Family Residential (0.15 acres)	\$50.00	\$53.01 +\$3.02	\$56.27 +\$3.26	\$59.66 +\$3.39
Salmon Bay Park (2.8 acres)	\$6,101	\$6,469 +\$368	\$6,867 +\$398	\$7,281 +\$414
Supermarket, 120 parking spots (2.5 acres)	\$17,900	\$18,980 +\$1,081	\$20,148 +\$1,167	\$21,362 +\$1,214
Chief Sealth High School (32 acres)	\$100,419	\$106,482 +\$6,063	\$113,030 +\$6,549	\$119,841 +\$6,811

2. FINANCIAL POLICY OVERVIEW

SPU is directed through a set of Seattle City Council-adopted¹ financial policies to adopt rates sufficient to satisfy a comprehensive, inter-connected framework of rules for sound financial management in rate setting. These financial policies:

- Shape the financial profile of the Fund to lenders and the financial community.
- Manage exposure to financial risk.
- Provide intergenerational equity.

Each financial policy sets a financial metric target which results, on a planning basis, in a minimum revenue requirement, the highest of which sets a binding constraint on rate setting. SPU may adhere to a more stringent internal planning target when tracking market conditions and peer utility performance expose any financial risk or weakness. The policies are:

1. Minimum year-end operating cash balance of one month of treatment contract expenses

One-month of treatment expense over the rate period is projected to range from \$14 to \$16 million, providing two weeks of operating liquidity at year-end. A financial risk assessment exercise conducted in 2019 deemed two weeks insufficient and a higher internal operating target of 80 to 100 days of operating expense was recommended. The Fund ended 2020 with \$218.7 million (131 days) which SPU intends to draw down to \$106.8 million (90 days) and divert those funds to the capital program.

Table 2-1: Operating Cash Balance Financial Policy

Cash Balance Target	2022	2023	2024
Binding - One month treatment expense	\$14.3	\$15.5	\$16.4
Planning - 80 days operating expense	\$85.1	\$90.2	\$94.8
Projected Balance	\$90.4	\$96.0	\$106.8

(\$ millions)

2. Cash finance at least 25% of the capital improvement plan over a four-year average

A minimum 'down-payment' on capital expenditures with operating cash prevents a rapid increase in debt service and debt burden. SPU intends to divert the existing surplus of operating cash to the capital program, funding 43 percent of the capital program with cash in 2022, 36 percent in 2023, and 60 percent in 2024.

3. A debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.5

The debt service coverage ratio is the ratio between the operating margin on a cash basis, with taxes paid to the City of Seattle removed, and the debt service obligation. Per the ordinances which authorize the Fund to issue revenue bonds and the covenants between the Fund and

¹ Council Resolution 30612, 2003; SLI 13-1-A-1 2012

bond holders, City taxes are subordinate priority to the debt service obligation. Following a review of peer utilities' financial performance and credit rating practices that indicated the guarantee of priority to bond holders would be insufficient, SPU implemented a target of 1.8 using the existing metric and 2.0 using a more stringent metric that does not provide credit for City taxes. The ratio under both metrics is projected to be high, partially due to a large portion of financing for the capital program consisting of low-interest loans with initial payments beyond 2024.

4. Net income should be generally positive

Net income is projected to be positive in each year.

5. Debt-to-asset ratio should not exceed 70 percent.

The ratio of debt to assets is a metric of debt burden and an indicator of inflexibility to handle financial stress. The ratio is projected to hover around 60 percent.

6. No more than 15 percent of total debt should be variable rate

A cap on variable rate debt limits the Fund's exposure to interest rate volatility. The Fund does not have and does not plan to issue any variable rate debt.

Table 2-2: Projected Drainage & Wastewater Fund Financial Policy Results

Policy (Target)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1. Operating Cash Balance (80 days Op Expense)	\$90.4	\$96.0	\$106.8	\$118.6	\$131.4
2. Cash Financing of CIP (25% over 4 years)	43%	36%	60%	42%	33%
3. Debt Service Coverage (>2.0)	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
<i>Without Credit for Taxes Paid (>1.5)</i>	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8
4. Net Income (generally positive)	\$76.5	\$44.2	\$41.1	\$58.8	\$72.8
5. Debt-to-Asset Ratio (<70%)	58%	60%	58%	59%	60%
6. Variable Rate Debt (<15%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

3. REVENUE REQUIREMENT

The binding constraint on creating a financial plan and setting rates is satisfying the revenue requirement that the most stringent financial policy requires. The binding constraint is determined by optimizing the capital financing portfolio and the utilization of operating cash to achieve a rate path equitable to all rate payers, current and future. For the rate period, optimization was dictated by the financing needs of the large upcoming capital program. An expansion of capital investment requires the Fund to take on more debt, though because the expansion is temporary, in this case to complete the bulk of the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, SPU intends to utilize the prudent option of a one-time drawdown of operating cash to pay for a one-time expenditure. The drawdown will reduce operating cash to the extent that maintaining the financial policy minimum will be the binding constraint through 2024.

The table below summarizes the revenue requirement for wastewater rates and drainage rates over the rate period. Each category, in millions of dollars, is followed by that component's contribution to the change in the retail rate. For example, O&M is projected to increase from \$64.0 million in 2021 to \$71.3 million in 2022. A 2.3 percent rate increase is necessary to collect enough revenue to cover this increase. The net sum of each category's impact is the rate increase. Details about each component are in the following sections.

Table 3-1: Components of the Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)

WASTEWATER	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Expenses				
O&M	\$ 64.0	\$ 71.3 +2.3%	\$ 74.5 +0.9%	\$ 78.6 +1.1%
Treatment	155.7	161.5 +1.8%	175.0 +3.9%	184.9 +2.7%
Taxes	41.4	44.9 +1.1%	47.1 +0.6%	48.6 +0.4%
Capital				
Cash Contribution	\$ 23.2	\$ 46.4 +7.2%	\$ 46.1 -0.1%	\$ 47.7 +0.5%
Loans and Grants	28.4	4.7 -7.3%	(16.2) -6.0%	(23.0) -1.8%
Debt Service	25.0	25.3 +0.1%	27.5 +0.6%	29.3 +0.5%
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 337.7	\$ 354.2 +5.1%	\$ 353.8 -0.1%	\$ 366.2 +3.4%
Less Non-Rates Revenue	(13.1)	(8.4) +1.5%	(8.2) +0.1%	(8.2) -0.0%
Less Decrease in Cash Balance	(13.2)	(11.8) +0.4%	5.6 +5.0%	5.4 -0.0%
Rates Revenue Requirement	\$ 311.4	\$ 334.0 +7.0%	\$ 351.2 +4.9%	\$ 363.4 +3.3%
Plus UDP	11.3	13.1 +0.5%	14.7 +0.5%	15.4 +0.2%
Retail Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 322.7	\$ 347.1 +7.6%	\$ 366.0 +5.4%	\$ 378.8 +3.5%
Change in Demand		-5.6%	-1.5%	-0.6%
Change in Wastewater Retail Rate		+2.0%	+3.9%	2.9%

DRAINAGE	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Expenses	\$ 73.9	\$ 75.8 +1.2%	\$ 79.0 +1.8%	\$ 83.2 +2.2%
O&M	9.8	10.2 +0.2%	11.1 +0.5%	11.7 +0.3%
Treatment	23.1	24.9 +1.1%	26.4 +0.8%	27.9 +0.8%
Taxes				
Capital	\$ 23.2	\$ 54.1 +18.4%	\$ 50.1 -2.2%	\$ 53.6 +1.9%
Cash Contribution	33.1	5.8 -16.3%	(19.9) -14.4%	(28.1) -4.4%
Loans and Grants	39.6	40.0 +0.3%	44.3 +2.4%	48.3 +2.1%
Debt Service	\$ 202.6	\$ 210.8 +4.9%	\$ 191.0 -11.1%	\$ 196.6 +3.0%
Subtotal Expenditures	(14.6)	(6.3) +4.9%	(6.0) +0.2%	(5.9) +0.0%
Less Non-Rates Revenue	(23.3)	(30.0) -4.0%	- +16.9%	5.4 +2.9%
Less Decrease in Cash Balance	\$ 164.7	\$ 174.5 +5.8%	\$ 185.0 +5.9%	\$ 196.1 +5.9%
Rates Revenue Requirement	3.1	3.4 +0.2%	3.9 +0.2%	4.1 +0.1%
Plus UDP	\$ 167.8	\$ 177.9 +6.0%	\$ 188.9 +6.2%	\$ 200.2 +6.0%
Retail Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 73.9	\$ 75.8 +1.2%	\$ 79.0 +1.8%	\$ 83.2 +2.2%

(\$ millions)

Operations and Maintenance

SPU projects expenditures for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the Drainage and Wastewater System, including indirect administrative and City central support activities, of \$147 million in 2022 (\$71.3 for wastewater and \$75.8 for drainage, see table above), rising to \$162 million by 2024.

Total Fund expenditures are allocated between Wastewater and Drainage based on a direct allocation of each project, the most granular programmatic level of the City Budget, to the wastewater (8 percent of total O&M), drainage (14 percent), or combined (17 percent) systems. Combined system expenses are assigned 45 percent to wastewater and 55 percent to drainage based on an analysis of system infrastructure and requirements of the Consent Decree between SPU and the EPA governing SPU's Combined Sewer Overflow program. Remaining projects (60 percent) inherit the results of the above direct allocation at their respective org, division, or branch levels within the Utility's organizational hierarchy. Based on 2020 actual expenditures, SPU allocated 47 percent of total O&M to drainage. See Table 3-2 for the allocation results in three high-level categories.

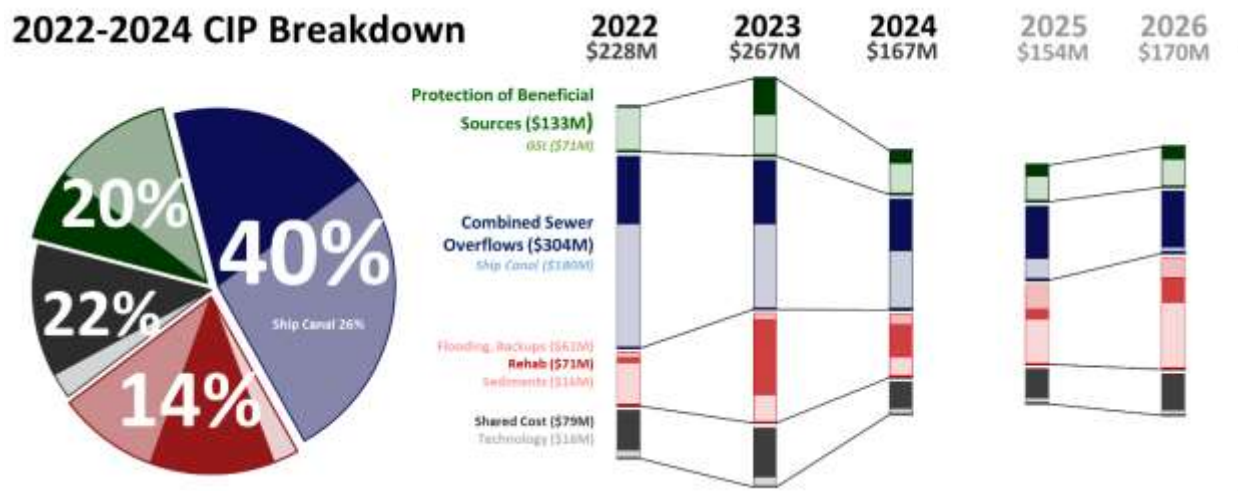
Table 3-2: O&M Allocation to Drainage

Infrastructure O&M and Planning	51%
Administrative	32%
Overhead	49%
Total	47%

Capital Financing Expense

Annual capital expenditures over \$200 million are planned for each year of the rate period, more than double the average of the last five years. The largest projects are the Ship Canal Water Quality Project (26 percent of total planned expenditures) followed by Green Stormwater Infrastructure and pipe renewal and rehabilitation (35 percent combined, see GSI under 'Protection of Beneficial Uses' in green and 'rehab' in red).

Figure 3-1: Planned CIP Expenditures



The capital program can be financed through a combination of operating cash contributions, low-interest loans, revenue bonds, and grants. SPU proposes to increase operating cash contributions above the 25 percent minimum set by financial policies to a 45 percent average over the rate period to address the short-term increase in planned capital expenditures, requiring close to \$100 million each year.

Table 3-3: Projected CIP Financing

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021-24	Rate Period
Cash and Grants	\$46.4	\$100.5	\$96.2	\$101.4	\$344.4	\$298.0
Revenue Bonds	\$55.6	\$43.5	\$120.3	\$36.6	\$256.0	\$200.4
Loans	\$83.7	\$84.4	\$50.0	\$31.0	\$249.0	\$165.4
Total CIP	\$185.7	\$228.3	\$266.5	\$168.9	\$849.4	\$663.8
Cash-Funded %	25%	44%	36%	60%	41%	45%

(\$ millions)

A further 25 percent will be financed through a combination of: \$123 million in State Revolving Fund loans from the Washington State Department of Ecology, a \$192 million WIFIA loan from the EPA, and a \$10 million Public Works Trust Fund loan from the Washington State Department of Commerce. Another three percent is funded through grants. Loans and grants are only included if they have already been granted.

SPU plans to fund the remaining 30 percent through three revenue bond issues, one \$83 million issue already completed in 2021 and two \$90 million issues in mid-2022 and mid-2023. These two issues will add \$12 million to annual debt service and provide funding into 2025.

Use of Cash Balances

Operating cash balances increase when revenues generated by rates exceed total cash expenditures, which in contrast to income statement expenses do not include non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization, environmental liabilities, losses on the sales of assets, or pension liability write-downs, but do include the cash expenses of the principal portion of debt payments. Cash balances can be drawn down to the minimum required by the Fund's financial policies, but financial management practices explicitly limit such draw down to pay for one-time and not ongoing expenses. Because on-going expenses are paid for through rate revenues, in any given year incoming cash from rate revenues will at least balance out outgoing cash to expenses. Large one-time expenses, such as the Ship Canal Water Quality Project, provide an opportunity to draw down cash balances to reduce the revenue requirement in the relevant years; this practice avoids the need to raise rates to cover the impact of a one-time expense and then lower rates as the impact wanes.

Operating cash balances have steadily increased through Seattle's post-recession economic expansion. SPU plans to manage funding the capital program by increasing operating cash contributions (see Section 3.2) and decreasing the share funded by debt. Offsetting the peaks of the capital cycle with operating cash can smooth out the size of debt issuances to the same amount each year, providing stability and predictability to rates and financial performance. DWF cash balances will be reduced from \$218 million at the beginning of 2021 to \$90 million by the end of 2022 and then built back up to \$107 million by the end of 2024.

Non-Rate Revenue

Non-rate revenue includes permit fees, operating and capital grants, contributions in aid of construction, interest income, other miscellaneous revenues, and capital contributions. An increase in non-rate revenues has the effect of reducing the revenue requirement that must be recovered through rates. Grants, contributions, miscellaneous revenues, and permit fees are conservatively held flat in this proposal as it is not fiscally prudent to pattern rates on unsecured revenue. However, SPU expects to increase outside sources of funding wherever opportunities can be identified.

4. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES

Overview and Proposed Wastewater Rates

SPU wastewater customers pay a single flat volumetric charge per 100 cubic feet (CCF). There are no monthly fees or tiers of service. A minimum of one CCF per month is assessed on all active accounts. The single-volumetric charge is a combination of a system rate, to cover SPU's internal costs and taxes incurred on system rate revenue, and a treatment rate, to cover payments for wastewater treatment and taxes incurred on treatment rate revenue. The system rate is updated through the rate study process, currently on a 3-year cycle. The treatment rate is updated when the King County Council formally adopts legislation modifying the treatment rates charged to SPU. During the rate study process, any adopted County treatment rate increases are incorporated into proposed SPU treatment rates. If legislation to update the County treatment legislation is adopted by the King County Council mid-cycle, the Seattle Municipal Code provides a mid-term treatment rate adjustment process to formulaically update SPU's treatment rate based on adopted changes to the County's treatment rate.

This rate study includes a treatment rate increase for 2022. The County has not formally adopted any rate increases beyond 2022, and no additional changes to SPU treatment rates are included in the legislation supported by this rate study. This rate study however does include projected increases to the County treatment rate in 2023 and 2024 in all future year results unless otherwise indicated.

Table 4-1 presents system and treatment rates included in legislation based on adopted County treatment rates, and projected future passthroughs based on projected future County treatment rate increases.

Table 4-1: Proposed Wastewater Rates (per CCF)

	2021 Adopted	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
System Rate	\$ 7.42	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67
Treatment Rate	\$ 9.25	\$ 9.34	\$ 9.34	\$ 9.34
Future Passthrough			\$ 0.67	\$ 1.18
Total Wastewater Rate	\$ 16.67	\$ 17.01	\$ 17.68	\$ 18.19

SPU System Rate

The system rate is set to collect enough revenue to cover planned operations, maintenance, and investment expenditures. These expenditures are offset by non-rates revenues including permit fees and standard charges among others. Any non-rate revenue collected reduces the amount required to be collected through rate revenues. Most of these components (operations, maintenance, debt service, and non-rates revenues) tend to be stable, increasing at a rate that is either controlled (debt service) or inflationary (operations and maintenance). Cash contributions to CIP can, on the other hand, be a source of volatility as capital expenditures can vary widely from year to year when the scheduling of a few large projects determines the timing of expenditures. One strategy to counter this volatility is to draw operating cash balances down during years of high capital expenditures and increase operating cash balances during years of lower capital expenditures. SPU proposes to draw wastewater cash balances down by \$11.8 million in 2022, reducing the amount of revenue that needs to be collected by the same

amount, after which cash balances will be managed according to financial policy minimums. See Table 4 2 for an enumeration of each of these components.

Table 0-1 Wastewater System Rate Components

Rate Component	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
O&M	\$ 71.3	\$ 74.5	\$ 78.6
City Taxes	\$ 19.3	\$ 19.5	\$ 19.7
State Taxes	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.7
Subtotal Operations & Maintenance	\$ 94.2	\$ 97.7	\$ 102.0
Debt Service	\$ 25.3	\$ 27.5	\$ 29.3
Cash to CIP	\$ 46.4	\$ 46.1	\$ 47.7
Subtotal Capital Financing	\$ 71.8	\$ 73.6	\$ 77.0
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 166.0	\$ 171.3	\$ 178.9
Non Rate Revenue	\$ (8.4)	\$ (8.2)	\$ (8.2)
Loan Drawdown Bridge	\$ 4.7	\$ (16.2)	\$ (23.0)
Use of Cash Balances	\$ (11.8)	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.4
Sewer System Revenue Requirement	\$ 150.6	\$ 152.4	\$ 153.2
UDP Enrollment	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%
Sewer System Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 156.4	\$ 158.8	\$ 159.7
Volume (CCF, Millions)	20.4	20.7	20.8
System Rate	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67	\$ 7.67

(\$ millions, except final rate)

In addition to typically utilizing revenue bonds to provide debt-financing for the capital program, SPU also seeks alternative funding through loans or grants when possible. This rate period includes significant loan funding, so much so that the lag between when capital expenditures are made from the operating fund and when loan reimbursement funding is received into the operating fund presents a liquidity concern that need to be considered in planning. The year-end balance is labeled "Loan Financing" above.

The final step is to adjust for enrollment in the Utility Discount Program. In 2020, 2.9 percent of gross wastewater revenue was returned to customers through bill discounts. SPU intends to expand UDP enrollment, growing UDP to 3.8 percent of revenue in 2022 and to 4.1 percent in 2024. Adjusting the revenue requirement for the revenue loss from UDP is the revenue that the base system rate must recover. Divided by the number of units sold (CCF), is the unit system rate.

Treatment Rate

Payments for wastewater treatment are the single largest component of both wastewater and total DWF operating expense, with 99% of treatment expense paid to King County and the remainder to Southwest Suburban Sewer District. See Table 4-3 for components and derivation of the treatment rate. Note that 2023 and 2024 are labeled as "Projected" as opposed to "Proposed" because King County Council has not yet adopted rate increases beyond 2022. Expenses and the derived treatment rate in "Projected" years are based on estimated future County and Southwest Suburban treatment rates.

Table 0-1 Wastewater Treatment Rate Components

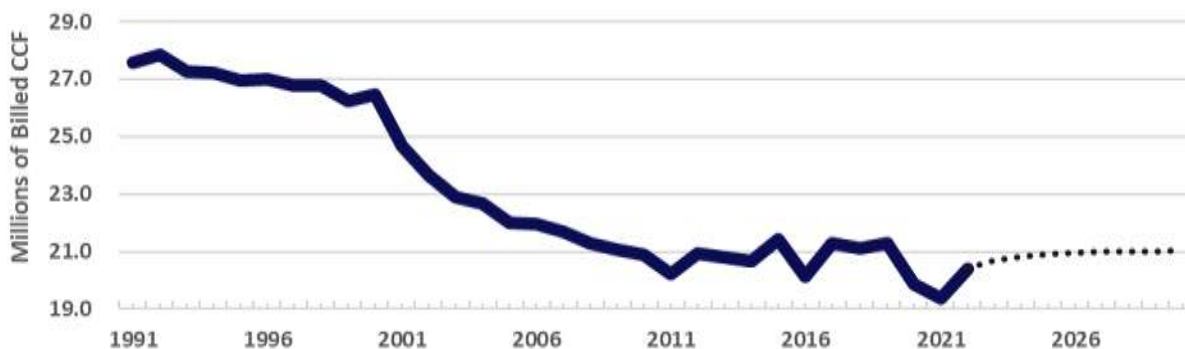
Expenditure Category	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
Treatment by King County	\$ 171.0	\$ 185.4	\$ 196.0
Treatment by SWSSD	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.7
Less treatment paid by Drainage	\$ 10.2	\$ (11.1)	\$ 11.7
Treatment Expense	\$ 161.5	\$ 175.0	\$ 184.9
City Taxes	\$ 22	\$ 23.9	\$ 25.2
Revenue Requirement	\$ 183.5	\$ 198.8	\$ 210.2
UDP Enrollment	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%
Rate Revenue Requirement	\$ 190.7	\$ 207.2	\$ 219.1
Volume (CCF, Millions)	20.4	20.7	20.8
Treatment Rate	\$ 9.34	\$ 10.01	\$ 10.52

(\$ millions, except final rate)

Wastewater Demand

The fee for wastewater services is assessed on a volumetric basis measured in 100 cubic foot (CCF) units. The rate is derived by dividing the gross revenue requirement of the system by projected billed volumes. The numerator, the revenue requirement, is largely a fixed cost. The cost to maintain and replace pipe and other utility infrastructure assets that serve customers, whether or not they have any demand, is a function of the size of the system and depreciation over time. The variable portion of expense to serve larger customers is relatively negligible. With costs being fixed, decreases in wastewater demand do not result in compensatory decreases in cost and require instead an increase to rates.

Demand for wastewater services has been in a long-term decline due to efficiency gains in two forms: conservation and redevelopment. Efficiency gains resulted in a five percent decline over the 1990s that was accelerated by a focus on conservation, a response to drought conditions starting in 2000, to 20 percent over the 2000s. Rapid population growth post-recession placed roughly the same upward pressure on wastewater demand as efficiency gains did downward. Seattle's population grew 28% in ten years over which time billed wastewater volumes hovered around 20 million CCF ever year.

Chart 4-1: Historic and Projected Wastewater Volumes

This phase ended with the COVID-19 pandemic. The sectors of the economy more acutely impacted by shutdown orders tended to be large consumers of water and generators of wastewater. Closures in the commercial and education sectors led to a four percent rise in single-family consumption and a 13

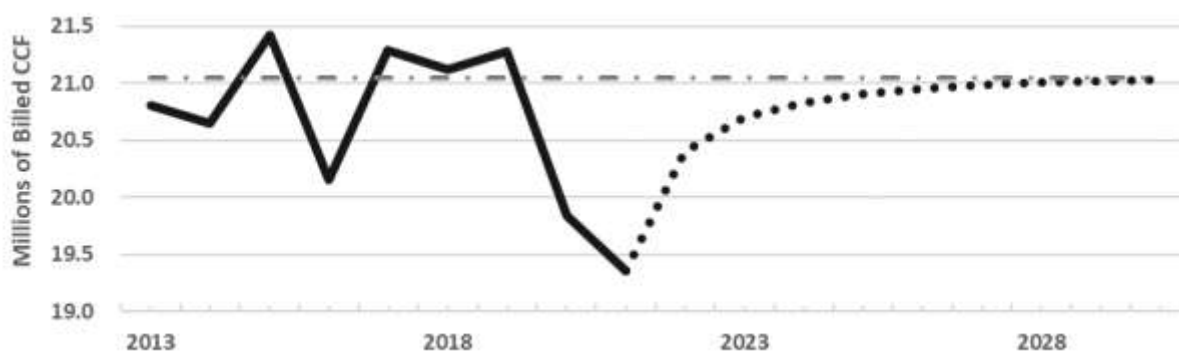
percent decline in commercial consumption. Commercial consumption is the combination of business and multi-family consumption, hiding the true effect on business. Large residential firms and low-income housing operators had little change in consumption. Meanwhile, the normal social interactions that were newly found to be dangerous were concentrated in commercial activities that also happened to be large wastewater generators; see Table 4-4. Particularly hard hit were large hotels in the downtown core, the University of Washington, and commercial premises with a heavy restaurant presence.

Table 0-1 COVID-19 Impact on Wastewater Demand

Change from November 2019 to November 2020	
Downtown Hotels	-70%
University of Washington	-46%
All Other Education	-52%
Commercial – Shopping/Dining Center	-77%
Commercial - Industrial	-80%
Commercial - Heavy Industrial	-100%

As the vaccine rollout allows for the resumption of unimpeded social and commercial activities, wastewater volumes are expected to recover but the patterns those activities take on in the new post-pandemic normal are unknown. The resumption of in-person education and residence hall occupancy at schools and universities is relatively known. The long-term impacts to on-site work, the cruise industry, business travel, and brick and mortar retail and dining are still unknown. This makes projecting wastewater volume for the next few years a product of conservative assumptions tied to a close monitoring of the early stages of recovery.

Table 4-5: Wastewater Volume Forecast



Wastewater volume projections assume a long-tailed recovery stretching into 2027 transitioning to slow growth into the long-term. This projection is based on a slowly emerging trend that seems to indicate that per-premise consumption is changing from falling to stable; however, this trend is the product of demand for new residential construction and the growth management, density, and zoning issues that the housing crisis will force the City to address, all of which are external, unknown, and politically sensitive. For the purposes of this rate study, volumes are projected to recover to 20.4 million CCF by the end of the rate period, a two percent decline.

5. DRAINAGE COST ALLOCATION / RATE DESIGN

Once the rate revenue requirement is set, it is assigned to different customer classes. A customer class is a group of customers that places a unique cost on the utility or is administratively easier to serve as a group. In the case of drainage, there is a unique cost of service associated with the management of stormwater run-off from different types of land cover found on customer properties. These land cover types essentially act as customer classes for drainage cost allocation purposes.

The steps required to allocate drainage system costs to land surface types and then to drainage customer rates can be summarized as follows:

- Drainage costs are grouped into two broad classifications: account-allocated expense and flow-allocated expense.
- Flow-related costs are further allocated between four surface type categories based on cost weighted average run-off.
- A unit rate for account costs and for each surface type is developed based on the total number of accounts and square footage of land surface by type citywide.
- Rates are developed for each customer class by applying the surface type unit rates to the typical surface type composition for each tier.

Drainage Allocation Classifications

Drainage rates are composed of four distinct components, in addition to the account rate: impervious surface rate, managed grass rate, unmanaged grass rate, and good forest rate. Total flow-related expense is allocated based on the cost of managing the run-off from any given surface type.

The amount of run-off from any given parcel depends on the type of surface it contains. Impervious surface absorbs less run-off than pervious, or porous surface, and therefore generates more stormwater run-off during a given storm event. Likewise, pervious surface with significant ground and tree cover will generate less run-off than a highly managed pervious surface such as a lawn. The more intense the storm, the greater the run-off for all surface types.

Impervious surface is hard or compacted surface from which most water runs off when exposed to rainwater. Common impervious surfaces include roof tops, concrete or asphalt paving, compact gravel and packed earth.

Pervious managed grass is the most common type of pervious area in the City and includes such surfaces as lawns, landscaped parks, and golf courses. Managed grass absorbs nearly all rainwater during average storms but produces increasing amounts of run-off with more intense storm events due to its greater soil compaction.

The last two types of pervious area, woods and unmanaged grass and good forest, are vegetated surfaces of a specific types such as forests or non-forested land that are in the natural progression back to a forested state. This category includes large undeveloped areas in places such as Seward Park, Carkeek Park, and various greenbelts throughout the City. These surface types perform similarly to

managed grass during average storm events but infiltrate significantly more rainwater during more intense storms.

To determine the cost of managing the run-off from any given surface type, SPU looked at two factors:

- The expected volume of run-off from each surface type during differing intensities of storms
- The cost of O&M and infrastructure oriented towards the management of the run-off during each of these storm events

The revenue requirement for account and each surface type is derived by multiplying the cost weighted run-off percentages by the revenue requirement. See Appendix E for the step-by-step calculation underlying the cost share percentages. The cost class allocations are used in the development of drainage rates for each customer tier.

Table 5-1: Revenue Requirement Allocation by Type

	2022	2023	2024
Account	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$2.7
Impervious	144.8	153.7	162.9
Pervious – Managed Grass	27.6	29.3	31.1
Pervious – Woods and Unmanaged Grass	2.4	2.5	2.6
Pervious – Good Forest	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Revenue Requirement	\$177.9	\$188.9	\$200.2

(\$ in millions)

Drainage Rate Design

Drainage customer bills are intended to recover the cost of service associated with managing the stormwater run-off from individual parcels. In the first part of this chapter, SPU defines the cost of service associated with managing the run-off from different land surface types and with account-related services. The following steps are required to develop drainage rates which assign these costs to individual customer parcels:

- Define customer classes and rate tiers for parcels with similar surface type characteristics (and therefore similar costs of service)
- Develop unit rates for each surface type and account classification
- Determine an average customer land composition profile for each rate tier
- Apply the surface type and account unit rates to applicable profile factors for each tier

Customer Classes and Tiers

Small Residential

Small residential customers with billable areas less than 10,000 square feet are homogeneous in terms of surface cover, which makes property size the key determinant of parcel stormwater flow contribution. Small residential customers are assigned to one of five size-based categories, each representing a range of total area (e.g., 3,000 to 4,999 square feet).

Large Residential and General Service

Large single family and duplex parcels 10,000 square feet or greater ("large residential") and general service parcels (all sizes), pay a unit rate (per 1,000 square feet of billable area) based on their actual property characteristics (percent impervious and parcel size) rather than category averages. There is too much variation between these properties in terms of parcel size and surface characteristics to be fairly captured by a flat rate structure like that applied to small residential customers. SPU has five impervious surface-based rate categories. Each category represents a range of impervious surface (e.g., 66-85% impervious).

General service and large residential parcels which contain significant amounts of highly pervious (absorbent) area, such as forested land or other unmanaged vegetated areas such as pasturelands and meadows, and which are composed of no more than 65% impervious area, may also qualify for discounted low impact rates. Parcels with these surface types generate significantly less stormwater run-off than parcels with similar amounts of impervious surface but whose pervious area is less absorbent (e.g., a highly managed lawn).

Account and Surface Type Unit Rates

Unit rates for each surface type and for account-allocated expense are calculated as described below.

Surface Type Rates

Unit rates are calculated by dividing the expense allocated to each surface type by the total citywide area for that surface type (as expressed in thousands of square feet). Area by surface type is collected from aerial photos in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS). This same data source is used to identify the area of each surface type for each city parcel, used for drainage billing purposes.

Table 5-3 presents the area units and calculated unit rates for each surface type.

Table 5-2: Surface Type Unit Rates

	Area (1,0000 sqft)	2022	2023	2024
Impervious	792,533	\$182.7	\$193.9	\$205.6
Pervious - Managed Grass	655,429	\$42.1	\$44.7	\$47.4
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	105,430	\$22.3	\$23.7	\$25.1
Pervious - Good Forest	54,603	\$14.6	\$15.5	\$16.4

Account Rates

Account expense is driven by the number of customers rather than by the volume of run-off. To determine these rates, the account-allocated component of the revenue requirement is first assigned to small residential and general service/large residential customer groups based on an 80/20 split of the total number of parcels in each group and then divided by the billing units for each group.

Table 5-4: Account Unit Rates

	Units	2022	2023	2024
General Service	847,256 sqft	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.04
Small Residential	145,837 Parcels	\$ 10.90	\$ 11.57	\$ 12.26

Surface Type Profile by Tier

Drainage bills for each customer are intended to reflect the cost of managing the run-off from that parcel. Each tier rate is composed of a flow and an account component. Both components reflect the average cost for a tier composed of properties with similar characteristics.

The flow component of each tier rate is based on the average percentage of total area attributable to each surface type, as calculated using GIS data for individual parcels assigned to a given tier. For small residential customers, averages are based on a random sample of properties assigned to each flat rate tier. For general service and large residential customers, the percentages are based on citywide GIS data for all parcels assigned to a given tier.

Table 5-5 presents the average land cover profile by tier used to calculate the flow component of the tier drainage rate.

Table 5-5: Surface Type Average Profile by Tier (sq. ft)

		Woods & Grass	Unmanaged Grass	Good Forest	Impervious	Total
Small Residential						
< 2000 sq. ft.		5,663	0	0	16,119	21,783
2000-2999 sq. ft.		6,744	0	0	11,003	17,747
3000-4999 sq. ft.		88,492	0	0	88,492	176,985
5000-7999 sq. ft.		153,876	1,023	326	137,652	292,876
8000-9999 sq. ft.		127,008	3,040	1	86,700	216,749
General Service/Large Residential						
Undeveloped	Regular	63,546	4,003	1,532	6,605	75,686
	Low Impact	31,392	66,976	46,339	5,746	150,452
Light	Regular	63,035	7,495	662	26,699	97,890
	Low Impact	11,291	11,906	4,145	7,121	34,463
Moderate	Regular	61,706	6,472	554	69,908	138,640
	Low Impact	3,774	3,067	1,007	5,049	12,896
Heavy		28,873	1,338	37	93,886	124,134
Very Heavy		10,030	111	0	237,554	247,694

Rate Calculation by Tier

The rate assigned to each customer tier is equal to the sum of a flow component and an account component.

For all customers, the flow component of the rate is calculated by multiplying the surface type rates (Table 5-4) by the average area assumptions for the tier found in Table 5-5. The formula for this calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Flow component} = (IA/1,000 * I\$) + (MGA/1,000 * MG\$) \\ + (UMGA/1,000 * UMG\$) + (GF/1,000 * GF\$)$$

Where:

- IA=Tier average impervious area
- I\$=Impervious surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- MGA=Tier average managed grass area
- MG\$=Managed grass surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- UMGA=Tier average unmanaged grass area
- UMG\$=Unmanaged grass surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.
- GF=Tier average good forest area
- GF\$=Good Forest surface rate per 1,000 sq. ft.

The account component for small residential customers is the same flat rate per customer. For general service and large residential customers, the account rate is multiplied by parcel area.

The proposed rates presented in Table 5-6 are equal to the sum of the flow component, for the system and treatment rates, and the account component, for the system rate only, for each tier. Small residential tiers are based on a flat rate per parcel; all other parcels are based on area.

Table 5-6: Proposed Drainage Rates

	2022			2023			2024		
	Treatment	System	Rate	Treatment	System	Rate	Treatment	System	Rate
Small Residential									
< 2000 sq. ft.	\$12.83	\$191.38	\$204.21	\$13.92	\$202.85	\$216.77	\$14.73	\$215.11	\$229.84
2000-2999	\$22.45	\$314.68	\$337.13	\$24.36	\$333.50	\$357.86	\$25.77	\$353.65	\$379.42
3000-4999 sq. ft.	\$31.47	\$434.44	\$465.91	\$34.15	\$460.41	\$494.56	\$36.12	\$488.24	\$524.36
5000-7999 sq. ft.	\$43.00	\$589.67	\$632.67	\$46.66	\$624.92	\$671.58	\$49.36	\$662.69	\$712.05
8000-9999 sq. ft.	\$54.43	\$743.56	\$797.99	\$59.07	\$788.00	\$847.07	\$62.48	\$835.63	\$898.11
General Service									
Undeveloped	\$3.65	\$50.03	\$53.68	\$3.96	\$53.03	\$56.99	\$4.19	\$56.23	\$60.42
Low Impact	\$2.09	\$29.02	\$31.11	\$2.27	\$30.75	\$33.02	\$2.40	\$32.61	\$35.01
Light	\$5.44	\$74.22	\$79.66	\$5.91	\$78.65	\$84.56	\$6.25	\$83.40	\$89.65
Low Impact	\$4.22	\$57.70	\$61.92	\$4.58	\$61.15	\$65.73	\$4.84	\$64.85	\$69.69
Moderate	\$7.74	\$105.13	\$112.87	\$8.40	\$111.41	\$119.81	\$8.89	\$118.14	\$127.03
Low Impact	\$6.24	\$84.96	\$91.20	\$6.78	\$90.03	\$96.81	\$7.17	\$95.47	\$102.64
Heavy	\$10.25	\$138.87	\$149.12	\$11.12	\$147.17	\$158.29	\$11.76	\$156.07	\$167.83
Very Heavy	\$12.23	\$165.60	\$177.83	\$13.28	\$175.49	\$188.77	\$14.04	\$186.10	\$200.14

King County Council has not adopted any rate increases beyond 2022; rates based on SPU internal projections of future increases

Other Drainage Credits and Discounts

Drainage bill discounts are available for property owners that help reduce the impact of stormwater on the City's system. Billing exemptions (which reduce the overall drainage bill) are also available for large natural areas that offer systemic benefits greater than those offered by other types of undeveloped lands or which clearly do not benefit from or impact the stormwater system.

A. Low Impact Rates

Discounts² of 19 to 41 percent are applied to the rate for undeveloped natural areas of 0.5 acres or greater containing sufficient amounts of qualifying "highly infiltrative" surface (i.e., forested areas, unmanaged grasslands, etc.). Certain athletic facilities with engineered designs that mimic the stormwater retention benefits of these large natural areas are also eligible for low impact rates.

B. Stormwater Facility Credit Program (SFCP)

This program offers credits of up to 50 percent for privately-owned systems that slow down stormwater flow and/or provide water quality treatment for run-off from impervious areas, thus lessening the impact to the City's stormwater system, creeks, lakes or Puget Sound.

² Relative to the rates for non-qualifying properties with like amounts of impervious surface.

Stormwater systems are structures such as vaults, rain gardens, permeable pavements and filtration systems. SPU offers a 10 percent discount for any new or remodeled commercial building that utilizes a rainwater harvesting system meeting credit requirements. Those systems that involve indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. Systems must meet the applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the building and site.

C. Rainwater Harvest Credit

SPU offers a 10 percent discount for any new or remodeled commercial building that utilizes a rainwater harvesting system meeting credit requirements. Those systems that involve indoor uses of rainwater must be permitted by Seattle-King County Department of Health to qualify for the rate reduction. Systems must meet the applicable stormwater and drainage code requirements for the building and site.

D. Undeveloped Riparian Corridor Exemption

Developed riparian corridors³ with small buffers and bank armoring increase the risk of flooding and downstream property damage. In contrast, undeveloped riparian corridors with a sufficient buffer act as floodplains which allow creeks to expand during peak periods, mitigating downstream flood damage.

The discount assumes exemption of the entire 100-foot qualifying creek buffer from the parcel's billable area. Qualifying criteria for this exemption are found in SPU Director's Rule FIN-211.2.

E. Wetlands Exemption

Wetlands act like natural drainage systems, protecting and improving water quality and storing floodwaters which are slowly released over time. Wetlands also serve as an important habitat for fish and wildlife. Only wetlands of at least 1,000 square feet in area and with no development within the wetland area will be considered for this exemption.

An application is required to qualify for this exemption, including the provision of supporting documentation demonstrating that the wetland meets all required criteria, as defined in SPU Director's Rule FIN-211.3

F. Undeveloped Islands Exemption

This credit applies to undeveloped islands with less than ten percent impervious area. These islands do not benefit from, nor do they impact, the drainage system or surrounding receiving waters.

³ Riparian corridor is defined in SMC 25.09.020.B.5.A.

6. UTILITY DISCOUNT PROGRAM

The City assists qualified customers with discounted utility services. Customers may receive their discount in one of three ways: 1) as a credit to their SPU wastewater bill; 2) where no wastewater bill is received, as a credit to the customer's City Light bill; or 3) in the form of a credit voucher. The latter two options are typically applicable to renters who pay drainage, wastewater, and water utility fees indirectly as part of their rental payment. For customers who do not receive a wastewater bill, a fixed credit is calculated which is equal to 50 percent of a typical residential bill for the class of customer receiving the credit. See Table 6-1 for proposed discounts. Proposed credits do not include projected changes in the King County treatment rate. Increases in the treatment rate will result in increases to credits through the pass-through mechanism established by SMC 21.28.040.

Table 6-1: Utility Discount Program Credits

		Proposed 2022	Proposed 2023	Proposed 2024
Wastewater				
Customers Receiving				
SPU Bills		50% discount off actual usage		
SCL Bills Only		50% discount of 'typical' customer class consumption		
Single-Family	4.3 CCF	\$ 36.57	\$ 38.01	\$ 39.11
Multi-Family	3.0 CCF	\$ 25.52	\$ 26.52	\$ 27.29
Drainage (SPU and SCL)				
Typical Monthly Bill*		\$ 52.72	\$ 55.97	\$ 59.34
Single-Family	100%**	\$ 26.36	\$ 27.98	\$ 29.67
Duplex	50%**	\$ 13.18	\$ 13.99	\$ 14.83
Multi-Family	10.7%**	\$ 2.82	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.17

Note: Rates proposed in legislation do not include projected mid-term treatment rate adjustments

* 'Typical' residential parcel of 5,000 - 7,9999 sq. ft.

** Ratio of 'typical' bill for customers in each discount class to 'typical' single-family parcel bill

APPENDIX A — FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Table A-1: Drainage and Wastewater Fund Financial Summary

	2020 Actuals	2021 Project	2022 Proposed	2023 Proposed	2024 Proposed
Operating Revenue					
Wastewater	\$ 300.7	\$ 311.4	\$ 334.1	\$ 351.2	\$ 363.4
Drainage	\$ 153.4	\$ 164.7	\$ 174.5	\$ 185.0	\$ 196.1
Other	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.3	\$ 10.1	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.7
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 460.3	\$ 482.4	\$ 518.7	\$ 546.7	\$ 570.2
Operating Expenses					
Treatment	\$ 166.6	\$ 165.5	\$ 171.7	\$ 186.0	\$ 196.6
O&M	\$ 158.5	\$ 137.8	\$ 147.2	\$ 153.5	\$ 161.8
City Taxes	\$ 54.3	\$ 57.8	\$ 62.5	\$ 65.9	\$ 68.7
State Taxes	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.7	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.8
Depreciation	\$ 33.7	\$ 34.5	\$ 39.2	\$ 39.1	\$ 39.3
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 385.9	\$ 402.3	\$ 428.0	\$ 452.1	\$ 474.3
Net Operating Income	\$ 74.4	\$ 80.1	\$ 90.7	\$ 94.6	\$ 95.9
Other Income (Expenses)					
Net Interest Expense	\$ -22.1	\$ (34.5)	\$ (32.9)	\$ (37.4)	\$ (40.3)
Other Non-Operating	\$ 9.9	\$ 5.6	\$ 3.8	\$ 3.0	\$ 2.6
Total Other Income (Expenses)	\$ -12.2	\$ (29.0)	\$ (29.1)	\$ (34.4)	\$ (37.7)
Grants and Contributions	\$ 21.7	\$ 15.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 83.9	\$ 66.9	\$ 62.4	\$ 60.9	\$ 59.0

(\$ millions)

APPENDIX B — DWF COST ASSIGNMENT DETAIL

Drainage and Wastewater Cost Assignment Methodology

SPU conducted its last review of DWF cost assignment factors in 2021, using 2020 actual data. Those factors were used to determine the 2022-2024 drainage and wastewater system cost of service.

This rate study uses the methodology described below for assigning operating expenses between drainage and wastewater lines of business. The cost assignment methodology is consistent with that of the rate studies used to propose rates for 2004 through 2021. The current rate study uses 2020 actual labor expense as the basis for labor related cost splits. Consistent use of actual expense over time helps to minimize errors in cost assignment resulting from variations between actual and budgeted spending.

DWF Operating Expenses are grouped into three categories:

Direct Operating Expense

Some expenses are assigned 100 percent to the applicable line of business (e.g., drainage billing administration). The majority of shared direct operating expenses are assigned based on actual direct labor expenses of an identified proxy. For example, most regulatory direct operating expense is related to water quality and combined sewer overflow (CSO) issues. Therefore, these activities are assigned based on actual direct labor expense for a subset of water quality and CSO-related capital and operating activities. The use of a programmatic proxy is useful in capturing any shifts in the focus of regulatory support over time.

Management estimates are used to identify the cost assignment factors for a limited number of activities. The bulk of activities using management estimates are related to billing and customer service activities. SPU is responsible for wastewater billing and for drainage and wastewater customer service.⁴ Management estimates are used to identify labor effort associated with the support of each line of business for a targeted subset of customer service budgeted activities.

Administration

Except for Project Delivery and Engineering (PDE), the cost assignment of all general management expense is based on the sum of actual direct labor expenses for direct operating activities.

Administrative expense for PDE is assigned based on actual direct labor expense charged to capital projects by each division.

This methodology creates a direct link between administrative functions and the activities they support. In addition, this methodology provides a consistent mechanism for updating administration cost assignment from year to year in case the programmatic focus changes.

⁴ King County administers billing for drainage.

General and Administrative Expense

Finance, Accounting, and Risk Management (FARS) expense is assigned based on the sum of actual direct labor expense for all direct operating and administrative activities which charge to the DWF budget.

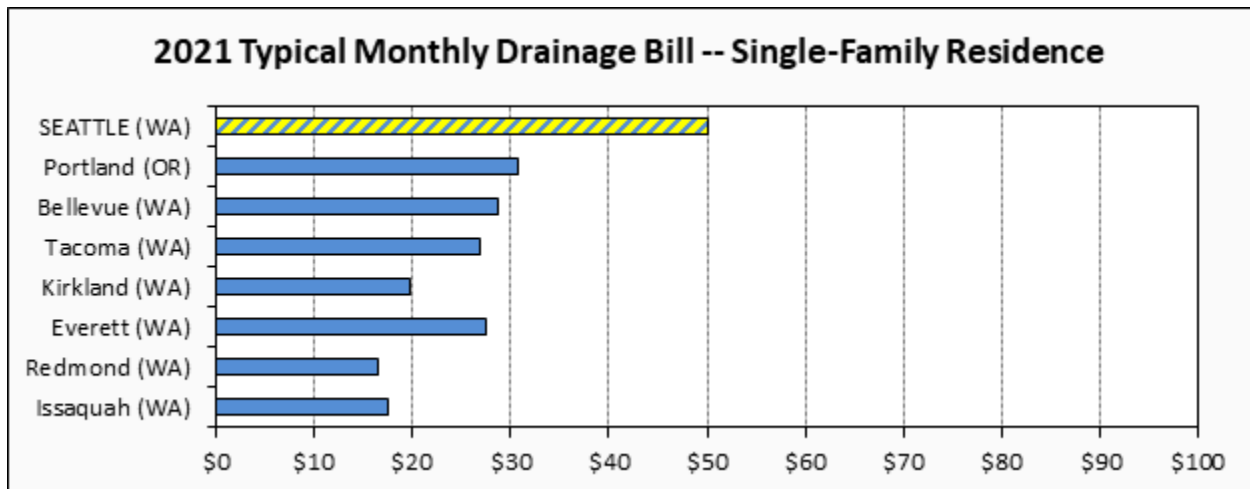
Cost Assignment Factor

The DWF total operating budget for each operating activity is divided between the wastewater and drainage lines of business using cost assignment factors. These factors represent the typical amount of support provided to each line of business in carrying out a specific type of activity. Therefore, drainage and wastewater each receive their proportional shares of activities.

APPENDIX C — COMPARATIVE RATES

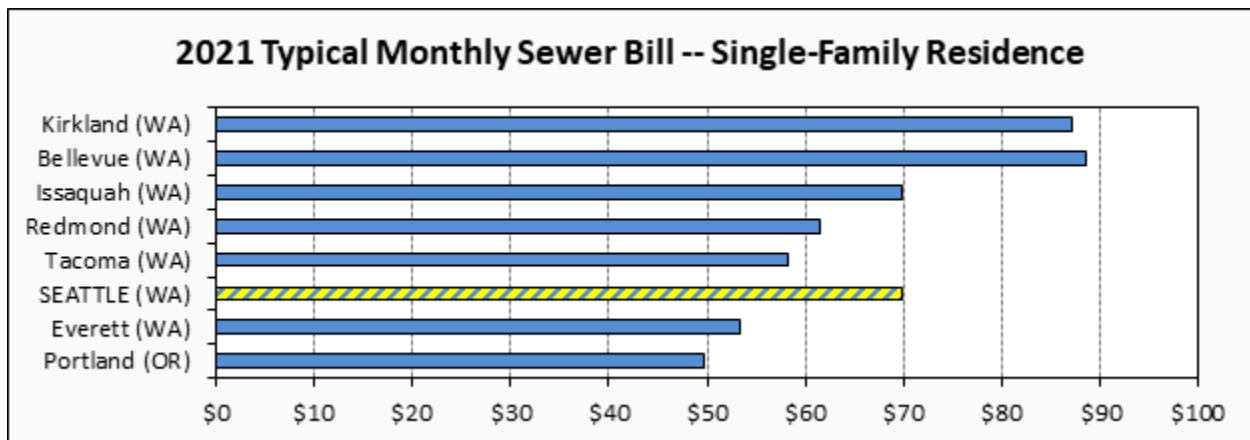
The following tables compare 2021 City of Seattle drainage and wastewater fees to those of other regional utilities.

Figure C-1: Monthly Drainage Bill Comparison - Typical Single-Family Residence



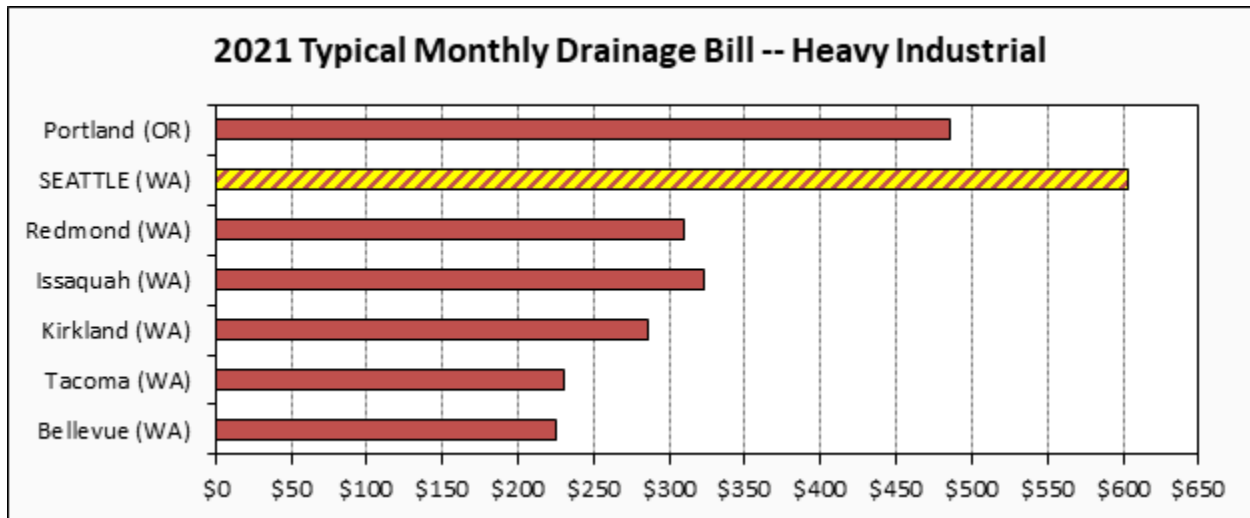
Note: Based on actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-2: Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison - Typical Single-Family Residence



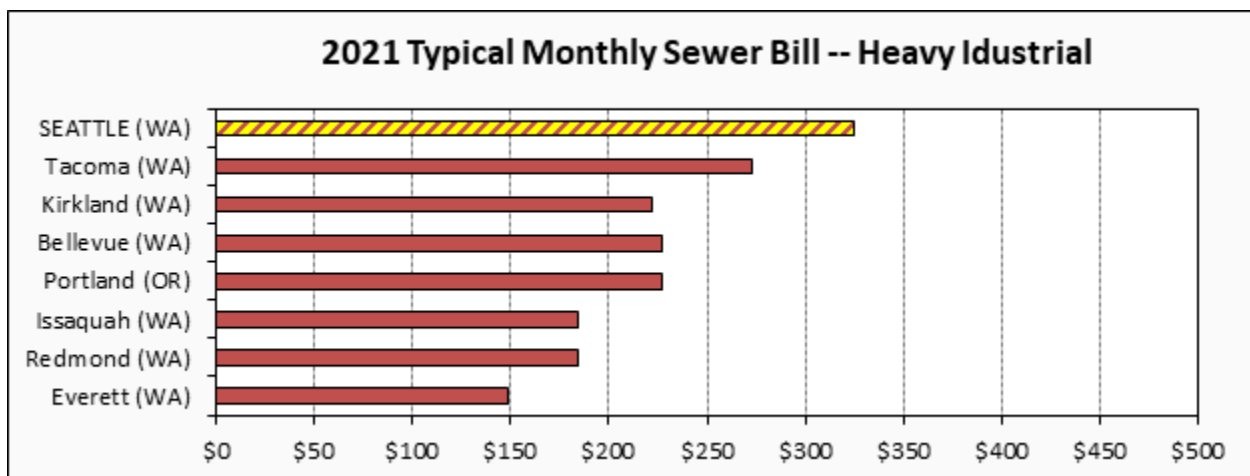
Note: Based on actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-3: Monthly Drainage Bill Comparison - Commercial



Note: Actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

Figure C-4: Monthly Wastewater Bill Comparison - Commercial



Note: Actual bills from respective cities, except Issaquah and Kirkland are estimated.

APPENDIX D— DRAINAGE COST ALLOCATION DETAIL

Run-off is a factor of area and run-off coefficients. Run-off coefficients, or flow factors, represent a mathematical calculation of the portion of rainfall that becomes direct run-off during a storm event. For example, a 0.35 co-efficient means that 35 percent of the rain falling on a particular surface ends up as run-off, while 65 percent is infiltrated.

Flow factors for a particular surface type will vary depending on the underlying storm assumptions. Storms are classified by intensity (how many inches of rain fall in a given time), duration (how long the storm lasts), and recurrence interval. Storms which occur more frequently (e.g., once 2 years) are considered to be less severe than storms with higher recurrence intervals (e.g., a 25-year storm).

The infrastructure and operation and maintenance expenses of the drainage system are oriented to the frequency of storm events, as noted below.

- **25-year events.** The flood management service goal is to prevent flooding of private property in 25-year storm events, defined as the maximum rainfall received in 24 hours for the largest storm expected over a 25-year period. This means that pipes and some other portions of the drainage system designed for peak storm events must be sized to manage these 25-year volumes.
- **2-year events.** The regulatory goal for combined sewer overflows is an average of not more than one overflow per site per year. In practice, this means controlling CSOs in a 2-year event, defined as the rainfall that would be received in a recurrence of the second-largest storm in one year during the period of record. Both the King County treatment system and Seattle's Drainage and Wastewater Utility have incurred substantial CSO control costs and expect to continue to incur them in the future.
- **6-month events.** Water quality infrastructure focuses on high-frequency events, defined as storms that occur on average twice per year. These investments are an increasingly significant portion of infrastructure costs as water quality regulations become more stringent and Seattle moves to reduce impacts on creeks and other receiving waters.
- **Average storm events.** A variety of the remaining SPU drainage assets and activities, ranging from Customer Service to general operations, are not associated with any of the preceding significant storm events, but are designed to serve the overall needs of the drainage system and its customers. These are assigned based on average storm events, defined as the average of all storm events over the course of a year.

Surface Type Cost Share Definition Methodology

The following steps are used to determine the percentage of total flow related expense to be allocated to each surface area type.

Step 1: Identify run-off coefficients and area for each surface type city wide.

Run-off coefficients and surface type area are the inputs used to calculate total run-off by surface type for each storm event.

Table D-1 presents the run-off coefficients assumed for the four storm events underlying surface type flow calculation.

Table D-1: Run-off Coefficients by Surface Type and Storm Event

Surface Type	25-Year Storm	2-Year Storm	6-Month Storm	Average Storm
Impervious	0.925	0.890	0.848	0.613
Pervious - Managed Grass	0.564	0.433	0.314	0.022
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	0.349	0.214	0.114	0.021
Pervious - Good Forest	0.249	0.127	0.048	0.020

Run-off coefficients represent the percentage of rainfall which results in stormwater run-off. A run-off coefficient of 0.56 means that 56 percent of the rainfall landing on a surface ends up as run-off while the remaining 44 percent is infiltrated into the ground or cracks. The table above demonstrates that impervious surface has the most amount of run-off under all storm events, but that run-off increases for ALL surface types with an increase in the intensity of the storm.

Table D-2 provides a summary of area by surface type for the City of Seattle. These area calculations were derived from aerial photos present in the City's GIS system.

Table D-2: Square Footage by Surface Type (City of Seattle)

Surface Type	Sq. Ft	% of Total
Impervious	792,533,331	49%
Pervious - Managed Grass	655,429,445	41%
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	105,430,165	7%
Pervious - Good Forest	54,602,936	3%
Total	1,607,995,877	100%

Step 2: Calculate run-off for each surface type for each storm event

In Table D-3, the run-off coefficients found in Table D-1 are multiplied by the applicable surface type square footage to calculate total run-off by surface type and storm event. Table D-3 presents this data in both flow-units and as a percentage of total flow for each storm event.

Table D-3: Run-off Volumes by Surface Type

Surface Type	25-Year Storm		2-Year Storm		6-Month Storm		Average Storm	
	Flow Units	% of Flow	Flow Units	%	Flow Units	%	Flow Units	%
Impervious	733,093,331	64%	705,354,664	69%	672,068,264	75%	485,822,932	96%
Pervious - Managed Grass	369,662,207	32%	283,800,950	28%	205,804,846	23%	14,419,448	3%
Pervious - Woods & Grass	36,795,128	3%	22,562,055	2%	12,019,039	1%	2,214,033	0%
Pervious - Good Forest	13,596,131	1%	6,934,573	1%	2,620,941	0%	1,092,059	0%
Total	1,153,146,797	100%	1,018,652,242	100%	892,513,090	100%	503,548,472	100%

Step 3: Determine Cost Weights for Each Storm Event

To develop a single percentage of total cost represented by each storm event, the total flow percentages for each storm event found in Table D-3 are weighted by the percent of total drainage system expense associated with managing each storm event.

The first step in determining cost weights by storm event is to assign pre-tax flow expense to storm event categories. Most capital expense and O&M infrastructure maintenance expense is allocated to the storm event(s) which the associated infrastructure is designed to manage, except for pipe expense which is allocated between storm events using an incremental cost approach. Flow allocated expenses not directly related to a specific type of infrastructure are typically assigned to the Average Storm event.

Table D-4 presents actual pre-tax flow expense by category. The cost weights by storm event found at the bottom of the table represent the percent of total expense associated with each storm event.

Table D-4: Pre-Tax Flow Expense by Storm Event

	25 Year	2 Year	6 Month	Avg Storm	Total
Category					
SPU CSOs Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pipe Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WQ Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Assets	\$40,057	\$67,366	\$67,159	\$73,602	\$248,184
TOTAL CAPITAL	\$40,057	\$67,366	\$67,159	\$73,602	\$248,184
O&M-Treatment	\$0	\$32,974	\$0	\$0	\$32,974
O&M Other	\$15,215	\$11,016	\$14,313	\$148,305	\$188,850
TOTAL O&M	\$15,215	\$43,990	\$14,313	\$148,305	\$221,824
TOTAL PRE-TAX EXPENSE	\$55,272	\$111,356	\$81,472	\$221,908	\$470,008
Cost Weight by Storm Event	11.8%	23.7%	17.3%	47.2%	100.0%

Step 4: Determine Flow-Based Cost Shares by Surface Type

By applying the applicable storm event cost weight from Table D-4 to the percentage of flow represented by each surface type under each design storm scenario (found in Table D-3), SPU can calculate a cost weighted run-off share for each surface type. These shares are used to allocate the flow-based revenue requirement between different surface types in the development of surface type rates, as further described in the chapter “Drainage Cost Allocation.”

Table D-5: Flow-Based Cost Share by Surface Type

Surface Type	Cost Share
Impervious	82.5%
Pervious - Managed Grass	15.7%
Pervious - Woods and Unmanaged Grass	1.3%
Pervious - Good Forest	0.5%



Legislation Text

File #: CB 120130, **Version:** 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to rates and charges for water services of Seattle Public Utilities; revising water rates and charges, and credits to low-income customers; and amending Sections 21.04.430, 21.04.440, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, Seattle Public Utilities recently completed a rate study incorporating guidance of its adopted 2021
-2026 Strategic Business Plan; and

WHEREAS, Seattle City Council adopted the 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan in Resolution 32000; and

WHEREAS, the Cities of Burien and Mercer Island have imposed revenue taxes on water utilities; and

WHEREAS, the water rates authorized by this ordinance are consistent with the general rate-making policies
set forth in Resolution 30742, adopted March 28, 2005; and

WHEREAS, credits for qualified low-income customers should be revised when water rates change; NOW,

THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 21.04.430 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125444, is
amended as follows:

21.04.430 Rates inside The City of Seattle

All water used inside the City for domestic and commercial purposes shall be supplied by meter only at the following rates and charges. Seasonal rates shall be prorated. For usage representing fractional parts of a month, the base service charge and all components of the commodity charge shall be prorated using a 30-day month. The additional cost of funding the Revenue Stabilization Subfund shall be specifically indicated in the billings.

Seattle Public Utilities shall continue to incorporate arts funding into its capital projects constructed within the municipal boundaries of the City at the one percent level; however, the department shall not be permitted to fund any such program from the Water Fund on any capital project outside the City limits.

A. Residential. The rates for metered water supplied to single-family and duplex residences within the City in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedules:

Schedule WIR. Schedule WIR is for all single-family and duplex residences within the city except those billed on Schedule WIRM.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019))</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$5.29	\$5.33	\$5.41))	\$5.55	<u>\$5.71</u>	<u>\$5.92</u>
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69))	\$6.86	<u>\$7.06</u>	<u>\$7.32</u>
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80))	\$11.80	<u>\$11.80</u>	<u>\$11.80</u>
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27))	\$5.40	<u>\$5.56</u>	<u>\$5.76</u>

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019))</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
3/4 inch and less	(((\$15.15	\$16.10	\$17.15))	\$18.45	<u>\$19.00</u>	<u>\$19.60</u>
1 inch	(((\$15.60	\$16.60	\$17.70))	\$19.00	<u>\$19.60</u>	<u>\$20.20</u>
1 1/2 inch	(((\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25))	\$29.35	<u>\$30.20</u>	<u>\$31.15</u>
2 inch	(((\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20))	\$32.50	<u>\$33.45</u>	<u>\$34.50</u>
3 inch	(((\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80))	\$120.30	<u>\$123.90</u>	<u>\$127.80</u>

4 inch and larger	(((\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20))	\$172.35	\$177.45	\$183.05
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Schedule WIRM. Schedule WIRM is for single-family and duplex residences within the City in which one or more persons require medical life support equipment which uses mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore or supplant a vital function, and which uses a disproportionate amount of water.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$5.29	\$5.33	\$5.41))	\$5.55	\$5.71	\$5.92
All over 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69))	\$6.86	\$7.06	\$7.32
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27))	\$5.40	\$5.56	\$5.76

Base Service Charge Per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$15.15	\$16.10	\$17.15))	\$18.45	\$19.00	\$19.60
1 inch	(((\$15.60	\$16.60	\$17.70))	\$19.00	\$19.60	\$20.20
1 1/2 inch	(((\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25))	\$29.35	\$30.20	\$31.15
2 inch	(((\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20))	\$32.50	\$33.45	\$34.50
3 inch	(((\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80))	\$120.30	\$123.90	\$127.80
4 inch and larger	(((\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20))	\$172.35	\$177.45	\$183.05

1. Master (~~(Metered Residential Development: Multiple Parcels))~~ metered residential development: multiple parcels. The rates for residential developments with master meters of 1 1/2 inches or larger, which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property and which use water

primarily to serve single-family, detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(\$5.29	\$5.33	\$5.41))	\$5.55	\$5.71	\$5.92
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69))	\$6.86	\$7.06	\$7.32
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80))	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27))	\$5.40	\$5.56	\$5.76

Base Service Charge Per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
1 1/2 inch	(\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25))	\$29.35	\$30.20	\$31.15
2 inch	(\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20))	\$32.50	\$33.45	\$34.50
3 inch	(\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80))	\$120.30	\$123.90	\$127.80
4 inch	(\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20))	\$172.35	\$177.45	\$183.05
6 inch	(\$174.10	\$185.05	\$197.10))	\$212.00	\$218.00	\$225.00
8 inch	(\$205.00	\$218.00	\$232.00))	\$250.00	\$257.00	\$265.00
10 inch	(\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00))	\$305.00	\$314.00	\$324.00
12 inch	(\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00))	\$412.00	\$424.00	\$437.00
16 inch	(\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00))	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$491.00
20 inch	(\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00))	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00
24 inch	(\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00))	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00

B. General ((Service)) service. The rates for metered water supplied to houseboats and premises other than single-family, duplex residences, and master-metered residential developments within the City in one

month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
All usage	(\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69))	\$6.86	\$7.01	\$7.27
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27))	\$5.40	\$5.52	\$5.72

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
3/4 inch and less	(\$15.15	\$16.10	\$17.15))	\$18.45	\$18.85	\$19.55
1 inch	(\$15.60	\$16.60	\$17.70))	\$19.00	\$19.45	\$20.15
1 1/2 inch	(\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25))	\$29.35	\$29.95	\$31.10
2 inch	(\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20))	\$32.50	\$33.20	\$34.40
3 inch	(\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80))	\$120.30	\$122.90	\$127.45
4 inch	(\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20))	\$172.35	\$176.05	\$182.60
6 inch	(\$174.10	\$185.05	\$197.10))	\$212.00	\$217.00	\$225.00
8 inch	(\$205.00	\$218.00	\$232.00))	\$250.00	\$255.00	\$264.00
10 inch	(\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00))	\$305.00	\$312.00	\$323.00
12 inch	(\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00))	\$412.00	\$421.00	\$436.00
16 inch	(\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00))	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$490.00
20 inch	(\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00))	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00
24 inch	(\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00))	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00

C. Fire ((Service)) service

1. Fire ((Hydrants)) hydrants. The rates for fire hydrants, including test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one year, or fractional part thereof, as

follows:

Hydrant Type	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Hydrants on 4 inch or smaller mains	(((\$202.43	\$304.52	\$310.68))	\$321.20	<u>\$503.95</u>	<u>\$521.70</u>
Hydrants on 6 inch or larger mains	(((\$491.53	\$548.49	\$559.59))	\$578.53	<u>\$669.04</u>	<u>\$692.60</u>

2. Metered fire services. The rates for metered water services supplied for fire protection purposes exclusively, including a monthly allowance for test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one month, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

Service Charge per Month

Service Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020
2 inch and less	(((\$16.25	\$16.25	\$17.25))	\$17.75
3 inch	(((\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.00))	\$23.00
4 inch	(((\$39.00	\$39.00	\$41.00))	\$43.00
6 inch	(((\$66.00	\$66.00	\$71.00))	\$73.00
8 inch	(((\$105.00	\$105.00	\$112.00))	\$115.00
10 inch	(((\$152.00	\$152.00	\$161.00))	\$166.00
12 inch	(((\$222.00	\$222.00	\$235.00))	\$242.00

For each 100 cubic feet of water consumption in excess of the monthly allowance described below, the charge shall be an additional \$20(~~(-00))~~).

Size of Service	Monthly Allowance
2 inch and less	100 cubic feet
3 inch	500 cubic feet
4 inch	500 cubic feet
6 inch	500 cubic feet

8 inch	1,000 cubic feet
10 inch	1,000 cubic feet
12 inch	1,000 cubic feet

Section 2. Section 21.04.440 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 125662, is amended as follows:

21.04.440 Rates outside The City of Seattle

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter 21.04, the rates and charges for water supplied to customers located outside The City of Seattle shall be as specified in this Section 21.04.440. Seasonal rates shall be prorated. For usage representing fractional parts of a month, the base service charge and all components of the commodity charge shall be prorated using a 30-day month.

A. Residential. The rates for metered water supplied to single-family and duplex residences except for those located in the cities of Shoreline and Lake Forest Park and those served under the terms of a wholesale contract, in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedules:

Schedule WOR. Schedule WOR is for all single-family and duplex residences except those billed on Schedule WORM.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.03	\$6.08	\$6.17))	\$6.33	<u>\$6.51</u>	<u>\$6.75</u>
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63))	\$7.82	<u>\$8.05</u>	<u>\$8.34</u>
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45))	\$13.45	<u>\$13.45</u>	<u>\$13.45</u>
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						

All usage	(((\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01))	\$6.16	\$6.34	\$6.57
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Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$17.25	\$18.35	\$19.55))	\$21.05	\$21.65	\$22.35
1 inch	(((\$17.80	\$18.90	\$20.20))	\$21.65	\$22.35	\$23.05
1 1/2 inch	(((\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05))	\$33.45	\$34.45	\$35.50
2 inch	(((\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45))	\$37.05	\$38.15	\$39.35
3 inch	(((\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45))	\$137.15	\$141.25	\$145.70
4 inch and larger	(((\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65))	\$196.50	\$202.30	\$208.70

Schedule WORM. Schedule WORM is for single-family and duplex residences in which one or more persons require medical life support equipment which uses mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function, and which uses a disproportionate amount of water.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.03	\$6.08	\$6.17))	\$6.33	\$6.51	\$6.75
All over 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63))	\$7.82	\$8.05	\$8.34
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01))	\$6.16	\$6.34	\$6.57

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$17.25	\$18.35	\$19.55))	\$21.05	\$21.65	\$22.35

1 inch	(((\$17.80	\$18.90	\$20.20))	\$21.65	\$22.35	\$23.05
1 1/2 inch	(((\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05))	\$33.45	\$34.45	\$35.50
2 inch	(((\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45))	\$37.05	\$38.15	\$39.35
3 inch	(((\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45))	\$137.15	\$141.25	\$145.70
4 inch and larger	(((\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65))	\$196.50	\$202.30	\$208.70

1. Master metered residential developments. The rates for residential developments with master meters of 1 1/2 inches or larger, which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property and which use water primarily to serve single-family, detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.03	\$6.08	\$6.17))	\$6.33	\$6.51	\$6.75
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63))	\$7.82	\$8.05	\$8.34
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45))	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01))	\$6.16	\$6.34	\$6.57

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>
1 1/2 inch	(((\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05))	\$33.45	\$34.45	\$35.50
2 inch	(((\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45))	\$37.05	\$38.15	\$39.35
3 inch	(((\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45))	\$137.15	\$141.25	\$145.70
4 inch	(((\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65))	\$196.50	\$202.30	\$208.70
6 inch	(((\$198.45	\$210.95	\$224.70))	\$242.00	\$249.00	\$257.00
8 inch	(((\$234.00	\$249.00	\$264.00))	\$285.00	\$293.00	\$302.00

10 inch	(((\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00))	\$348.00	\$358.00	\$369.00
12 inch	(((\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00))	\$470.00	\$483.00	\$498.00
16 inch	(((\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00))	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$560.00
20 inch	(((\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00))	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00
24 inch	(((\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00))	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00

B. General service. The rates for metered water supplied to premises other than single-family, duplex residences, and master-metered residential developments (except for those located in the cities of Shoreline and Lake Forest Park and those served under the terms of a wholesale contract) in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge, and a base service charge in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
All usage	(((\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63))	\$7.82	\$7.99	\$8.29
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01))	\$6.16	\$6.29	\$6.52

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective January 1, 2017</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2018</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2019</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
3/4 inch and less	(((\$17.25	\$18.35	\$19.55))	\$21.05	\$21.50	\$22.30
1 inch	(((\$17.80	\$18.90	\$20.20))	\$21.65	\$22.15	\$22.95
1 1/2 inch	(((\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05))	\$33.45	\$34.15	\$35.45
2 inch	(((\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45))	\$37.05	\$37.85	\$39.20
3 inch	(((\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45))	\$137.15	\$140.10	\$145.30
4 inch	(((\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65))	\$196.50	\$200.70	\$208.15
6 inch	(((\$198.45	\$210.95	\$224.70))	\$242.00	\$247.00	\$257.00
8 inch	(((\$234.00	\$249.00	\$264.00))	\$285.00	\$291.00	\$301.00
10 inch	(((\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00))	\$348.00	\$356.00	\$368.00

12 inch	((\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00))	\$470.00	<u>\$480.00</u>	<u>\$497.00</u>
16 inch	((\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00))	\$544.00	<u>\$544.00</u>	<u>\$559.00</u>
20 inch	((\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00))	\$700.00	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
24 inch	((\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00))	\$879.00	<u>\$879.00</u>	<u>\$879.00</u>

C. Fire service

1. Fire hydrants. Except for as provided in subsection 21.04.440.D, the rates for fire hydrants, including test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one year, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

Hydrant Type	(Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Hydrants on 4 inch or smaller mains	((\$202.43	\$304.52	\$310.68))	\$321.20	<u>\$503.95</u>	<u>\$521.70</u>
Hydrants on 6 inch or larger mains	((\$491.53	\$548.49	\$559.59))	\$578.53	<u>\$670.88</u>	<u>\$694.51</u>

2. Metered fire services. The rates for metered water services supplied for fire protection purposes exclusively, including a monthly allowance for test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one month, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

Service Charge per Month

Service Size	(Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020
2 inch and less	((\$19.00	\$19.00	\$20.00))	\$20.00
3 inch	((\$24.00	\$24.00	\$25.00))	\$26.00
4 inch	((\$44.00	\$44.00	\$47.00))	\$49.00
6 inch	((\$75.00	\$75.00	\$81.00))	\$83.00
8 inch	((\$120.00	\$120.00	\$128.00))	\$131.00
10 inch	((\$173.00	\$173.00	\$184.00))	\$189.00
12 inch	((\$253.00	\$253.00	\$268.00))	\$276.00

For each 100 cubic feet of water consumption in excess of the monthly allowance described below, the charge shall be an additional \$22.80.

Service Size	Monthly Allowance
2 inch and less	100 cubic feet
3 inch	500 cubic feet
4 inch	500 cubic feet
6 inch	500 cubic feet
8 inch	1,000 cubic feet
10 inch	1,000 cubic feet
12 inch	1,000 cubic feet

D. Rates inside the cities of Shoreline, ~~((and))~~ Lake Forest Park, Burien, and Mercer Island. Rates and charges in this subsection 21.04.440.D apply to retail customers of Seattle Public Utilities located within the cities of Shoreline, ~~((and))~~ Lake Forest Park, Burien, and Mercer Island who are not served under the terms of a wholesale contract. Seasonal rates shall be prorated. For usage representing fractional parts of a month, the base service charge and all components of the commodity charge shall be prorated using a 30-day month. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter 21.04, the rates and charges for water supplied shall be as follows:

1. Shoreline and Lake Forest Park residential. Except for Shoreline and Lake Forest Park master metered residential developments, the rates for metered water supplied to single-family and duplex residences in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedules:

Schedules WARSL and Schedule WARLF. Schedules WARSL and WARLF are for all single-family and duplex residences except those billed on Schedules WARMSL and WARMLF.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						

First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.42	\$6.46	\$6.56))	\$6.73	\$6.92	\$7.18
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11))	\$8.32	\$8.56	\$8.88
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31))	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39))	\$6.55	\$6.74	\$6.99

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$18.35	\$19.55	\$20.80))	\$22.40	\$23.05	\$23.75
1 inch	(((\$18.90	\$20.15	\$21.45))	\$23.05	\$23.75	\$24.50
1 1/2 inch	(((\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05))	\$35.60	\$36.65	\$37.80
2 inch	(((\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65))	\$39.40	\$40.55	\$41.85
3 inch	(((\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60))	\$145.90	\$150.25	\$155.00
4 inch and larger	(((\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30))	\$209.00	\$215.20	\$222.00

Schedules WARMSL and WARMLF. Schedules WARMSL and WARMLF are for single-family and duplex residences in which one or more persons require medical life support equipment that uses mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore, or supplant a vital function, and which uses a disproportionate amount of water.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.42	\$6.46	\$6.56))	\$6.73	\$6.92	\$7.18
All over 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11))	\$8.32	\$8.56	\$8.88
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						

All usage	(((\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39))	\$6.55	\$6.74	\$6.99
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Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$18.35	\$19.55	\$20.80))	\$22.40	\$23.05	\$23.75
1 inch	(((\$18.90	\$20.15	\$21.45))	\$23.05	\$23.75	\$24.50
1 1/2 inch	(((\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05))	\$35.60	\$36.65	\$37.80
2 inch	(((\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65))	\$39.40	\$40.55	\$41.85
3 inch	(((\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60))	\$145.90	\$150.25	\$155.00
4 inch and larger	(((\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30))	\$209.00	\$215.20	\$222.00

2. Shoreline and Lake Forest Park master metered residential developments

a. The rates for residential developments with master meters of 1 1/2 inches or larger, which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property, which use water primarily to serve single-family, detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels, and that do not pay public utility taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW directly to the State of Washington, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.42	\$6.46	\$6.56))	\$6.73	\$6.92	\$7.18
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11))	\$8.32	\$8.56	\$8.88
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31))	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39))	\$6.55	\$6.74	\$6.99

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>
1 1/2 inch	(((\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05))	\$35.60	\$36.65	\$37.80
2 inch	(((\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65))	\$39.40	\$40.55	\$41.85
3 inch	(((\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60))	\$145.90	\$150.25	\$155.00
4 inch	(((\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30))	\$209.00	\$215.20	\$222.00
6 inch	(((\$211.15	\$224.40	\$239.05))	\$257.00	\$264.00	\$273.00
8 inch	(((\$249.00	\$264.00	\$281.00))	\$303.00	\$312.00	\$321.00
10 inch	(((\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00))	\$370.00	\$381.00	\$393.00
12 inch	(((\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00))	\$500.00	\$514.00	\$530.00
16 inch	(((\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00))	\$579.00	\$578.00	\$595.00
20 inch	(((\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00))	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00
24 inch	(((\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00))	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00

b. The rates for residential developments with master meters of 1 1/2 inches or larger, which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property, which use water primarily to serve single-family, detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels, and that do pay public utility taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW directly to the State of Washington, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
First 500 cubic feet per residence	(((\$6.01	\$6.05	\$6.14))	\$6.30	\$6.48	\$6.72
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	(((\$7.42	\$7.48	\$7.59))	\$7.79	\$8.01	\$8.31
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	(((\$13.39	\$13.39	\$13.39))	\$13.39	\$13.39	\$13.39

Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$5.85	\$5.91	\$5.98))	\$6.13	\$6.31	\$6.54

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
1 1/2 inch	(((\$27.40	\$29.05	\$30.95))	\$33.30	\$34.30	\$35.40
2 inch	(((\$30.25	\$32.20	\$34.30))	\$36.85	\$37.95	\$39.15
3 inch	(((\$112.10	\$119.15	\$126.90))	\$136.55	\$140.60	\$145.05
4 inch	(((\$160.60	\$170.70	\$181.85))	\$195.60	\$201.40	\$207.75
6 inch	(((\$197.60	\$210.00	\$224.00))	\$241.00	\$247.10	\$255.50
8 inch	(((\$233.05	\$247.00	\$263.00))	\$284.00	\$292.00	\$300.00
10 inch	(((\$336.90	\$337.00	\$337.00))	\$346.00	\$357.00	\$368.00
12 inch	(((\$456.70	\$457.00	\$457.00))	\$468.00	\$481.00	\$496.00
16 inch	(((\$541.90	\$542.00	\$542.00))	\$542.00	\$541.00	\$557.00
20 inch	(((\$697.25	\$697.00	\$697.00))	\$697.00	\$697.00	\$697.00
24 inch	(((\$875.05	\$875.00	\$875.00))	\$875.00	\$875.00	\$875.00

3. Shoreline and Lake Forest Park general service. The rates for metered water supplied to premises other than single-family, duplex residences, and master-metered residential developments within the ((city)) cities of Shoreline and Lake Forest Park in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge, and a base service charge in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)						
All usage	(((\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11))	\$8.32	\$8.50	\$8.82
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)						
All usage	(((\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39))	\$6.55	\$6.69	\$6.94

Base Service Charge per Month

Meter Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020	Effective January 1, 2022	Effective January 1, 2023
3/4 inch and less	(((\$18.35	\$19.55	\$20.80))	\$22.40	<u>\$22.85</u>	<u>\$23.70</u>
1 inch	(((\$18.90	\$20.15	\$21.45))	\$23.05	<u>\$23.60</u>	<u>\$24.45</u>
1 1/2 inch	(((\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05))	\$35.60	<u>\$36.30</u>	<u>\$37.70</u>
2 inch	(((\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65))	\$39.40	<u>\$40.25</u>	<u>\$41.70</u>
3 inch	(((\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60))	\$145.90	<u>\$149.05</u>	<u>\$154.55</u>
4 inch	(((\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30))	\$209.00	<u>\$213.50</u>	<u>\$221.45</u>
6 inch	(((\$211.15	\$224.40	\$239.05))	\$257.00	<u>\$263.00</u>	<u>\$273.00</u>
8 inch	(((\$249.00	\$264.00	\$281.00))	\$303.00	<u>\$309.00</u>	<u>\$320.00</u>
10 inch	(((\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00))	\$370.00	<u>\$378.00</u>	<u>\$392.00</u>
12 inch	(((\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00))	\$500.00	<u>\$511.00</u>	<u>\$529.00</u>
16 inch	(((\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00))	\$579.00	<u>\$578.00</u>	<u>\$594.00</u>
20 inch	(((\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00))	\$745.00	<u>\$745.00</u>	<u>\$745.00</u>
24 inch	(((\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00))	\$935.00	<u>\$935.00</u>	<u>\$935.00</u>

4. Shoreline and Lake Forest Park metered fire services. The rates for metered water services supplied for fire protection purposes exclusively, including a monthly allowance for test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one month, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

Service Charge per Month

Service Size	((Effective January 1, 2017	Effective January 1, 2018	Effective January 1, 2019))	Effective January 1, 2020
2 inch and less	(((\$20.00	\$20.00	\$21.00))	\$22.00
3 inch	(((\$25.00	\$25.00	\$27.00))	\$28.00
4 inch	(((\$47.00	\$47.00	\$50.00))	\$52.00
6 inch	(((\$80.00	\$80.00	\$86.00))	\$89.00
8 inch	(((\$127.00	\$127.00	\$136.00))	\$139.00
10 inch	(((\$184.00	\$184.00	\$195.00))	\$201.00
12 inch	(((\$269.00	\$269.00	\$285.00))	\$293.00

For each 100 cubic feet of water consumption in excess of the monthly allowance described below, the charge shall be an additional \$24.30.

Service Size	Monthly Allowance
2 inch and less	100 cubic feet
3 inch	500 cubic feet
4 inch	500 cubic feet
6 inch	500 cubic feet
8 inch	1,000 cubic feet
10 inch	1,000 cubic feet
12 inch	1,000 cubic feet

5. Burien residential. Except for Burien master metered residential developments, the rates for metered water supplied to single-family and duplex residences in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedules:

Schedule WBUR. Schedule WBUR is for all single-family and duplex residences except those billed on Schedule WBURL.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)		
First 500 cubic feet per residence	\$7.08	\$7.53
Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence	\$8.75	\$9.26
All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence	\$14.62	\$14.62
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)		
All usage	\$6.89	\$7.33

Base Service Charge per Month

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
<u>3/4 inch and less</u>	<u>\$23.55</u>	<u>\$24.85</u>
<u>1 inch</u>	<u>\$24.30</u>	<u>\$25.60</u>
<u>1 1/2 inch</u>	<u>\$37.40</u>	<u>\$39.15</u>
<u>2 inch</u>	<u>\$41.45</u>	<u>\$43.30</u>
<u>3 inch</u>	<u>\$153.55</u>	<u>\$159.35</u>
<u>4 inch and larger</u>	<u>\$219.90</u>	<u>\$227.80</u>

Schedule WBURL. Schedule WBURL is for single-family and duplex residences in which one or more persons require medical life support equipment which uses mechanical or artificial means to sustain, restore or supplant a vital function, and which uses a disproportionate amount of water.

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
<u>Summer (May 16th-September 15th)</u>		
<u>First 500 cubic feet per residence</u>	<u>\$7.08</u>	<u>\$7.53</u>
<u>Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence</u>	<u>\$8.75</u>	<u>\$9.26</u>
<u>Winter (September 16th-May 15th)</u>		
<u>All usage</u>	<u>\$6.89</u>	<u>\$7.33</u>

Base Service Charge Per Month

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
<u>3/4 inch and less</u>	<u>\$23.55</u>	<u>\$24.85</u>
<u>1 inch</u>	<u>\$24.30</u>	<u>\$25.60</u>
<u>1 1/2 inch</u>	<u>\$37.40</u>	<u>\$39.15</u>
<u>2 inch</u>	<u>\$41.45</u>	<u>\$43.30</u>
<u>3 inch</u>	<u>\$153.55</u>	<u>\$159.35</u>
<u>4 inch and larger</u>	<u>\$219.90</u>	<u>\$227.80</u>

6. Burien master metered residential developments. The rates for residential developments with

master meters of 1 1/2 inches or larger, which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property and which use water primarily to serve single-family, detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels, shall be based on a commodity charge and a base service charge, in accordance with the following schedule:

Commodity Charge per 100 Cubic Feet

	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
<u>Summer (May 16th-September 15th)</u>		
<u>First 500 cubic feet per residence</u>	<u>\$7.08</u>	<u>\$7.53</u>
<u>Next 1,300 cubic feet per residence</u>	<u>\$8.75</u>	<u>\$9.26</u>
<u>All over 1,800 cubic feet per residence</u>	<u>\$14.62</u>	<u>\$14.62</u>
<u>Winter (September 16th-May 15th)</u>		
<u>All usage</u>	<u>\$6.89</u>	<u>\$7.33</u>

Base Service Charge per Month

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
<u>3/4 inch and less</u>	<u>\$23.55</u>	<u>\$24.85</u>
<u>1 inch</u>	<u>\$24.30</u>	<u>\$25.60</u>
<u>1 1/2 inch</u>	<u>\$37.40</u>	<u>\$39.15</u>
<u>2 inch</u>	<u>\$41.45</u>	<u>\$43.30</u>
<u>3 inch</u>	<u>\$153.55</u>	<u>\$159.35</u>

7. Burien general service. The rates for metered water supplied to premises other than single-family, duplex residences, and master-metered residential developments within the City of Burien in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge, and a base service charge in accordance with the following schedule:

	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
--	---------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

Summer (May 16th-September 15th)		
All usage	\$8.69	\$9.21
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)		
All usage	\$6.84	\$7.29

Base Service Charge per Month

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
3/4 inch and less	\$23.35	\$24.85
1 inch	\$24.10	\$25.55
1 1/2 inch	\$37.10	\$39.15
2 inch	\$41.15	\$43.25
3 inch	\$152.30	\$162.95
4 inch	\$218.15	\$231.25
6 inch	\$269.00	\$284.00
8 inch	\$316.00	\$332.00
10 inch	\$387.00	\$405.00
12 inch	\$522.00	\$545.00
16 inch	\$591.00	\$612.00
20 inch	\$761.00	\$766.00
24 inch	\$955.00	\$960.00

8. Burien fire hydrants. The rates for fire hydrants, including test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one year, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

<u>Hydrant Type</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2023</u>
Hydrants on 4 inch or smaller mains	\$547.78	\$567.06
Hydrants on 6 inch or larger mains	\$729.22	\$754.90

9. Burien metered fire services. The rates for metered water services supplied for fire protection purposes exclusively, including a monthly allowance for test water and water used to extinguish fires, shall be deemed service charges and shall be for any one month, or fractional part thereof, as follows:

Service Charge per Month

<u>Service Size</u>	<u>Effective January 1, 2022</u>
<u>2 inch and less</u>	<u>\$22.00</u>
<u>3 inch</u>	<u>\$29.00</u>
<u>4 inch</u>	<u>\$53.00</u>
<u>6 inch</u>	<u>\$90.00</u>
<u>8 inch</u>	<u>\$143.00</u>
<u>10 inch</u>	<u>\$206.00</u>
<u>12 inch</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>

For each 100 cubic feet of water consumption in excess of the monthly allowance described below, the charge shall be an additional \$24.80.

<u>Service Size</u>	<u>Monthly Allowance</u>
<u>2 inch and less</u>	<u>100 cubic feet</u>
<u>3 inch</u>	<u>500 cubic feet</u>
<u>4 inch</u>	<u>500 cubic feet</u>
<u>6 inch</u>	<u>500 cubic feet</u>
<u>8 inch</u>	<u>1,000 cubic feet</u>
<u>10 inch</u>	<u>1,000 cubic feet</u>
<u>12 inch</u>	<u>1,000 cubic feet</u>

10. Mercer Island general service. The rates for metered water supplied to premises other than single-family, duplex residences, and master-metered residential developments within the city of Mercer Island in one month, or fractional part thereof, shall be based on a commodity charge, and a base service charge in accordance with the following schedule:

	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1, 2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1, 2023</u>
Summer (May 16th-September 15th)		
All usage	\$8.44	\$8.75
Winter (September 16th-May 15th)		
All usage	\$6.64	\$6.89

Base Service Charge per Month

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Effective</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>
8 inch	\$307.00	\$318.00
10 inch	\$376.00	\$389.00

* * *

Section 3. Subsection 21.76.040.A of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last amended by Ordinance 126216, is amended as follows:

21.76.040 Rate discounts

A. Drainage, wastewater, and water. Certified low-income residential utility customers ("Certified customers") will receive rate discounts (or credits) in the following amounts:

1. Wastewater. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities wastewater services will receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current wastewater volume charge. Certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
January 1, 2020	\$33.43 per month	\$23.32 per month
January 1, 2021	\$35.85 per month	\$25.01 per month

At the time of a change to the wastewater volume charge described in Section 21.28.040, the Director of Seattle

Public Utilities shall calculate new credits for certified customers who pay for wastewater services indirectly through rent. The rate credit for single-family and duplex customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume charge multiplied by 430 cubic feet (4.3 CCF), which is typical single-family residential sewer billed consumption. The rate credit for multifamily dwelling customers shall be 0.5 times the wastewater volume charge multiplied by 3.0 CCF, which is typical multifamily sewer billed consumption.

2. Drainage. Certified customers residing inside The City of Seattle shall receive the following rate credits for drainage services based on dwelling type:

Effective ((Date)) date	((Single-Family)) Single-family	Duplex	Multifamily
January 1, 2020	\$23.24 per month	\$11.62 per month	\$2.49 per month
January 1, 2021	\$25.00 per month	\$12.50 per month	\$2.68 per month

3. Water. Certified customers billed directly for Seattle Public Utilities water services shall receive a rate discount equal to 0.5 times the total current commodity and base service charges. Certified customers who pay for water services indirectly through their rent shall receive the following rate credits based on dwelling type and consistent with Section 21.76.050:

Effective date	Single-family and duplex dwellings	Multifamily dwellings
((January 1, 2017	\$20.56 per month	\$12.38 per month))
((January 1, 2018	\$21.15 per month	\$12.38 per month))
((January 1, 2019	\$21.86 per month	\$12.38 per month))
January 1, 2020	\$22.85 per month	\$12.50 per month
January 1, 2022	\$23.52 per month	\$12.78 per month
January 1, 2023	\$24.33 per month	\$13.25 per month

* * *

Section 4. Prior ordinances of the City setting rates and charges for water services of Seattle Public

Utilities shall continue in effect with respect to obligations incurred for water services rendered before the effective date of this ordinance, unless and until such prior ordinances expire of their own terms or are superseded.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Seattle Public Utilities	Paul Hanna / 4-7752	

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to rates and charges for water services of Seattle Public Utilities; revising water rates and charges, and credits to low-income customers; and amending Sections 21.04.430, 21.04.440, and 21.76.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation:

This ordinance would revise retail water rates for residential, general service, and public fire customers and adjust low-income assistance credits for water customers. This ordinance would also add new rate schedules for customers in Burien and Mercer Island to reflect new utility taxes in those jurisdictions. It would adjust rates to meet financial policy targets and requirements driven by spending decisions.

Water Fund rate studies typically occur on a 3-year review cycle. SPU held water rates at the 2020 level (no change for 2021) due to the coronavirus pandemic. As a result, this legislation is out of schedule with the proposal cycle as the Fund delayed rate revisions to 2022. This legislation proposes two years of increases, and the next proposal is planned to be on the regular 3-year schedule. This proposal revises rates for 2022 and 2023.

In April 2021, the City Council reviewed and adopted Resolution 32000, which approved SPU's 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan (SBP). As part of the SBP, SPU estimates the rate path for each line of business and follows up with legislation to formally adopt the rates. This legislation formally adopts the Water Fund rates. As a comparison to the SBP, please see the following table:

Retail Rate Adjustment Summary

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	AVG
SBP RATE PATH	0.0%	2.7%	4.7%	3.6%	4.2%	5.5%	3.4%
RATE STUDY PROPOSAL	0.0%	2.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.7%	3.6%	3.1%

The rate study proposal is slightly lower for 2022-23 and the 6-year average than the SBP estimated rate path because of updates to a variety of items, e.g., wholesale revenue, consumption, UDP participation, and capital spending.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ___ Yes ___X___ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,988,668
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	0	0	0	0

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

The proposed rate revisions will change rates in 2022 and 2023. The increase to SPU revenue, in addition to the above, is approximately \$9,088,810 in 2023.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

The Water Fund would not fully recover the cost of its business operations and meet financial policy targets. In May 2021, Moody's upgraded the Water Fund bond rating to 'Aaa.' Not implementing this legislation may result in that upgrade being revoked, and a possible further downgrade. Revoking the new Aaa rating, or other rating downgrades, would increase the cost of borrowing.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

X This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.
Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2021 Revenue	2022 Estimated Revenue
43000 – Water Fund	SPU	Water Sales	\$0	\$6,988,668
TOTAL				

Is this change one-time or ongoing?

Ongoing. This legislation is part of the process for reviewing and updating retail water rates. This is typically completed every three years. This legislation is out of schedule as the Fund delayed rate increases from 2021 to 2022 in response to the coronavirus pandemic. This legislation proposes two years of increases, and the next proposal is planned to be on the regular 3-year schedule.

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

Under Seattle Municipal Code, SPU's Water Fund must pay the City a 15.54% tax on retail water rates revenue. This means that of the additional estimated \$7.0 million this legislation generates for SPU, approximately \$1.1 million would be paid to the City's General Fund through utility taxes.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

Several City departments incur water costs. Water fees for these departments will increase commensurate with the rate increases proposed in this legislation. The impacted departments include: Seattle Center, the City Budget Office, Seattle City Light, Department of Neighborhoods, Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Fire Department, Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Department of Parks and Recreation, Seattle Police Department, Seattle Public Utilities, and Seattle Library.

In addition, the City's General Fund receives a bill for public fire service, which is sometimes called 'hydrant' service. This bill will increase from \$9,966,312 in 2021 to \$11,604,216 in 2022, and to \$12,012,801 in 2023.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

This legislation will increase the cost of living for residents and increase operating expenses for businesses in the retail service area. These increases will have a disproportionate impact on customers that use more water, low-income customers, and small businesses. SPU has initiated a long-term project to address affordability issues through the Accountability and Affordability Strategic Plan and the Strategic Business Plan.

This legislation also adjusts low-income credits for residents that are not direct customers of SPU and pay utilities through rent.

SPU did extensive outreach for the Strategic Business Plan, which included similar rate increases. SBP outreach included a significant Ethnic Media component with in-language

advertising targeting Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Somali speakers.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. **Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?**

No.

2. **Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

No.

- g. **If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).**

N/A

List attachments/exhibits below:

Summary Exhibit A – 2022-23 Retail Water Rate Study

EXHIBIT A



**Seattle Public Utilities
2022-2023 Water Rate Study**

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PREFACE – STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN COMPARISON

The 2021-2026 Strategic Business Plan Update sets a non-binding six-year rate and service path for Seattle Public Utilities, with a built-in three-year review and update. The SBP rate path was proposed nearly a year before this rate study. In the intervening time, several major assumptions were updated that create a variance between the SBP and the water rate proposal.

The two most impactful assumptions to be updated were wholesale revenue and the capital financing plan. Wholesale revenue was increased from the SBP after a decision to delay the wholesale rate study. Wholesale revenue is now expected to remain similar to levels in recent years. In the SBP, wholesale revenues were expected to decrease as overpayments in previous years were returned through lower rates in the SBP period. Delaying the wholesale rate study and increasing wholesale revenue reduces the revenue required from retail, lowering rate increases.

The capital financing plan also changed dramatically in the year between the SBP submittal and this rate study. Cash balances are at an all-time high for the Water Fund. Interest rates are also near all-time lows. To take advantage of those two factors, the Fund is planning to use approximately \$79 million in operating and Revenue Stabilization Fund cash to defease existing high-interest debt. The 2021 new-money bond issue will have debt service be structured similarly to the defeased bonds so the overall debt structure will not change. After defeasance, debt service payments through 2034 are expected to be lower than they are currently. In addition, the Fund is planning to refund 2010B bonds as part of the 2021 issue, saving approximately \$400 thousand per year through 2027, except 2022 where savings are expected to be almost \$1.5 million.

The Strategic Business Plan Update was adopted by Council on May 10, 2021 with the passage of Resolution 32000. The plan was submitted mid-2020 but delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table P-1 compares the rate paths of the approved SBP, and the rate study proposal.

Table P-1			
Comparison of Proposed and Adopted Retail Water Rates			
	2021	2022	2023
Adopted Strategic Business Plan Update	0.0%	2.7%	4.7%
Proposed Water Rate Study	0.0%	2.6%	3.6%

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The water system is financed through an enterprise fund of the City of Seattle that is wholly supported by rate and fee revenues related to water service. In any given year, these rates and fees must be sufficient to pay the total costs of the water system and meet financial targets. This total cost is known as the **water system revenue requirement**. The majority of the water system’s revenues are from direct service (“rates”) revenues from wholesale and retail customers. Wholesale contracts determine the amount SPU charges for wholesale service in a given year. Thus, retail water rates and other revenues are the “balancing entries” that generate the difference between each year’s total water system revenue requirement and wholesale revenues.

This study focuses on proposed retail water rates. **Chapter 1** provides an overview of proposed changes to the revenue requirement and their drivers, bill impacts, and projected financial performance. **Chapter 2** gives an overview of financial policy targets used in the development of the revenue requirement. **Chapter 3** provides additional detail on the various components of the proposed revenue requirement, including a discussion of demand and the low-income rate assistance program. **Chapter 4** discusses how the proposed revenue requirement is allocated between different customer classes. **Chapter 5** presents proposed rates by customer class, as well as an overview of the rate design, or rate structure, for each class. The **Appendices** present additional supporting data.

The combination of stable consumption and decisions on operational and capital spending by SPU management allowed for no rate increase in 2021 as rates set for 2020 were sufficient to meet financial targets for both years. Because rates were set for 2020, not 2021, references to prior years will be based on assumptions in the 2020 rate study. The proposed retail rates support increases to the **retail rate revenue requirement** of \$7.8 million in 2022 and \$7.9 million in 2023, for a combined \$15.6 million over the two-year period. **Table 1-1** presents the change in the retail revenue requirement and the monthly impact of proposed rate increases on typical residential customers and a sampling of general service customers. The proposed rates will affect customer bills to varying degrees depending on the volume of water used.

Table 1-1
Proposed Water System Revenue Requirement and Bill Impacts

	2020*	2022		2023	
	Adopted	Proposed	Change from 2020	Proposed	Change from 2022
Retail Rate Revenue Requirement	\$215,064,225	\$222,846,494	\$7,782,269	\$230,692,928	\$7,846,434
Typical Monthly Water Bills					
Residential	\$45.69	\$47.04	\$1.35	\$48.66	\$1.62
Convenience Store	\$107.30	\$109.70	\$2.40	\$113.70	\$4.00
Small Office Building	\$342	\$350	\$8	\$362	\$13
Apartment Building (90 units)	\$1,291	\$1,320	\$28	\$1,368	\$48
Medium Hotel	\$8,026	\$8,203	\$177	\$8,504	\$300
Large Industrial	\$19,387	\$19,815	\$428	\$20,538	\$723

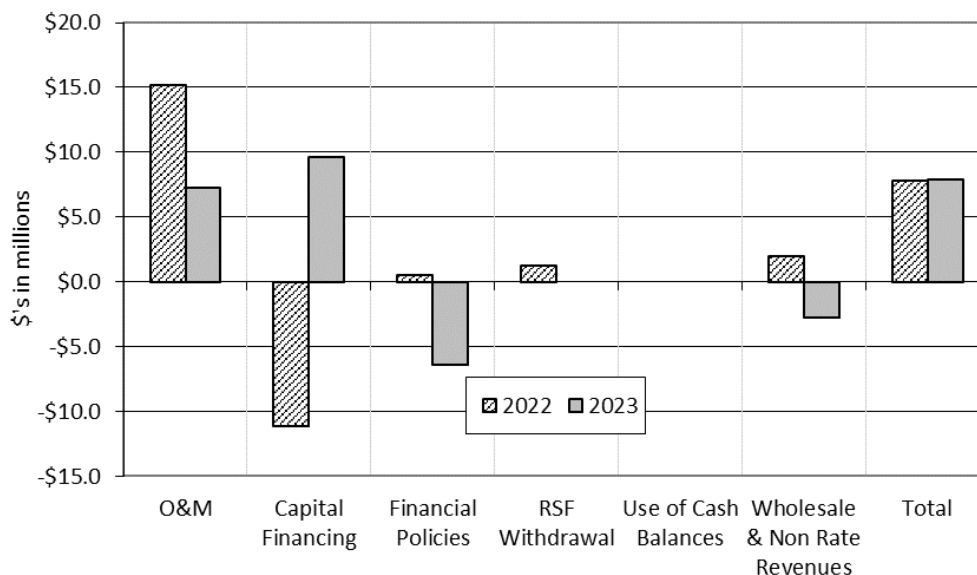
*2020 amounts are based on the 2018-2020 rate study

Calculations may not total due to rounding

The overall water system expenditure is expected to increase \$15.2 million between 2020 (the final year of the most recent rate study) and 2023. Proposed O&M spending increases of \$22.5 million account for the entire spending increase. Offsetting proposed O&M increases, spending on capital financing (debt service and cash financing) and other financial policy requirements decreases by \$7.3 million during the study period.

Retail rate revenue requirement changes are comprised of multiple drivers. **Figure 1-1** breaks down the change in each retail revenue requirement driver by year. The drivers of a new rate are based on the change in each underlying assumption used to create the previous rate. Therefore, assumptions for 2022 are compared to assumptions used for 2020 rates in the 2018-2020 rate study, and 2023 assumptions are compared to 2022. See Chapter 3 for more detail.

Figure 1-1
Change in Water Fund Retail Revenue Requirement Drivers by Year



The following section provides further description of the drivers presented in Figure 1-1. See Chapter 3 for further detail.

O&M (and Taxes)

Branch O&M has increased \$13.1 million between the 2020 rate study and 2022 due to updated growth assumptions in labor costs, city central costs, and investments identified in the SBP. Taxes increased \$2.1 million from the 2020 rate study amount.

Capital Financing

Figure 1-1 shows the combined impact of *cash* and *debt financing* of the capital program on the revenue requirement for 2022-2023. Capital financing is significantly less in 2022 than planned in the 2020 rate study due to reduced capital spending and borrowing during the prior rate study period. Capital spending is expected to increase in 2023 due to an increase in both debt service and cash financing.

Financial Policies

The Water Fund has four primary financial targets. Typically, rates are set to just meet all financial policies in each year. For this rate study, however, rates in 2022 are set to smooth rate increases over the study period. As a result, additional revenue is generated in 2022 which is then used to increase the cash balance and financing of the capital program. Debt service coverage is the binding policy target in 2023. See Chapter 2 for more detail on binding policy targets.

Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) Withdrawal

In this rate study, SPU is not proposing any withdrawals. Withdrawals from the RSF can be used to increase cash contributions to CIP or reduce retail rate revenue requirements. The 2020 rate study used a \$1.2 million RSF withdrawal as a funding source. With no proposed withdrawal in 2022 rates must increase by \$1.2 million to replace the one-time funding source.

Use of Cash Balances

After a review of financial policies and assessment of current finances, SPU is proposing to keep cash balances higher than the formal policy target. The long-term policy goal is to keep 120 days of operating expense, including taxes, in operating cash. In 2022, proposed operating cash is \$85 million; the target is \$63.7 million. Because cash balances are higher than the target, the current proposal is to allow the requirement to increase until it meets the cash balance.

The proposal to not draw down cash is based on Strategic Business Plan spending projections. Drawing cash down to the new target would allow the fund to increase cash funding of capital in the near term, but future rate periods would be negatively affected as cash would become the binding constraint and create a volatile rate path. In the projection period of 2024-2026, which falls outside this rate study, both O&M spending and CIP, and therefore cash financing, are increasing at such a pace that rates would have to increase rapidly. Keeping the proposed cash balances at \$85 million actually lowers rates and bills from 2024-2026.

Wholesale & Non-Rate Revenues

Non-Rate Revenues are projected to be stable during the rate study period. Changes in projected wholesale revenue account for nearly all funding changes in this category. Wholesale revenues in 2022 are expected to be less than projected in the 2020 rate study, putting upward pressure on retail rates. An increase in 2023 wholesale revenue is projected to have the opposite effect.

Effects of Changes in Demand and Utility Discount Program (UDP)

While generally not a *revenue requirement* driver, changing demand for water is a significant *rate* driver. **Table 1-2** shows the impact of demand and UDP changes on the overall average rate increase. Projected demand in 2022 and 2023 is similar to demand assumed for 2020. A 2 percent increase in system connections allows for the revenue requirement to be spread among more customers, lowering rates for all customers. UDP growth continues to be a rate driver as the program continues to expand. Program enrollment increased dramatically during the COVID-19 pandemic. Enrollment is expected to grow as program awareness increases and the economic impacts of the pandemic continue.

Table 1-2
Impacts of Demand and UDP on Rate Increase

	2022	2023
Revenue Requirement Increase	3.6%	3.5%
Demand/Connections Impact	-1.3%	-0.2%
Utility Discount Program Impact	0.2%	0.3%
Average Rate Increase*	2.6%	3.6%

*Rates may not total due to rounding.

Financial Performance

The 2022-2023 rate study meets or exceeds all water system financial policy targets during the rate period as shown in **Table 1-3**. See Chapter 2 for further discussion of financial policy targets and their impact on rate setting.

Table 1-3
Water Fund Projected Financial Performance

(\$ in 1,000's)	Target	Projected 2021	Projected 2022	Projected 2023	Projected 2024	Projected 2025	Projected 2026
Net Income	positive	\$43,923	\$26,524	\$26,523	\$30,087	\$22,617	\$20,195
Debt Service Coverage	1.7x	2.00	1.80	1.72	1.88	1.72	1.72
Cash Financing of the Capital Program	20%*	19.9%	23.3%	21.4%	23.4%	20.6%	20.6%
from Contributions in Aid of Construction		7.3%	6.6%	5.7%	4.8%	5.8%	6.7%
from Rate Revenues		12.6%	16.7%	15.7%	18.6%	14.8%	13.9%
Year-End Operating Cash	varies**	\$80,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$82,000	\$82,000
Days of Operating Cash		158	160	154	147	134	128

* Current revenues should be used to finance no less than 15% of the CIP in any one year, and average not less than 20% over each rate proposal period.

** Planning target for year-end operating cash is 120 days of operating expense, or \$63.7 million in 2021.

2. FINANCIAL POLICY OVERVIEW

Financial policies provide a guiding framework for the finances of the water utility. They represent a balance between the competing goals of fiscal conservatism through higher rates today and minimizing these same rates by spreading costs over time to future ratepayers. The direct effect of the policies is to determine the level at which water rates shall be set, given estimated costs and demand, and to define how the capital improvement program is to be financed.

The indirect effects of the policies are to:

- Shape the financial profile the utility presents to the financial community;
- Establish the utility's exposure to financial risk; and
- Allocate the utility's costs between current and future ratepayers.

In 2005, City Council passed Resolution 30742, which adopted new water system financial policies that reflect changes and additions to the financial policies initially adopted in 1992. This rate proposal is based on the 2005 policies which are as follows:

1. **Maintenance of Capital Assets.** For the benefit of both current and future ratepayers, the municipal water system will seek to maintain its assets in sound working condition. Future revenue requirement analyses will include provision for maintenance and rehabilitation of facilities at a level intended to minimize total cost while continuing to provide reliable, high quality service.
2. **Debt Service Coverage.** Debt service coverage on first-lien debt should be at least 1.7 times debt service cost in each year on a planning basis.
3. **Net Income.** Net income should generally be positive.
4. **Cash Funding of the Capital Improvement Program.** Current revenues should be used to finance no less than 15 percent of the municipal water system's adopted CIP in any year, and not less than 20 percent of the CIP over the period of each rate proposal. Cash in excess of working capital requirements may be used to help fund the CIP.
5. **Eligibility for Debt Financing.** Unless otherwise authorized by Council, the following criteria must be met before project expenditures are eligible for debt financing:
 - i) Project is included in the CIP.
 - ii) Total project cost exceeds \$50,000.
 - iii) Project has expected useful life of more than two years (more than five years for information technology projects).
 - iv) Resulting asset will be owned or controlled by Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), is part of the regional utility infrastructure, or represents a long-term investment for water conservation.
 - v) Consistent with generally accepted accounting practices, project costs include those indirect costs, such as administrative overhead and program management, that can be reasonably attributed to the individual CIP project.
6. **Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF).** Ordinance 121761 requires that a target balance of \$9 million be maintained in the RSF, except when withdrawals below this level are needed to offset shortfalls in metered water sales revenues, or to meet financial policy requirements. Withdrawals of funds in excess of the minimum balance will be used to meet operating expenses, to pay CIP expenditures, or

to meet financial policy requirements. Withdrawals from the RSF must be authorized by ordinance, except that Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) Account funds may be withdrawn based on BPA spending.

The Water Fund must deposit revenues in excess of planned metered water sales to the RSF in years where all financial policy targets are exceeded.

SPU may also make discretionary deposits to the RSF, provided that these discretionary deposits are in excess of the amounts required to meet the financial policy requirements. Should the RSF balance fall below the target balance, SPU will submit a water rate proposal that rebuilds the balance in the RSF within one year.

7. **Cash Target.** The adopted target for the year-end operating fund cash balance is one-twelfth of the current year's operating expenditures. SPU plans and targets a higher level of liquidity than the adopted policy in order to be responsive to changing market expectations from bond holders and rating agencies. The planning target is 120 days of operating expense including taxes. For this rate study SPU has modeled year-end cash in excess of the planning target. Keeping cash above the planning target eases cash demands during the second half of the strategic business plan. Keeping cash above the planning target prevents a situation where cash balances are required to increase along with increasing capital funding requirements.
8. **Variable Rate Debt.** Variable rate debt should not exceed 15 percent of total outstanding debt. Annual principal payments shall be made on variable rate debt in a manner consistent with fixed rate debt.

In any future year, the minimum revenue requirement is the lowest amount of money necessary to simultaneously satisfy all financial policies in that year. At this level of revenues, some financial policies may be exceeded, but none will be missed – the financial target that is exactly met is known as the binding constraint. For this rate study, however, rates were not set to just meet financial targets. As part of the Strategic Business Plan Update, rates were set to meet *rate* increase targets (a process commonly called rate “smoothing”). Proposed rates in both years will meet or exceed all financial policy targets.

3. RETAIL WATER REVENUE REQUIREMENT

The **water system revenue requirement** is the minimum amount of operating revenue required to fund the water system operating budget and meet financial policy targets for net income, cash balances, cash financing of the CIP, Revenue Stabilization Fund balances, and debt service coverage. The component requiring the greatest amount of revenue generation (budgetary expenses or one of the financial policy requirements) is termed the “binding constraint.” The **retail water revenue requirement** is equal to the water system revenue requirement, less funding from sources other than retail rates including wholesale revenues, drawdowns of cash balances, withdrawals from the Revenue Stabilization Fund, and other operating/non-operating revenues.

Rate increases are required to fund increases in the revenue requirement from one rate setting period to the next. Where demand is constant, the average rate increase will equal the increase in the revenue requirement. Increasing demand (i.e., customers buying more units of water or more customer meters) will reduce the required rate increase and declining demand will increase the rate increase relative to the change in the revenue requirement. In addition, changes in participation in the utility discount program affect rate changes. Increased participation in the program reduces revenues as more households are paying a discounted rate. The reduction in revenue must be made up through an increase in standard rates.

Table 3-1 summarizes the components of the change in the retail water revenue requirement during the proposed rate period. Current (2020) rates were set in 2017 based on planned expenditures, demand, and other funding sources for the prior rate setting period (2018-2020). The change in the 2022 revenue requirement in Table 3-1, and throughout this section, is relative to the 2020 plan assumed in the 2018-2020 rate study. Likewise, the 2023 changes are relative to planned spending/income in 2022.

Table 3-1
Components of the Change in the Retail Water Revenue Requirement

(\$1,000's)	2020 Rate Study	2022	\$ Change in Rev Req	% Change in Total Rev Req	2023	\$ Change in Rev Req
Expenditure						
Operations and Maintenance Expense (O&M)						
Branch O&M	133,177	146,283	13,107	6.1%	151,902	5,619
Taxes	46,107	48,199	2,092	1.0%	49,861	1,662
Total	179,284	194,482	15,198	7.1%	201,764	7,282
Capital Financing						
Cash financing (target)	17,992	17,494	(499)	-0.2%	20,763	3,269
Debt Service	91,542	80,880	(10,662)	-5.0%	87,271	6,390
Total	109,534	98,374	(11,160)	-5.2%	108,034	9,660
Other Financial Policy Requirements						
Increase Cash Balance	1,000	5,000	4,000	1.9%	-	(5,000)
Additional Capital Program Funding	6,294	2,844	(3,451)	-1.6%	1,481	(1,363)
Total	7,294	7,844	549	0.3%	1,481	(6,363)
Total Expenditure	296,112	300,699	4,588	2.1%	311,278	10,579
Other Funding Sources						
Wholesale Revenues	(58,815)	(55,242)	3,573	1.7%	(57,580)	(2,338)
Non-rate revenues	(21,035)	(22,611)	(1,576)	-0.7%	(23,005)	(394)
RSF withdrawal	(1,200)	-	1,200	0.6%	-	-
Total Other Funding Sources	(81,050)	(77,853)	3,197	1.5%	(80,585)	(2,732)
Net Retail Rates Revenue Requirement	215,062	222,846	7,785	3.6%	230,693	7,846
Impact of Demand/Connections				-1.3%		
Change in Utility Discount Program	5,820	6,272	452	0.2%	6,882	610
Effective Increase in Retail Rates				2.6%		

Calculations may not total due to rounding

The **Expenditure** section of Table 3-1 presents the operating fund cash spending components that make up the water system revenue requirement. The **Other Funding Sources** section presents other sources of funding which reduce the amount of expenditure that must be recovered through retail rates. The final section of the table presents two items, “**Demand**” and “**Utility Discount Program**,” that do not affect the revenue requirement but do affect rates. For example, total expenditure increases the total revenue requirement by 4.7 percent from 2022 to 2023. However, increases in other funding sources (wholesale revenues and non-rate revenues) decrease the retail revenue requirement by 1.2 percent, resulting in a net increase of 3.5 percent in the 2023 retail rates revenue requirement. The actual average rate increase of 3.6 percent is higher than the revenue requirement increase due to a projected increase in utility discount utilization, which is partially offset by an increase in connections.

The following sections include more detailed descriptions of the components of change in the revenue requirement.

3.1. Operations and Maintenance Expense (O&M)

The water system O&M expenditure requirement includes costs attributable to water operations, as well as a portion of administrative expenses that water shares with other SPU funds (e.g., finance, customer service, etc.). For rate study purposes, O&M includes taxes but does not include debt service, which is discussed under capital financing. O&M is broken into two categories: Branch O&M and taxes.

Branch O&M equals the spending required to support operations and maintenance functions of the water utility. Under this proposal, 2022 Branch O&M increases \$13.1 million from the 2020 amount as projected in the 2018-2020 rate study due to cost changes associated with updated growth assumptions in city central costs, pensions, and other labor costs. The proposal assumes an increase in Branch O&M of \$5.6 million in 2023.

SPU pays three primary taxes, the City of Seattle Water Utility Tax, Washington State Utility Tax and the Washington State B&O Tax. While all three taxes are not applicable to all revenue sources, they all are revenue based taxes. As such, as revenue increases, tax expense increases. Taxes increase \$2.0 million in 2022 and \$1.7 million in 2023 due to a higher projected tax revenue base.

3.2. Capital Financing Expense

Financing of the capital program will decrease the expenditure requirement by 5.2 percent in 2022 and increase the requirement by 4.3 percent in 2023, as presented in Table 3-1.

Major water capital programs to be funded during this period include:

- Distribution System Improvements
- Transmission System Rehabilitation
- 'Move Seattle' Utility Relocation Projects
- Dam Safety Improvements
- Service Renewals and Retirements

SPU funds water system capital projects through a combination of cash (from direct service and non-rates revenue) and debt financing (revenue bonds and low-interest loans serviced by rates revenue). As discussed in Section 3.2.2, SPU will be issuing bonds in each year of the rate study. This rate study forecasts CIP cash financing that will exceed the financial target of 20 percent of CIP over the three-year rate period. The remaining CIP will be funded with revenue bond proceeds. **Table 3-2** presents CIP spending and financing assumptions during the rate period.

Table 3-2
Capital Spending and Financing Assumptions

(\$1,000's)	2022	2023	Rate Study Average
CIP Spending Assumption	87,469	103,816	
CIP Financing Breakdown			
Cash Financed	20,337	22,244	
Debt Financing			
Low Interest Loan	0	0	
Bond Financing	67,132	81,572	
Cash Financed Percentage	23.3%	21.4%	22.3%
Debt Financed Percentage	76.7%	78.6%	77.7%

3.2.1. Cash Financing (Target Only)

Water system financial policies require that a minimum of 20 percent of the CIP be financed with current cash revenues (as opposed to debt proceeds) over the rate period. The sources of cash that assist in meeting this 20 percent target are operating revenues, cash on hand, and contributions in aid of construction¹.

Although CIP cash financing is projected to exceed the financial policy target, this section discusses only the cash necessary to just meet the 20 percent cash financing target. The additional capital funding, over and above the cash financing target, is discussed in Section 3.3 and Section 3.4.

As presented in **Table 3-3**, targeted cash financing of the CIP decreases \$0.5 million in 2022 and increases \$3.3 million in 2023.

Table 3-3
Change in Target Cash Financing

(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Cash Financed (Target)	17,992	17,494	(498)	20,763	3,269

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

¹ Customers often pay for water facilities when they connect to the water system or cause the relocation of water facilities. For example, a developer pays for installation of a water meter and service line when building a new house.

3.2.2. Debt Service

Table 3-4 presents projected Water Fund debt service, by source, during the rate period.

Table 3-4					
Change in Water Fund Debt Service					
(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Debt Service Details					
Debt service for existing bond issues	89,296	78,509	(10,787)	79,244	734
2022 bond debt service**		-	-	5,685	5,685
2023 bond debt service**		-	-	-	-
Low interest loan debt service	2,246	2,371	125	2,342	(29)
Total Debt Service	91,542	80,880	(10,662)	87,271	6,390

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

** Bond principal and interest payments are assumed to begin in the year following issue
Calculations may not total due to rounding

In the third quarter of 2022, SPU expects to issue approximately \$87.4 million in new revenue bonds. An additional \$95.8 million of new money bonds are expected to be issued in the third quarter of 2023. SPU is proposing to issue bonds that are expected to fund roughly one year of CIP needs.

3.3. Other Financial Policy Requirements

As discussed in Chapter 2, proposed rates for 2022 and 2023 are not based on financial policy targets, but rather rate path targets designed to smooth the Strategic Business Plan rate path. Because revenues in these years are not set to just meet a binding financial target, all policy targets are exceeded.

In the approved SBP, capital spending and O&M are projected to increase substantially in 2024 and 2025, requiring increasing cash from rates. To help mitigate those increased demands for cash, this rate proposal creates a small cushion of additional cash balance. From a rate setting perspective, increasing cash balances act as a rate driver. Cash balance increases represent revenue that is raised above what is spent, increasing the Fund's revenue requirement.

Proposed rates will be used to increase the operating cash balance by \$5 million in 2022. This will allow a small draw down of cash in future years to fund the cash-to-CIP requirement while remaining above the 120 days of cash target. Some additional rates revenue is proposed to also increase cash-to-CIP above the minimum 20% required during this rate period.

Table 3-5 presents how SPU proposes to spend revenues generated from financial policies over the three-year rate period.

Table 3-5					
Impacts of Changes to Financial Policy					
(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Increase Cash Balance	1,000	5,000	4,000	-	(5,000)
Additional Capital Program Funding	6,294	2,844	(3,451)	1,481	(1,363)
Financial Policies	7,294	7,844	549	1,481	(6,363)

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

Calculations may not total due to rounding

3.4. Other Funding Sources

A significant portion of the total water system expenditure requirement is funded through wholesale revenues, capital contributions, asset sales, and other operating and non-operating revenues. These other funding sources reduce the amount to be recovered through retail rates and therefore are reflected as reductions to the retail revenue requirement in each year. Other funding sources, primarily wholesale and non-rate revenues, are projected to decrease from 2020 projections by \$3.2 million in 2022.

3.4.1. Wholesale Revenues

Revenues from wholesale customers, as presented in **Table 3-6**, are expected to decrease \$3.6 million in 2022 from the assumed amount in the 2020 rate study.

Table 3-6
Change in Wholesale Revenues

(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Full & Partial Revenue**	28,604	30,199	1,594	30,202	3
Cascade Block Revenue	24,081	19,702	(4,380)	21,867	2,165
Northshore Block Revenue	6,129	5,341	(788)	5,511	170
Total	58,815	55,242	(3,573)	57,580	2,338

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

** Includes facilities charge revenues and Renton conservation payment.

Rates for wholesale customers have not yet been approved for 2022-2023, but will be proposed in accordance with wholesale contracts. These contracts define cost of service methodologies that determine how much the water system charges for wholesale service. Wholesale rate studies apply these methodologies based on expenditure projections (budget). Wholesale rates may be affected by actions that raise or lower the water system O&M or CIP budget. Outside of budget changes, there is very little flexibility to alter wholesale rates and revenues.

3.4.2. Non-rate Revenues

As presented in **Table 3-7**, other non-rate revenue (unmetered revenue) is projected to increase from \$21.0 million assumed for 2020 to \$22.6 million and \$23.0 million in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Table 3-7
Change in Non-Rate Revenues

(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Unmetered Revenues					
Capital Contributions & Tap Fees	14,756	13,838	240	14,083	245
Operating Fund Interest Income	93	333	(283)	342	9
Charges for Miscellaneous Services	2,569	4,357	106	4,466	109
Rentals & Others	3,325	1,414	27	1,442	28
Build America Bonds Reimbursement	2,080	1,571	(48)	1,520	(51)
Billing leads & lags	(1,789)	1,097	687	1,152	55
Total Unmetered Revenues	21,035	22,611	729	23,005	394

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

The largest category of other non-rate revenues is capital contributions and tap fees, which are projected to be modestly lower during the rate period. Construction and development in Seattle have

sustained a torrid pace since 2013, and the projection reflects a modest regression in development activity partially offset by increased prices for new services.

Billing leads and lags are year-end cash effects that adjust for differences in when an expense (or revenue) is recorded in SPU financial systems² versus when the associated cash is paid (or received). These lags/leads result in an impact on rates when their sum dollar amount changes from year to year. The leads/lags presented in Table 3-8 are primarily associated with changes in the timing of CIP billed to SPU from year to year.

3.4.3. Revenue Stabilization Fund Withdrawals

As discussed in Chapter 2, the minimum balance in the RSF is \$9 million. From a rates perspective, withdrawals from the RSF are part of the other funding sources pool. Increases in withdrawal size add to this pool and therefore reduce the retail rate revenue requirement. Decreases in withdrawal size reduce the size of this alternative funding pool and increase the direct service funding requirement.

At the end of 2020 the RSF balance was \$60.1 million. A \$19.0 million withdrawal is planned in 2021 to defease high-interest rate debt. The projected beginning balance for 2022 is \$41.7 million. In this rate proposal, SPU does not propose any withdrawals from the RSF.

Table 3-8 presents projected RSF balances.

Table 3-8
Projected Water Revenue Stabilization Fund Balances

(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	2023
Beginning RSF Cash Balance	28,419	41,697	42,114
Interest	284	417	421
Deposit (Withdrawal)	(8,300)	0	0
Ending RSF Cash Balance	20,403	42,114	42,535

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

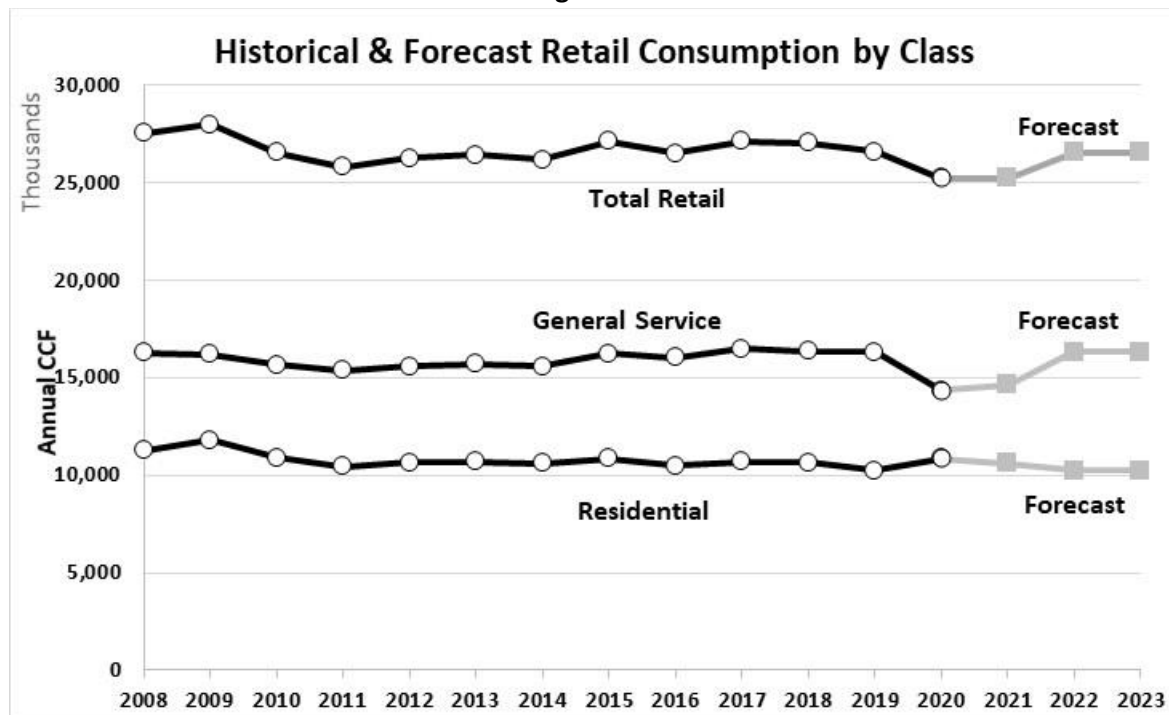
3.5. Effect of Demand (Rate Adjustment)

The volume of water sold to retail customers is projected to remain flat over the forecast period. For the rate study period, total retail consumption is expected to be 26.6 million CCF per year. Consumption is expected to remain the same in both residential and general service customer classes.

Despite generally growing population and employment, water consumption through the 1990s and 2000s trended downwards due to various forms of conservation (programs, efficiency codes and standards, rising water and sewer rates, etc.). With the end of the 1% Conservation program in 2011 and a rebound in employment after the Great Recession, water consumption appears to level off until 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted regular activity. As shown in **Figure 3-1**, consumption is expected to remain at 2020 levels in 2021, before returning to levels of the previous decade. The effects of growth and conservation are forecasted to largely offset each other once pandemic restrictions are lifted.

² In general, revenues are recorded when billed and expenses when invoiced.

Figure 3-1



"Weather adjusted" consumption normalizes consumption to average historical summer weather.

Consumption levels for the rate study period are expected to be similar to the average consumption from 2012 through 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic, and the public health response, dramatically altered water consumption patterns in 2020. State-mandated shutdowns of non-essential businesses, along with capacity limits on indoor spaces, dramatically reduced water consumption for the General Service class. Conversely, water consumption for the Residential class increased as many people spent more time at home, including work from home.

While there will be residual effects from the pandemic, for this rate study consumption is forecast to return to pre-pandemic levels for each customer class. Consumption changes will continue to be studied and known effects will be incorporated in the next rate setting period. Rate Study water demand is shown in Figure 3-1 and in Table 3-9.

Table 3-9
Short Term Water Consumption Forecasts (Annual ccf)

	Residential		General Service		Total	
	Consumption (CCF)	Percent Change	Consumption (CCF)	Percent Change	Consumption (CCF)	Percent Change
Actual						
2019	10,258,052		16,311,787		26,569,839	
2020	10,865,609	5.9%	14,363,941	-11.9%	25,229,550	-5.0%
Projected						
2021	10,600,000	-2.4%	14,650,000	2.0%	25,250,000	0.1%
2022	10,245,000	-3.3%	16,312,000	11.3%	26,557,000	5.2%
2023	10,245,000	0.0%	16,312,000	0.0%	26,557,000	0.0%

In terms of the impact of demand on water rates, increases in consumption and the number of water meters partially offset increases in the retail revenue requirement. Water rates are made up of a fixed base service charge as well as a consumption charge. Water consumption is the unit of demand for the consumption charge while number of customers (measured by the number of meters) is the unit of demand for the base meter charge. When the number of meters increases, the customer base broadens. Residential meters are projected to increase 0.6 percent annually, and commercial meters are projected to increase by a smaller amount during the 2022-2023 rate period.

As mentioned above, these combined changes in consumption and meters are a portion of the difference between the increase in revenue requirement and the increase in the rate. The impact of these rate drivers is shown in **Table 3-10**. Increased consumption in 2022 compared to 2020 slows rate growth. Similarly, increased meters in 2022 and 2023 also slow rate growth compared to prior years. Because revenue from consumption is significantly higher than from meters, volumetric changes are more impactful to rates than meter growth.

Table 3-10
Effect of Demand on Rate Increase

	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Total Consumption (thousand ccf)	26,480	26,557	77	26,557	0
Total Retail Meters	197,498	201,005	3,507	202,156	1,151
Effect on Rate Increase			-1.3%		-0.2%

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

3.6. Effect of Changes in the Utility Discount Program (Rate Adjustment)

Similar to demand, changes in customer participation in the UDP do not affect the Water Fund revenue requirement but do affect the rate increase. Increased participation in the program reduces revenues as more households are paying a discounted rate. The reduction in revenue must be made up through an increase in standard rates. Enrollment in the program has increased steadily since the mid-2010s, with a spike in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic disruption. Enrollment and revenue reductions are projected to continue rising during the rate study period. The effect on rates is shown in **Table 3-11**.

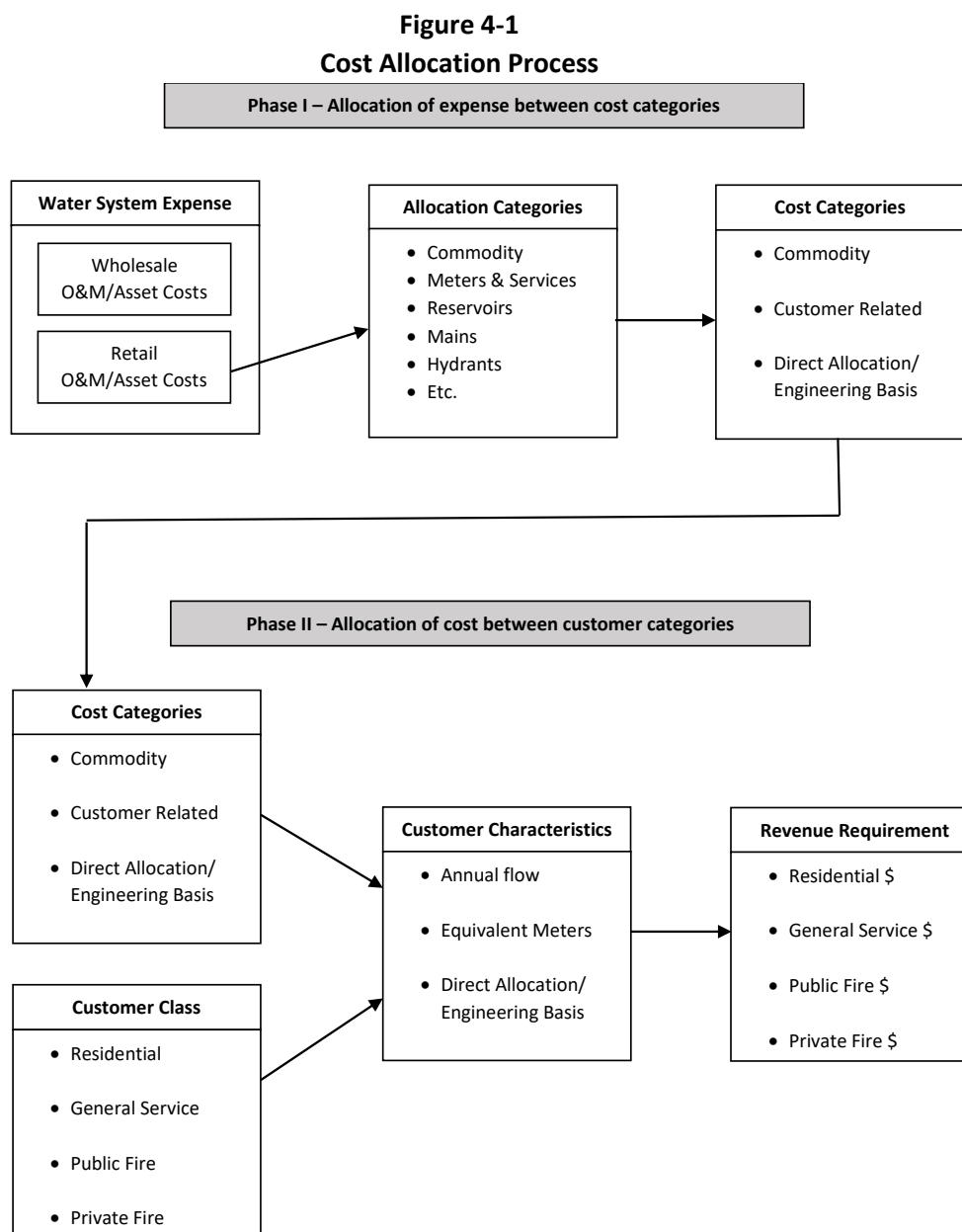
Table 3-11
Effect of Changes to Utility Discount Program on Rate Increase

(\$1,000's)	2020*	2022	\$ Change	2023	\$ Change
Total Discount	5,820	6,272	452	6,882	610
Effect on Rate Increase			0.2%		0.3%

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

4. COST ALLOCATION

Once the **retail revenue requirement** is set, it must be assigned to different customer classes. A customer class is a group of customers that places a unique cost on the utility or is administratively easier to serve as a group. **Figure 4-1** presents the multiple steps (divided into two phases) required to allocate water expense to individual customer classes. In the first phase, the retail component of water system expense is allocated between cost categories, or groupings of cost items, that are driven by similar factors. In the second phase, the cost assigned to each cost category is allocated between customer classes based on defined customer characteristics.



The cost allocation process presented above recognizes differences in the costs of providing service to different types of customers. For example, a customer class with higher consumption requires increased

use of the water treatment plants, whereas a customer class with more accounts requires increased use of the customer billing system.

This chapter provides a general framework for **Phase I** of the cost allocation process, with complete details provided in Appendix A. This chapter then focuses on **Phase II** of the cost allocation process, organized as follows:

- Overview - cost categories
- Framework for allocation of retail water expense between cost categories (Phase I)
- Identification of customer classes and quantification of cost allocation characteristics (Phase II)
- Calculation of total cost of service, or revenue requirement, for each customer class (Phase II)

The current rate study does not propose any fundamental changes to the cost allocation methodology used in prior rate studies. While the cost category of capacity was eliminated from the 2016-2017 rate study, the effect on final allocations is negligible. The change was made for two reasons:

- 1) Due to falling demand, the current system is oversized from a cost allocation standpoint so very few assets were allocated using the capacity allocator, and
- 2) The difference in peaking characteristics of residential and general service has diminished as demand has fallen, so the allocator does not provide much distinction between customer classes.

4.1. Overview – Cost Categories

Retail water system costs are grouped into three main cost categories which can be allocated among customer classes based on customer characteristics: commodity, customer-related, and directly assigned. The costs assigned to the first two categories are shared among different customer classes based on characteristics such as total annual water volume and number of accounts. Costs included in the directly assigned category are assigned in their entirety to the applicable customer classes.

Commodity Costs. Commodity costs vary proportionately with the amount of water provided under average consumption conditions. These costs include items such as the Cedar and Tolt treatment plants, and chlorination at in-town reservoirs. They also include the cost of activities and assets that are shared with wholesale customers since the allocation between wholesale and retail is based on annual flow.

Customer-Related Costs. Customer-related costs encompass an umbrella of expenses associated with serving customers independent of the amount of water they use. These include the cost of meter maintenance and repair, meter reading, billing, customer accounting, and the call center.

Directly Assigned Costs. These are costs that are directly allocable to a single customer class. For this rate study, directly assigned costs are primarily fire hydrant asset and repair costs.

4.2. Framework for Allocation of Retail Expense to Cost Categories (Phase I)

The cost allocation framework for retail water rates uses the distribution of embedded or average costs from a prior period (“test year”) to allocate future revenue requirements between different cost categories. Therefore, the 2022-2023 retail water system revenue requirements are assigned to customer classes based on the actual distribution of expense between those categories in 2019 (the test year). The test year expense is defined according to a “utility basis” which is the sum of the following elements:

- Annual operations and maintenance (O&M) costs;

- Depreciation expenses on assets paid for by rates; and
- A return on assets calculated on infrastructure in service.

Phase I of the cost allocation involves the distribution of prior year expense between cost categories, as further described in Appendix A, Sections A1.2 and A1.3. Additional information on the “utility-basis” costing framework can be found in Appendix A, Section A1.1 to this study.

Table 4-1 presents the breakdown of 2019 retail water system expense by cost component (see **Appendix A** for the detail behind this data). As noted below, over two-thirds of retail water system expense is driven by annual water flow (usage).

Table 4-1
Water Cost Category Summary

Component Cost Category	2019 Revenue	% of Total
Annual Flow	110,547,969	69.5%
Equivalent Meters	39,871,181	25.1%
Direct/Engineering Basis*	8,680,081	5.5%
Total	159,099,231	100.0%

*Public Fire

4.3. Retail Customer Classes and Characteristics

Retail water customers are divided into four customer classes.

- **Residential.** Customers living in single family or duplex residences.
- **General Service.** Commercial, governmental, and industrial customers as well as multi-family residential structures.
- **Private Fire.** The separately metered connections for fire-protection sprinkler systems installed on the customer’s property. These customers pay a separate rate for these services in addition to their General Service or Residential rates for their domestic services.
- **Public Fire.** The governmental agencies responsible for providing public fire protection (hydrants).

Costs are assigned to these customer classes based on how the characteristics of each class drive water system costs. **Table 4-2** summarizes the allocator (customer characteristics) used to assign cost to each component cost category.

Table 4-2
Allocators by Cost Category

Allocation Category	Customer Characteristics	Comments
Commodity Costs	Annual flow	Actual 2015 total water consumption in hundreds of cubic feet (ccf).
Customer-Related Costs	Equivalent Meters	Equivalent Meters is a weighted count of different sized meters by class (See Appendix A1.5 for calculation details).
Direct Assignment	Class specific expense assigned directly to applicable class	These are costs for activities or assets that are dedicated to one customer class only.

Table 4-3 quantifies the key characteristics (by class) that are used to allocate commodity and customer-related costs in the current rate study.

Table 4-3
Key Customer Characteristics

Customer Class	Annual Flow	Equivalent Meters
Residential	38.5%	73.3%
General Service	61.2%	21.8%
Private Fire	0.1%	4.9%
Public Fire	0.3%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

As shown in the table, the residential class accounts for the majority of equivalent meters while the general service class accounts for the majority of annual water usage. Although public fire water use is not directly measured, the annual flow used is consistent with the estimate used for state non-revenue water reporting.

4.4. Cost of Service and Revenue Requirement by Customer Class

The customer characteristic percentages in Table 4-3 are applied to the appropriate 2019 allocation categories in Table 4-1 to determine each customer class' actual 2019 cost of service. **Table 4-4** summarizes the results of this allocation process.

Table 4-4
Retail Water Cost of Service Based on 2019 Actual Financial Data

Customer Class	Annual Flow	Equivalent Meters	Direct/ Engineering	Total	% of Total
			Basis		
Residential	42,530,308	29,215,916	-	71,746,224	45.1%
General Service	67,629,343	8,696,085	-	76,325,429	48.0%
Private Fire	80,703	1,959,180	-	2,039,883	1.3%
Public Fire	307,616	-	8,680,081	8,987,696	5.6%
Total	110,547,969	39,871,181	8,680,081	159,099,231	100.0%

Allocations to the general service and residential customer classes account for the bulk (93.1 percent) of the retail water cost of service. Public and private fire represents only about seven percent of the total. The general service class is allocated the largest single share (48.0 percent). This class accounts for 61.2 percent of annual flows, which is applied to the largest portion of the water system revenue requirement.

The rate revenue requirements for each rate class are calculated by applying each class' percent of total 2019 cost to the 2022-2023 retail rates revenue requirements, with results as presented in **Table 4-5**.

Table 4-5
2022-2023 Retail Revenue Requirement By Customer Class

Customer Class	2022	2023	Cost of Service
			Percentage
Residential	100,493,310	104,031,684	45.1%
General Service	106,907,112	110,671,316	48.0%
Private Fire	2,857,220	2,957,823	1.3%
Public Fire	12,591,998	13,035,363	5.6%
Total	222,849,640	230,696,185	100.0%

Using the same general allocation framework as the 2018-2020 rate proposal, there is little movement in the cost shares by customer class. **Table 4-6** illustrates the small changes for the 2022-2023 rate study relative to the 2018-2020 rate study. See Appendix A for more information.

Table 4-6
Cost Shares by Customer Class

Customer Class	2018-2020 Rate Study	2022-2023 Rate Study
Residential	45.0%	45.1%
General Service	47.9%	48.0%
Private Fire	2.2%	1.3%
Public Fire	5.0%	5.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

5. RATE DESIGN

Rate design is the last element of the rate study. Chapter 3 presented the amount of retail water revenue required to fund proposed 2022-2023 O&M and capital programs while meeting financial targets. Chapter 4 discussed the allocation of the revenue requirement between customer classes. This chapter identifies the rate structure and the proposed 2022-2023 rates, which will satisfy the retail revenue requirement and meet established rate design policy objectives.

The current rate study keeps the same rate structure as previous studies. However, some design practices are changed. In past studies, meter and commodity charges were the same for residential and general service customers. This study breaks that rate parity³ and has meter and commodity rates for each class move independently. In this study, meter charges and commodity charges increase at the same rate within a customer class, a change from previous practice. The practice of changing meter and commodity charges at the same rate within a customer class balances rate increases equally among all customers within that class.

Continuing practice from previous rate studies, meter charges utilize the meter cost analysis from the 2009-2011 rate study in determining the differential (or progression) between charges for different size meters. No changes are proposed to some rates (larger meter charges), which are higher than their cost of service at current levels. Holding these rates constant rather than decreasing them somewhat mitigates the impact of the revenue requirement increase on the residential and general service commodity rate and provides rate stability.

The proposed rates increase the typical monthly residential bill by \$1.35 in 2022 and \$1.62 in 2023. The total increase over the two-year period is \$2.97. Typical residential consumption has remained at 5.0 ccf per month in the 2022-2023 rate proposal. The exact increase in general service bills varies based on consumption and meter size. A typical convenience store would see increases of \$2.40 and \$4.00 per month for 2022 and 2023, respectively. Likewise, a typical 90-unit apartment building would see increases of \$28 and \$48 per month. Rates for public fire on larger mains increase 15.6 percent and 3.0 percent in 2022 and 2023, respectively. Private fire meter rates and consumption rates do not increase in this rate study as current revenue meets revenue requirements for the study period.

5.1. Rate Design Overview

A utility rate structure, or rate design, typically considers three elements: classification of customers served, billing frequency, and schedule of charges for each customer class. The schedule of charges, or “rates,” is designed to recover the utility’s costs, given projected customer demand⁴. In addition to cost recovery, a rate structure should support and optimize a blend of various utility objectives and should work as a public information tool in communicating these objectives to customers.

³ Rate parity began in 2008 when costs of service, consumption, and meter counts aligned to make it possible for rates to be equal between residential and general service classes. Over time, to keep rate parity, base service rates had to increase faster than commodity rates. This disparity led bill increases to be weighted to lower-volume customers within each customer class.

⁴ Section 3.5 discusses projected customer demand and its influence on rates during the rate period.

5.1.1. Retail Water Rate Structure

Seattle’s retail water customers are grouped into four broad customer classifications: Residential, General Service, Private Fire (e.g., building sprinklers), and Public Fire (municipal hydrants). SPU has developed rate structures for each of these customer classes which reflect the classes’ cost of service structure, demand patterns, and policy objectives. A given rate class may be further divided into sub-classes. While the rate structure for each sub-class (under the same primary class) will be similar or identical, the actual rate assigned to each sub-class will vary based on actual differences in cost of service or historical contractual requirements. **Table 5-1** provides a summary of Seattle’s retail water rate classes, subclasses, and associated rate structures.

Table 5-1
Retail Water Rate Structure Summary

Class	Sub-class	Rate Structure
Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-City • Out-of-City • Shoreline Franchise • Lake Forest Park Franchise • Burien • Master-Metered Developments* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Service Charge (meter-size based) • Single Off-Peak Commodity Rate • Tiered Peak Commodity Rate • Low-Income Rates
General Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-City • Out-of-City • Shoreline Franchise • Lake Forest Park Franchise • Burien • Mercer Island 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Service Charge (meter-size based) • Single Off-Peak Commodity Rate • Single Peak Commodity Rate
Private Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-City • Out-of-City • Shoreline Franchise • Lake Forest Park Franchise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base Service Charge (meter-size based) • Commodity Penalty Rate
Public Fire (hydrants)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-City/Out -of-City • Burien 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge for 4-inch mains • Charge for larger mains

*For rate setting purposes, there are two kinds of Master Metered Residential Developments (MMRDs). MMRDs are eligible to be classified as water systems by the State of Washington. Customers that have achieved that designation, and pay State Public Utility Tax on their revenue, are eligible for a lower rate from SPU. SPU does not pay State Public Utility Tax on revenues from those customers. MMRDs that do not pay State Public Utility Tax are subject to regular rates.

Section 5.1.2 discusses the objectives that have been considered in the development of the rate structures outlined above. Sections 5.2 through 5.5 provide additional detail on the rate structures by customer class and subclass. **Appendix C** lists all 2022-2023 rate schedules by class and sub-class.

5.1.2. Rate Objectives

SPU staff, with input from past Rate Advisory Committees, have identified the following policy objectives for the retail water rate design:

- Provide financial soundness;
- Advance economic efficiency;
- Promote customer equity;
- Encourage customer conservation;
- Contribute to transparency and customer understanding; and
- Reduce impacts on low-income customers.

Some of these objectives imply different directions in rate design than others. An appropriate rate design must strike the best overall balance among conflicting objectives. The first objective of financial soundness is overriding and should be met by all rate designs considered. The final objective of reducing impacts on low-income customers is partly met by a citywide program, in which SPU participates, to provide discounts to low-income and disabled customers. The remaining objectives are met to varying degrees by the individual rate structures, as further discussed in Sections 5.2 through 5.5.

5.2. Residential Rate Design

Residential accounts represent about 87 percent of total SPU retail water accounts. Residential customers are further broken into five subclasses: in-city customers, City of Shoreline/City of Lake Forest Park customers, Burien customers, other out-of-city customers, and master-metered customers. Low-income customers in any of these residential subclasses may qualify for a discount off their water utility bill. This section provides additional detail on the components of the residential rate design, the residential rate changes, residential rate subclasses and the UDP.

Under the proposed rates, a typical (median) single family residential bill will increase by **\$1.35** per month in 2022 and **\$1.62** per month in 2023 (given constant consumption). The impact for different residential customers can vary based on the amount of water used, as presented in **Table 5-2**.

Table 5-2
Monthly Residential Bills at Proposed Rates

Customer Type	Monthly Consumption		2020 Adopted	2022 Proposed	Change from 2020	2023 Proposed	Change from 2022
Low Volume User (30th %tile)	Winter	2.9	\$34.11	\$35.12	\$1.01	\$36.30	\$1.18
	Summer	3.8	\$39.54	\$40.70	\$1.16	\$42.10	\$1.40
	Average	3.2	\$35.92	\$36.98	\$1.06	\$38.23	\$1.25
Median User (50th %tile)	Winter	4.7	\$43.83	\$45.13	\$1.30	\$46.67	\$1.54
	Summer	5.5	\$49.42	\$50.87	\$1.44	\$52.64	\$1.77
	Average	5.0	\$45.69	\$47.04	\$1.35	\$48.66	\$1.62
High Volume User	Winter	9.8	\$71.37	\$73.49	\$2.12	\$76.05	\$2.56
	Summer	13.4	\$103.82	\$106.85	\$3.03	\$110.69	\$3.84
	Average	11.0	\$82.19	\$84.61	\$2.42	\$87.59	\$2.98
Typical 3rd Tier User	Winter	6.7	\$54.63	\$56.25	\$1.62	\$58.19	\$1.94
	Summer	23.5	\$200.28	\$204.23	\$3.95	\$209.26	\$5.03
	Average	12.3	\$103.18	\$105.58	\$2.40	\$108.55	\$2.97

Calculations may not total due to rounding

Note: All bill impacts are for in-city customers and assume a ¾" meter.

5.2.1. Residential Rate Structure

Residential customers pay a fixed base service charge plus a commodity rate. The commodity rate is a single rate in the off-peak season (September 16 – May 15) and a three-tiered rate structure in the peak season (May 16 – September 15).

Base Service Charge

The base service charge is a fixed monthly fee which varies by water meter size. This charge is structured to reflect that some costs are not related to the volume of water used. The cost differential, or progression, between different meter sizes is based on 1) annualized costs, by meter size, for meter maintenance, testing, repair, replacement and service renewal; and 2) annual customer service costs. The progression used in this proposal is based on data from the 2009-2011 rate study.

Commodity Rate

Residential commodity rates are seasonal, with tiered peak (May 16 – September 15) rates and uniform off-peak (September 16 – May 15) rates. Peak season rates are higher than off-peak rates and tiered for residential customers to provide a disincentive for wasteful summer water usage.

Peak residential commodity rates consist of three tiers associated with differing usage volumes: 1) the lowest rate is charged on consumption up to five ccf/month; 2) the next 13 ccf/month (six to 18 ccf) is charged a higher rate; and 3) the highest rate is charged on consumption above 18 ccf/month. Historically, one out of fifteen residential customers has some consumption at the third-tier level each year. In the past, the City has implemented a third-tier on a temporary basis to discourage water use under drought conditions. This tier became a permanent feature of the water rate structure in 2002 in

response to the legal requirement of initiative I-63⁵. This rate study holds constant third-tier rates through 2023.

5.2.2. Residential Increase

This study includes increases in residential commodity rates and meter base service charges. The residential rate schedule for inside city customers is presented in **Table 5-3**.

Table 5-3
Proposed Residential Rates

	Current Rate	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
<u>Commodity</u>			
Off-Peak (\$/ccf)	\$5.40	\$5.56	\$5.76
Peak (\$/ccf)			
Up to 5 ccf/mo	\$5.55	\$5.71	\$5.92
Next 12 ccf/mo	\$6.86	\$7.06	\$7.32
Above 18 ccf/mo	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80
<u>Base Service Charge</u>			
3/4 inch	\$18.45	\$19.00	\$19.60
1 inch	\$19.00	\$19.60	\$20.20
1 1/2 inch	\$29.35	\$30.20	\$31.15
2 inch	\$32.50	\$33.45	\$34.50
3 inch	\$120.30	\$123.90	\$127.80
4 inch	\$172.35	\$177.45	\$183.05

Note: All rates above are in-city.

In 2022 and 2023, residential meter charges will go up **3.0** percent and **3.2** percent, respectively, per year. Currently, rates are aligned in a cost progression based on meter size, with the exception of the three-inch meter. The current three-inch charge is below the cost progression; however, the percentage increases are matched to that of the three-quarter inch meter for this rate period in order to limit customer impact.

Commodity rates are increasing at a similar pace as meter rates. Off-peak consumption rates are proposed to increase **3.0** percent and **3.6** percent in 2022 and 2023, respectively. Peak rates are increasing similar percentages each year, with the exception that the third tier is not increasing in any year.

5.2.3. Residential Sub-Classes

The majority of Seattle Public Utilities' residential customers live within City limits (about 156,500 accounts). However, SPU also directly provides water service to about 10,750 residential customers in

⁵ In October 2001, the Mayor and City Council adopted City of Seattle Ordinance No. 120532, otherwise known as I-63 Settlement Ordinance (I-63 SO). This ordinance established various measures designed to promote water conservation, including the creation of the "Everyone Can Conserve" program to fund water conservation in low-income housing. This ordinance also established the requirement for a residential summer peak use third block to be charged on residents and businesses that use extraordinary amounts of water.

the City of Shoreline and City of Lake Forest Park, 1,800 residential customers in the City of Burien, and 3,100 other residential customers who reside outside of City of Seattle boundaries. Each of these residential customer groups, or sub-classes, pays a different rate due to differences in cost of service and/or historic agreements governing these relationships. In addition, master metered residential developments (MMRD) comprise another residential sub-class with its own distinct rates.

Outside City Residential Rates (except Shoreline, Lake Forest Park, and Burien)

SPU sets the base meter and commodity rates for SPU customers residing outside of Seattle City Limits at 14 percent greater than in-city rates. Certain characteristics of these areas increase the cost of service, including lower-density development and topography which limits the use of gravity fed systems. Both factors cause higher capital and operating costs (longer water mains, more pumping) per unit of water delivered. In addition, field crews, meter readers, inspectors, and other employees, along with vehicles and equipment, must travel farther to work on parts of the system that serve outside city customers.

Outside-City residential rates are found in **Appendix C**.

City of Shoreline/City of Lake Forest Park Residential Rates

SPU sets the base meter and commodity rates for SPU customers residing in Shoreline and Lake Forest Park approximately 21 percent⁶ higher than in-city rates. This rate surcharge is based on the 14 percent out-of-city surcharge (discussed above) plus an additional six percent to cover City of Shoreline and City of Lake Forest Park franchise fees.

The Cities of Shoreline and Lake Forest Park charge SPU franchise fees on the water service SPU provides within their boundaries. Each city's franchise fee is set at six percent of revenue. All the revenues from this franchise fee are paid to the City of Shoreline and City of Lake Forest Park, and neither Seattle nor any water customer outside Shoreline and Lake Forest Park receives a benefit from the associated revenues.

The Shoreline franchise fee was enacted in 1999. The Lake Forest Park franchise agreement has been in effect since November 2009.

Shoreline and Lake Forest Park residential rates are found in **Appendix C**.

City of Burien Residential Rates

In January 2021, the City of Burien began collecting an eight percent utility tax on all SPU revenue in Burien. As a result, SPU will set base meter and commodity rates for customers residing in Burien approximately 24 percent higher than in-city rates beginning in 2022. This rate surcharge is based on the

⁶ Franchise fees and revenue taxes are compounding by their nature. Because they are based on SPU revenue, SPU must increase charges more than the statutory rate to ensure after-tax/franchise fee charges are consistent. Ex: SPU charges \$10 for a service. A 10% revenue tax rate is applied. If SPU simply added 10% to the charge, the new price would be \$11. In that case revenue would be \$11, and the 10% revenue tax would be \$1.10. SPU would receive \$9.90 after payment of the tax. This is less than before the tax is applied. To account for this compounding effect, charges are increased slightly more than the statutory rate to equalize pre-tax and post-tax SPU receipts. In this example, the after-tax charge would be \$11.11. The 10% revenue tax would generate \$1.11, and SPU would receive \$10.00 after tax.

14 percent out-of-city surcharge (discussed above) plus an additional eight percent to cover City of Burien Utility Tax costs.

All revenues from this utility tax are paid to the City of Burien, and neither Seattle nor any water customer outside Burien receives a benefit from the associated revenue.

Rates for residential customers in Burien will rise in 2022 more than other residential customers due to incorporation of this new tax. Residential meter charges will rise 11.9 percent and commodity charges will rise 11.7 percent, compared to 3.0 percent for all other residential customers.

As stated earlier the City of Burien began collecting tax revenue in 2021, before SPU incorporated the additional cost into rates. The tax is being paid for by all customers. To reimburse other SPU rate payers, Burien residential charges in 2023 will incorporate an additional charge of \$0.55 per month for small meters and \$0.19 per ccf. This delay has been incorporated to not exacerbate the increases already imposed by the new tax in 2022.

Burien residential rates are found in **Appendix C**.

Master-Metered Residential Development Rates

These rates apply to residential developments with master meters of one and a half-inch or larger which operate and maintain their own distribution systems on private property. The water service to these developments primarily serves single-family detached residences on at least two separate legal parcels.

A separate rate structure was established for MMRD customers in 1995, with residential rates applying in the peak season and an escalated general service rate applying in the off-peak season. This rate structure recognizes the fact that MMRDs, although considered general service habitations, experience peak irrigation demands similar to those of residential customers. At present, all MMRD customers reside in Shoreline and pay Shoreline residential rates.

Certain Master-Metered Residential Developments are eligible to classify as water systems by the State of Washington. Those that have achieved that designation, and pay State Public Utility Tax on their revenue are eligible for a lower rate from SPU. SPU does not pay State Public Utility Tax on revenues from those customers.

MMRD rates are found in **Appendix C**.

5.2.4. Utility Discount Program

The City assists qualified low-income customers with their water bills by providing a 50 percent credit on their utility bills, one of the most generous assistance policies in the nation. Income guidelines vary based on the number of people in the household, monthly income, and annual income. Income limits are updated every January and are based on 70 percent of the state median income. In an effort to ensure utilization by eligible residents, Seattle Housing Authority auto-enrolls its eligible customers in SPU's discount program.

Currently, about 30,000 water customers receive a utility discount. About one-third of these low-income assistance customers receive their credit on their SPU combined utility bill while the other two-thirds receives a credit through their Seattle City Light bill. For customers billed by SPU, the discount cuts their water bill in half. The City Light bill is used as the credit mechanism for customers who do not directly receive an SPU bill, such as customers living in apartment complexes, who typically receive a City Light bill but have utility costs for water, sewer and solid waste included in their rent. These customers receive a fixed dollar credit via their Seattle City Light bill, which approximates the 50 percent discount.

Table 5-4 presents the discounts for 2020, 2022, and 2023.

Table 5-4 Rate Assistance Discounts			
Customer-type	Adopted 2020	Proposed 2022	Proposed 2023
SPU-billed customers	50% Discount	50% Discount	50% Discount
Non-SPU-billed customers			
Single-family (Residential)	\$22.85/month	\$23.52/month	\$24.33/month
Multi-family (Gen. Serv.)	\$12.50/month	\$12.78/month	\$13.25/month

5.3. General Service Rate Design

General service accounts represent about 12 percent of total SPU retail water accounts. General Service customers are also broken into five subclasses: in-city customers, Shoreline/Lake Forest Park customers, Burien customers, Mercer Island customers, and other outside-City customers. This section provides additional detail on the components of the general service rate design, the general service rate increase and general service rate subclasses.

The proposed rates will affect general service customer bills to varying degrees depending on the volume of water used. **Table 5-5** presents projected bill impacts for a sampling of general service customer types.

Table 5-5 Monthly General Service Bills at Proposed Rates							
Customer Type	Monthly Consumption		2020 Adopted	2022 Proposed	Change from 2020	2023 Proposed	Change from 2022
Convenience Store (1" meter)	Winter	15.0	\$100.00	\$102.25	\$2.25	\$105.95	\$3.70
	Summer	15.0	\$121.90	\$124.60	\$2.70	\$129.20	\$4.60
	Average	15.0	\$107.30	\$109.70	\$2.40	\$113.70	\$4.00
Small Office Building (2" meter)	Winter	49.9	\$302	\$309	\$7	\$320	\$11
	Summer	56.8	\$422	\$432	\$9	\$448	\$16
	Average	52.2	\$342	\$350	\$8	\$362	\$13
Apartment Bldg (90 units) (3" meter)	Winter	168.3	\$1,029	\$1,052	\$23	\$1,090	\$38
	Summer	247.3	\$1,816	\$1,856	\$40	\$1,925	\$69
	Average	194.6	\$1,291	\$1,320	\$28	\$1,368	\$48
Medium Hotel (6" meter)	Winter	1,180	\$6,586	\$6,733	\$147	\$6,977	\$244
	Summer	1,559	\$10,906	\$11,145	\$239	\$11,558	\$413
	Average	1,307	\$8,026	\$8,203	\$177	\$8,504	\$300
Large Industrial (8" meter)	Winter	3,785	\$20,689	\$21,148	\$459	\$21,914	\$766
	Summer	2,410	\$16,783	\$17,149	\$366	\$17,785	\$636
	Average	3,327	\$19,387	\$19,815	\$428	\$20,538	\$723

Calculations may not total due to rounding

Note: All bill impacts are for in-city customers.

5.3.1. General Service Rate Structure

The general service rate structure is nearly identical to that for residential customers with a base service charge that varies by meter size and peak and off-peak commodity rates. In general, the discussion in Section 5.2.1 on these two rate components is applicable to general service rates.

The primary difference between the two rate structures is that general service customers do not have tiered peak rates⁷; all peak consumption is charged at a single rate. In addition, the general service base service charge progression includes several larger meter rates which are not applicable to residential customers.

In this rate proposal rate parity between residential and general service customer classes is ended. Proposed 2022-2023 commodity and base service charges increase at approximately the same rate within each class.

5.3.2. General Service Increase

This rate proposal breaks the parity between general service and residential rates that has existed for over a decade. This proposal increases meter charges and commodity charges at approximately the same rate within each customer class. Adjusting meter and commodity charges at the same rate impacts all customers within a class the same way, rather than in a disparate manner based on meter size and consumption level. With respect to larger meter rates not applicable to residential customers, rates for 16-inch meters will remain at 2020 levels for the first year of the proposal, only increasing in 2023. Meters larger than 16-inches will remain at 2020 rate levels for both years of the proposal. These larger meter rates are proposed to remain constant to recognize that charges are already high relative to smaller meter rates based on a cost analysis.

General service rates are shown in **Table 5-6**:

⁷ The residential first tier peak rate is intended as a “lifeline” rate and as such does not apply to general service. The third tier peak rate is intended to capture “excessive” or “wasteful” water consumption. Because each general service customer has a different level of consumption, SPU would not be able to set a threshold amount above which consumption is considered excessive.

Table 5-6
Proposed General Service Rates

	Current Rate	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
<u>Commodity</u>			
Off-Peak (\$/ccf)	\$5.40	\$5.52	\$5.72
Peak (\$/ccf)	\$6.86	\$7.01	\$7.27
<u>Base Service Charge</u>			
3/4 inch	\$18.45	\$18.85	\$19.55
1 inch	\$19.00	\$19.45	\$20.15
1 1/2 inch	\$29.35	\$29.95	\$31.10
2 inch	\$32.50	\$33.20	\$34.40
3 inch	\$120.30	\$122.90	\$127.45
4 inch	\$172.35	\$176.05	\$182.60
6 inch	\$212.00	\$217.00	\$225.00
8 inch	\$250.00	\$255.00	\$264.00
10 inch	\$305.00	\$312.00	\$323.00
12 inch	\$412.00	\$421.00	\$436.00
16 inch	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$490.00
20 inch	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00
24 inch	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00

Note: All rates above are in-city.

5.3.3. General Service Sub-Classes

As with residential accounts, the majority of Seattle Public Utilities' general service customers are located within City limits (about 21,500 accounts). In addition, SPU directly provides water service to 600 general service customers in the City of Shoreline and City of Lake Forest Park, 35 general service customers in Burien, one general service customer in Mercer Island, and 370 other general service customers outside of City boundaries. Similar to residential accounts, Shoreline and Lake Forest Park general service customers pay a 21 percent surcharge over the in-city general service meter and commodity rates, Burien customers pay a 24 percent surcharge, and other outside-City customers pay a 14 percent surcharge. One Mercer Island general service customer pays a 20 percent surcharge based on a 5.3 percent utility tax on SPU revenue. For further details, see Section 5.2.3.

5.4. Private Fire Rate Design

Private fire rates are charged for water service to fire sprinkler systems located on a customer's property. Private fire service customers pay a **flat monthly meter base charge** which varies with meter size. This base fee includes an allowance for water consumption for testing and pump cooling. The monthly allowance is five ccf for meters up to six inches and 10 ccf for meters eight inches and larger. A **penalty charge** (\$20.00/ccf) is assessed on non-fire related consumption in excess of the allowed amounts.

Fire service rates are not proposed to change in this study as current revenue is enough to meet the revenue requirement for the class. Fire service rates for inside city customers are presented in **Table 5-7** below.

**Table 5-7
Proposed Private Fire Rates**

	Current Rate	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
<u>Commodity</u>			
Penalty Charge (\$/ccf)	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
<u>Base Service Charge</u>			
2 inch	\$17.75	\$17.75	\$17.75
3 inch	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00
4 inch	\$43.00	\$43.00	\$43.00
6 inch	\$73.00	\$73.00	\$73.00
8 inch	\$115.00	\$115.00	\$115.00
10 inch	\$166.00	\$166.00	\$166.00
12 inch	\$242.00	\$242.00	\$242.00

Note: All rates above are in-city.

Private fire service rate schedules by subclass are found in **Appendix C** of this study.

Like other retail customers, Shoreline and Lake Forest Park private fire customers pay a 21 percent differential over the in-city private fire rates, Burien customers pay a 24 percent surcharge, and other outside-city customers pay a 14 percent differential. For further details, see Section 5.2.3.

5.5. Public Fire Rate Design (Hydrants)

Fire hydrants provide water used by public fire departments to fight fires. Most fire hydrants owned by SPU are located within the City of Seattle. The majority of other hydrants are in retail service areas just north or south of the city limits. In order to more closely associate the cost of providing water for firefighting with the customers that use this water, SPU directly charges local governments an annual fee for public fire service. Charging local governments for the public fire service within their jurisdiction ensures that this portion of revenue requirement is not borne by Seattle’s retail customers.

5.5.1. Rate Structure

Public fire customers are charged **a flat annual fee** which varies based on the size of main attached to the hydrant and jurisdiction where located. SPU has established two different flat rates for fire service to reflect both service level and cost differences between four-inch and larger mains⁸. Four-inch mains provide substantially lower fire flows than larger mains. In addition, four-inch mains, while sufficient for domestic service, generally do not meet current state installation standards for mains supporting hydrants. Consequently, all of the cost of over-sizing water mains to provide fire flow, about half of total hydrant service cost, is assigned to larger mains. The remaining costs are shared between two rates based on the number of units, or hydrants. Hydrants connected to larger mains currently account for

⁸ State requirements for hydrant service have become progressively more stringent over the last century. Four-inch mains were considered sufficient to provide fire flows when originally installed. Now, a minimum of six inches is required. Most areas with both domestic and fire flow demands require a minimum of eight-inch mains.

about 99 percent of all units within the SPU service area. Hydrants in Burien are charged a higher fee to recover the cost of utility taxes in the city.

5.5.2. Public Fire Rate Increase

This study proposes increases in each year of the rate study. The rate increase for large-main hydrants is less than the increase for the 4-inch main rate in 2022. The rates increase evenly in 2023. **Table 5-8** presents the calculation for proposed 2022 and 2023 public fire rates.

Table 5-8
Calculation of Proposed Public Fire Rates

	2020*		2022		2023	
	4-Inch	Larger Mains	4-Inch	Larger Mains	4-Inch	Larger Mains
Revenue Requirement	\$69,057	\$10,716,199	\$104,822	\$12,487,176	\$108,513	\$12,926,850
Meter Count	215	18,523	208	18,613	208	18,613
Meter Rate	\$321.20	\$578.53	\$503.95	\$670.88	\$521.70	\$694.51

* 2020 assumptions used in 2018-2020 Rate Study

Rates do not apply in Burien

The large 2022 increase is primarily due to an increase in costs associated with maintaining hydrants and mains sized for fire protection throughout the water system. See Table 4-6 for information on the change in cost share for the public fire class.

All public fire hydrants within the SPU retail service area are used to calculate and set hydrant rates. However, due to indemnification language in their franchise agreements, SPU does not charge King County, Shoreline, and Lake Forest Park for hydrant service. Per *Lane v Seattle*, the costs of providing, maintaining, and operating these hydrants are considered a “cost of doing business” in these areas.

Table 5-9 presents projected annual bills for public fire customers at proposed rates.

Table 5-9
Annual Public Fire Bills at Proposed Rates

	Hydrant Count			2020 Bill	2022 Bill	2023 Bill
	4-Inch Mains	Larger Mains	Total			
Seattle	117	17,209	17,326	\$9,993,584	\$11,604,216	\$12,012,801
Burien	41	122	163	\$83,750	\$111,424	\$115,347

APPENDIX A: COST ALLOCATION DETAILS

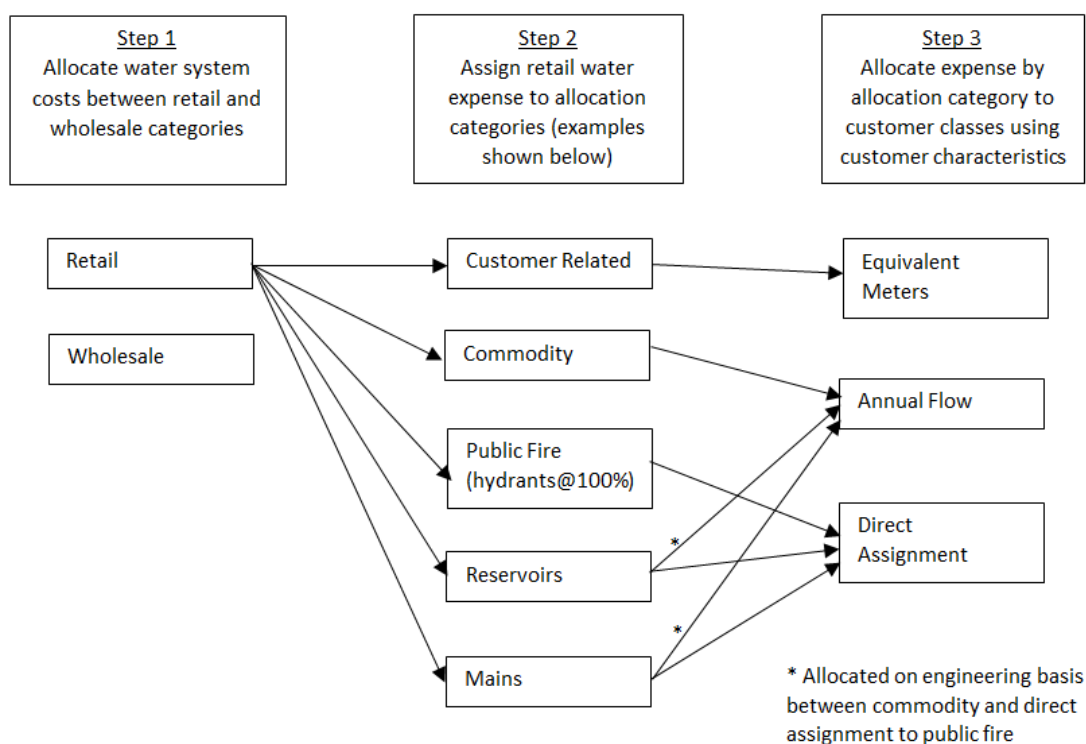
Chapter 4 contained an overview of how the 2022-2023 water revenue requirements were allocated to each cost category. This Appendix provides the detail behind those allocations.

SPU uses embedded, or historical cost of service from a test year (2019 for this rate study), to determine the percentage of revenue to be assigned to each customer class in the rate-setting period. The costs from the test year are broken into service-based allocation categories that are then allocated to cost categories based on defined customer characteristics. The resulting percentages from the test year are then applied to the 2022-2023 revenue requirements.

Three steps are required to determine the revenue split between test year cost component categories:

1. Allocation of water system expense into retail and wholesale buckets.
2. Allocation of retail water expense between different allocation categories.
3. Allocation of the cost assigned to each allocation category between cost categories.

Figure A1-1
Assignment of Water System Expense to Cost Component Categories
Allocation Steps



Prior to launching into the details of the separate steps, however, it is important to provide some context.

A1.1. Cost Allocation Context

The test year cost of service is calculated using a utility-based cost method whereby test year revenue (or total cost) is the sum of three components: O&M expense, depreciation expense, and a return on plant in service. The cost allocation steps described in Sections A1.2 through A1.4 are applied separately to each of the three cost components. Below is a description of each of these components within the context of the current rate study.

O&M. Total O&M spending is equal to O&M presented in the test year (2019) Water Fund audited financial statements, excluding debt service, depreciation, and certain accrued expenses.

Depreciation (use of capital assets). Total depreciation is equal to the amount presented in the 2019 Water Fund audited financial statements, excluding depreciation on contributed assets (those assets, such as water meters, whose installation was paid for directly by individual customers).

Return on Assets. This is the result of applying an “interest rate” (rate-of-return or ROR) to the net book value of plant in service. Plant in service is equal to the amount presented in the 2019 audited financial statements, excluding contributed assets. Two rates of return are used in this cost allocation. “Regional” assets (assets that are shared with the wholesale customers and whose costs are allocated to wholesale – primarily watersheds and transmission assets) use the rate-of-return as defined in the wholesale contracts (5.9 percent in 2019). The rate-of-return on retail assets (i.e., everything that is not regional) is adjusted so that the total rate-of-return is equal to the difference between the adjusted retail service revenue⁹ and the sum of O&M and depreciation in the test year. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(Retail portion of Regional Assets*Regional ROR)} \\ & + \text{(Retail assets*Retail ROR)} \\ & + \text{Retail portion of Depreciation} \\ & + \text{Retail portion of O\&M} \\ & = \text{Adjusted Retail Revenue} \end{aligned}$$

where all values are for the 2019 test year.

The rate-of-return on only retail assets for 2019 is 4.5 percent.

A1.2. Step One: Water System Expense Allocation

The first step is to allocate test year expenses between wholesale and retail. This is similar to the split that is done to determine the wholesale revenue requirement for each year of the rate study.

Both wholesale customers (suburban municipalities and water districts) and Seattle’s direct service retail customers share the cost of the “regional” portion of Seattle’s water system, including facilities such as the watersheds and transmission pipelines. In addition, the system includes certain “subregional” assets, such as the West Seattle and Des Moines pipelines, which serve both Seattle retail customers and wholesale customers in the applicable subregions.

⁹ Industry standards allow for adjustments to test periods for known and quantifiable changes. Revenue in 2019, the test year, was significantly above the level necessary to meet all financial policies. The adjustment to 2019 revenue, \$22.5 million, reduced revenue to the level that just met all financial policy targets.

This step begins by assigning O&M and asset costs (depreciation and return on plant) to regional, subregional, and retail buckets. The regional O&M costs are then “grossed up” using various multipliers specified in the contracts to reimburse the Water Fund for additional general and administrative overhead costs not directly included in the regional bucket. The mechanics of this are similar to the G&A allocation used for CIP, including the need to create a corresponding regional credit to avoid counting expenses twice.

The resulting regional costs, subregional costs, and regional credit are then split by annual flows (as per contracts) between wholesale and retail customers. For 2019, 52 percent of regional costs went to wholesale and 48 percent to retail. The 2019 split of all subregional costs was 14 percent to wholesale and 86 percent to retail. The portion of the regional credit that retail receives is the amount it would pay under the contracts as a wholesale customer, so it is 48 percent.

Table **A1-1** presents Seattle’s share of combined O&M, depreciation, and return on asset expense in the 2019 test year.

Table A1-1
Seattle’s Share of Water System Utility-based Expense (2019)

	System Expense		Retail Share
Regional Expense	87,748,518	48.3%	42,351,959
Regional Credit	(14,306,789)	48.3%	(6,905,194)
Sub-regional Expense	3,899,719	85.9%	3,349,335
Retail Expense	120,303,131	100.0%	120,303,131
Total	197,644,578		159,099,231

A1.3. Step Two: Allocation of Retail Expense to Allocation Categories

In Step Two, the retail share of each O&M activity and water asset (for depreciation and return on plant allocation) during the test year is assigned to one of seven allocation categories. This is an intermediate step which groups assets and services to then be allocated using customer characteristics (described in section A1.4). **Table A1-2** presents the distribution of actual 2019 retail expense between the various allocation categories.

Table A1-2
2019 Retail Water Expense by Allocation Category

Allocation Categories	O&M	Depreciation	Return on Plant	Total Retail Expense
Commodity	27,550,658	13,003,490	18,070,447	58,624,595
Accounts	9,669,608	8,761,919	7,024,165	25,455,692
Public Fire	1,717,601	125,729	202,225	2,045,555
Reservoirs	1,436,660	2,328,583	3,899,114	7,664,357
Mains	3,570,688	1,571,684	3,730,524	8,872,896
Asset Composite	18,111,364	-	-	18,111,364
Overall Composite	25,796,664	5,923,666	6,604,443	38,324,772
Total	87,853,242	31,715,071	39,530,918	159,099,231

A1.4. Step Three: Allocation of Expense by Allocation Category to Cost Component Categories

In Step Three, each allocation category from Step Two is distributed between the cost component categories. Some of these are fairly straightforward (e.g., commodity is allocated by annual flow) and some are a little more complicated. The details of each assignment follow in **Table A1-3**.

Table A1-3
Allocation Factors for Assignment of Retail Expense
To Cost Component Categories

Allocation Categories	Annual Flow	Equivalent Meters	Direct/ Engineering Basis
Commodity	100.0%		
Accounts		100.0%	
Public Fire			100.0%
Reservoirs	99.7%		0.3%
Mains	58.3%		41.7%
Asset Composite	68.9%	26.6%	4.5%
Overall Composite	69.5%	25.1%	5.5%

Commodity. This category is primarily made up of the regional and subregional costs identified in Step One. These costs are assigned to the commodity category because annual flow is what determines the split of costs between wholesale and retail customers.

Accounts. This category contains costs such as service replacements and meter testing and repair, which vary by meter size. It also includes customer related expenses which do not vary significantly with water usage or meter size, such as the Water Fund's share of the CCB billing system, communication equipment (Interactive Voice Response) and other IT investments. Costs are allocated using a factor called "equivalent meters" that assigns a higher weight to larger meters. Additional details on equivalent meters are in Section A1.5.

Public Fire. These categories include expenses which are directly attributable to public fire service, such as hydrant repair and flow testing.

Reservoirs. Reservoirs provide a source of water during fires as well as water for domestic purposes.

Their cost is allocated to these uses based on an engineering analysis of the proportion of capacity devoted to each use. Further information on this allocator is in Section A1.6.

Mains. Watermains are sized to meet fire flow requirements and domestic demands for water. The cost for this allocation category is split between public fire and annual flow categories based on the proportional share of total installed main cost attributed to fire uses and to domestic uses. Section A1.7 contains a detailed description of this calculation.

Asset Composite. This category includes items that support the Water Fund’s asset base, such as Maximo and the stage gate process. The allocation among customer characteristics is the average allocation of all previously assigned asset costs.

Overall Composite. This category includes costs that support the overall Water Fund, such as Finance and the General Manager/CEO’s Office. The allocation among customer characteristics is the average allocation of all costs.

The application of the allocation factors identified in Table A1-2 to the test year (2019) expense by allocation category in Table A1-3 gives us the distribution of actual test year costs between cost component categories, as presented in **Table A1-4** below.

Table A1-4
Retail Component Cost Allocation
2019 Cost of Service (O&M + Depreciation + Rate-of-Return)

Allocation Categories	Total Retail Expense	Annual Flow	Equivalent Meters	Direct/ Engineering Basis
Commodity	58,624,595	58,624,595		
Accounts	25,455,692		25,455,692	
Public Fire	2,045,555			2,045,555
Reservoirs	7,664,357	7,641,364		22,993
Mains	8,872,896	5,175,770		3,697,127
Asset Composite	18,111,364	12,476,787	4,811,081	823,496
Overall Composite	38,324,772	26,629,454	9,604,408	2,090,910
Total	159,099,231	110,547,969	39,871,181	8,680,081

These costs are then divided among customer classes based on the characteristics of each customer class. This step is discussed in detail in Sections 4.1 and 4.2.

A1.5. Calculation of Equivalent Meters Allocator

Section 4.3 in Chapter 4 discusses the use of the equivalent meters allocator to assign certain customer-service related expense between customer classes.

For customer related expenses, a hybrid allocator was used to reflect that some costs vary with meter size (e.g., meter repair), and some do not (e.g., customer billing). The first step was to calculate the percentage of meters by customer class, with private fire discounted 50% to reflect that these meters are typically secondary meters on a domestic account.

Table A1-5
Step 1 of Equivalent Meters Calculation - Meters by Customer Class

	0.75	1	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	Total	Percentage
Residential	150,313	17,822	1,413	515	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	170,067	87%
General Service	6,648	5,080	3,765	4,925	477	1,079	400	133	34	9	-	2	-	22,552	12%
Private Fire @50%	466	1	4	301	11	753	618	329	12	3	-	-	-	2,497	1%
Total	157,427	22,903	5,182	5,741	489	1,833	1,019	463	46	12	-	2	-	195,116	100%

Step two is to calculate the percentage of meters per customer class after weighting the meter counts using standard American Water Works Association (AWWA) meter progression ratios by meter size. Similar to step one, the private fire ratios were discounted 75% to reflect that these meters are typically secondary meters on a domestic account and typically use very little water.

Table A1-6
Step 2 of Equivalent Meters Calculation – Weighted Meter Counts by Customer Class

	0.75	1	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	Total
Residential Count	150,313	17,822	1,413	515	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Weighting Factor	1.0	1.7	3.3	5.3	10.0	16.7	33.3	53.3	76.7	143.3	250.0	325.0	420.0	
Residential Weighted Count	150,313	30,297	4,663	2,730	10	17	33	53	-	-	-	-	-	188,116

	0.75	1	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	Total
General Service Count	6,648	5,080	3,765	4,925	477	1,079	400	133	34	9	-	2	-	
Weighting Factor	1.0	1.7	3.3	5.3	10.0	16.7	33.3	53.3	76.7	143.3	250.0	325.0	420.0	
Gen Svc Weighted Count	6,648	8,636	12,425	26,103	4,770	18,019	13,320	7,089	2,608	1,290	-	650	-	101,557

	0.75	1	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	Total
Private Fire Count	932	2	8	602	21	1,506	1,236	658	24	5	-	-	-	
Weighting Factor @25%	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.5	4.2	8.3	13.3	19.2	35.8	62.5	81.3	105.0	
Private Fire Weighted Count	233	1	7	798	53	6,288	10,290	8,768	460	179	-	-	-	27,075

Table A1-7
Step 2 of Equivalent Meters Calculation – Weighted Meter Percentages

	Total	Percentage
Residential Weighted Count	188,116	59.4%
Gen Svc Weighted Count	101,557	32.1%
Private Fire Weighted Count	27,075	8.5%
Total	316,748	100%

The last step is to average the results of step one and step two. The hybrid allocator produced is used to allocate customer related expenses between customer classes.

Table A1-8
Equivalent Meters Allocation Percentage Basis

	Allocation on Meter Count Basis	Allocation on Weighted Basis	Hybrid Allocation
Residential	87.7%	59.4%	73.6%
General Service	11.6%	32.1%	21.8%
Private Fire	0.6%	8.5%	4.6%

A1.6. Allocation of Reservoirs to Public Fire

The allocation of reservoirs to public fire was updated for the previous rate study since the reservoir covering projects are nearly complete. (Note that for the rate study, “reservoirs” includes reservoirs, tanks, and standpipes.) From an allocation perspective, there are two types of reservoirs: regional/subregional reservoirs whose costs are shared with wholesale customers and those that are retail only. As discussed in Section 4, the retail portions of regional and subregional assets are considered commodity assets since the wholesale/retail split is determined by consumption. In other words, if a particular retail customer class uses more water, they will cause a higher portion of costs to be allocated to retail customers. Therefore, costs are caused by commodity regardless of the nature of the underlying asset.

For retail only reservoirs, detailed reservoir sizing is used to develop an overall allocation between public fire and commodity. For most reservoirs there is no dedicated fire storage, since water is available to the reservoir under gravity flow. It is only reservoirs that rely on pumped water for refill that have a dedicated amount of storage for public fire. That amount of dedicated storage is determined as 8,000 gpm for 15 minutes (equal to 0.12 MG), which is the response time needed to restore water flow to each of the non-gravity supplied reservoirs by remote start of a diesel pump or by activating a turbine driven pump. **Table A1-9** is based on reservoir data from SPU’s 2013 Water System Plan.

Table A1-9
Reservoir Capacities

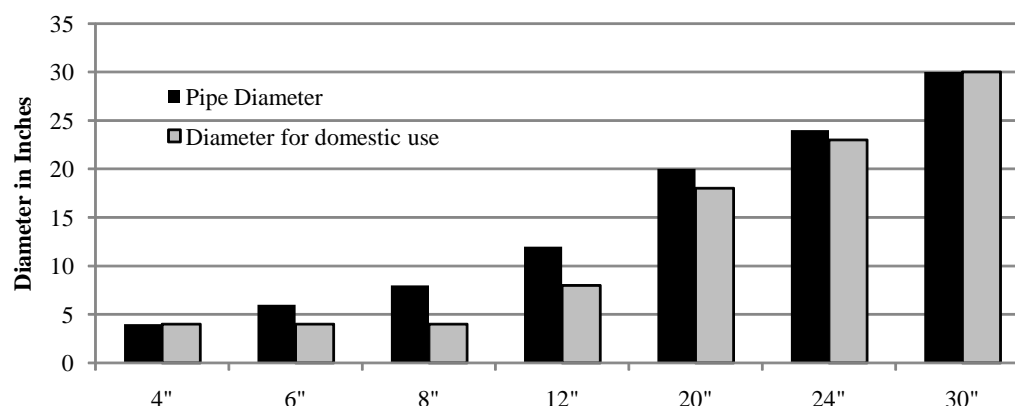
Millions of Gallons (MG)	Capacity	Storage Required
Retail Reservoirs		
Bitter Lake	21.30	N/A
Beacon	50.00	N/A
Lincoln	12.70	N/A
Magnolia	5.50	0.12
Myrtle	5.00	0.12
View Ridge	2.50	N/A
Roosevelt	50.30	N/A
Volunteer	20.50	N/A
Retail Tanks		
Charlestown	1.30	0.12
Queen Anne	1.90	0.12
North Trenton	1.20	N/A
South Trenton	1.20	N/A
Volunteer Park	0.90	0.12
Magnolia Bluff	1.00	N/A
Total	175.30	0.60
Percentage allocated to Public Fire		0.3%

A1.7. Calculation of Watermains Allocator

Watermains are sized to meet fire flow requirements and domestic demands for water. In sizing the watermain, the pipe must have sufficient capacity to meet two separate criteria: (i) peak hour domestic demand and (ii) peak day domestic demand + fire flow requirements. For medium and small-size pipes (8 inch diameter or less) the second criteria will be the binding constraint. For larger size pipe (i.e., pipes that are serving very large areas or areas with very dense developments), the first criteria (peak hour demand) will be the binding constraint.

The most common size pipe in Seattle’s system is, by far, an 8 inch diameter pipe. In areas served by 8 inch mains, domestic peak hour flows, i.e., the first criteria, can typically be met with 4 inch mains. The oversizing from 4 inch to 8 inch is needed to meet the second criteria. Taking into account that hydraulic capacity grows exponentially with the diameter of the pipe, this means about 25 percent of the 8 inch pipe is serving domestic flows and 75 percent is providing fire protection. Pipes smaller than 8 inch were installed on the system when the fire flow requirements were lower than they are today. For this allocation exercise, the cost of 4 inch mains were assigned to domestic service and the cost of 6 inch mains were assigned to public fire protection. For pipes larger than 8 inch, the share of capacity needed for fire flows shrinks until we reach pipes with diameters of 30 inches or more. The graph below shows the relationship between pipe size and fire flow requirements expressed in diameters.

Figure A1-2
Actual Pipe Diameters Versus Diameter Required for Domestic Use



Pipe Diameter	4	6	8	12	20	24	30
Diameter for domestic use	4	4	4	8	18	23	30
Capacity for domestic use	100%	44%	25%	44%	81%	92%	100%

The cost of watermains is split between fire protection and domestic uses based on each group’s proportionate share of total watermain asset value. The calculation of this asset value takes into account the shares of hydraulic capacity discussed above. The steps to determining the appropriate allocation for watermain assets are as follows:

1. Estimate net book value by pipe size for all the mains in the system. SPU financial systems track net book value for total water mains, but not by pipe size. For the purposes of this allocation, net book value by pipe size is estimated by applying estimated accumulated depreciation to estimated replacement cost by pipe size. An adjustment factor is then applied in order to adjust

each pipe size so that the total estimated net book value equals actual total watermain net book value as of 12/31/19. Estimated replacement cost by pipe size is determined as follows:

$$\text{Estimated Replacement Cost} = (\$/\text{LF}_d) \times (\text{LF}_d)$$

Where $\$/\text{LF}_d$ = the replacement cost per lineal feet of a pipe of diameter 'd,' and
 LF_d = the number of lineal feet in the system of pipe of diameter 'd' as of 2019.

Using cost indices by year installed, the replacement cost net book value is converted to an estimated original net book value by year installed.

2. Determine cost associated with fire protection service.

Fire Protection Net Book Value =

$$\sum (\text{Hydraulic Capacity for Fire}_d) \div (\text{Hydraulic Capacity of Pipe}_d) \times (\text{Net Book Value by Pipe Length})$$

3. Determine the proportion of the watermain net book value devoted to fire protection.

Proportion of costs for fire protection =

$$(\text{Fire Protection Net Book Value}) \div (\text{Total Net Book Value})$$

The percentage share determined in Step Three is then used to assign watermain costs to fire protection. Using the above methodology, the cost share assigned to fire protection for this rate period is 42 percent.

APPENDIX B: INFORMATIONAL TABLES

B1.1. Residential Rate History

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Residential - Inside Seattle									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$3.62	\$4.04	\$4.50	\$4.99	\$5.06	\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27	\$5.40
Peak 1st Block	\$3.98	\$4.34	\$4.73	\$5.13	\$5.20	\$5.29	\$5.33	\$5.41	\$5.55
Peak 2nd Block	\$4.63	\$5.15	\$5.72	\$6.34	\$6.43	\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69	\$6.86
Peak 3rd Block	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.80
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$13.00	\$13.25	\$13.50	\$13.75	\$14.15	\$15.15	\$16.10	\$17.15	\$18.45
1 inch	\$13.40	\$13.65	\$13.90	\$14.20	\$14.60	\$15.60	\$16.60	\$17.70	\$19.00
1 1/2 inch	\$20.70	\$21.05	\$21.45	\$21.85	\$22.50	\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25	\$29.35
2 inch	\$22.90	\$23.35	\$23.75	\$24.20	\$24.90	\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20	\$32.50
3 inch	\$84.70	\$86.35	\$88.00	\$89.65	\$92.25	\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80	\$120.30
4 inch	\$121.40	\$123.75	\$126.10	\$128.45	\$132.15	\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20	\$172.35
<u>Utility Credit</u>									
Fixed Credit (per month)	\$17.02	\$16.97	\$18.19	\$19.46	\$19.84	\$20.56	\$21.15	\$12.86	\$22.85
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$1.81	\$2.02	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.53	\$2.58	\$2.60	\$2.64	\$2.70
Peak 1st Block	\$1.99	\$2.17	\$2.37	\$2.57	\$2.60	\$2.65	\$2.67	\$2.71	\$2.78
Peak 2nd Block	\$2.32	\$2.58	\$2.86	\$3.17	\$3.22	\$3.27	\$3.30	\$3.35	\$3.43
Peak 3rd Block	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90	\$5.90
Meter Charges (Discount)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Residential - Outside Seattle									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$4.13	\$4.61	\$5.13	\$5.69	\$5.77	\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01	\$6.16
Peak 1st Block	\$4.54	\$4.95	\$5.39	\$5.85	\$5.93	\$6.03	\$6.08	\$6.17	\$6.33
Peak 2nd Block	\$5.28	\$5.87	\$6.52	\$7.23	\$7.33	\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63	\$7.82
Peak 3rd Block	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45	\$13.45
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$14.80	\$15.10	\$15.40	\$15.70	\$16.15	\$17.25	\$18.35	\$19.55	\$21.05
1 inch	\$15.30	\$15.55	\$15.85	\$16.20	\$16.65	\$17.80	\$18.90	\$20.20	\$21.65
1 1/2 inch	\$23.60	\$24.00	\$24.45	\$24.90	\$25.65	\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05	\$33.45
2 inch	\$26.10	\$26.60	\$27.10	\$27.60	\$28.40	\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45	\$37.05
3 inch	\$96.60	\$98.45	\$100.30	\$102.20	\$105.15	\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45	\$137.15
4 inch	\$138.40	\$141.10	\$143.75	\$146.45	\$150.65	\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65	\$196.50
<u>Utility Credit</u>									
Fixed Credit (per month)	\$17.02	\$16.97	\$18.19	\$19.46	\$19.84	\$20.56	\$21.15	\$12.86	\$22.85
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$2.07	\$2.31	\$2.57	\$2.85	\$2.89	\$2.94	\$2.97	\$3.01	\$3.08
Peak 1st Block	\$2.27	\$2.48	\$2.70	\$2.93	\$2.97	\$3.02	\$3.04	\$3.09	\$3.17
Peak 2nd Block	\$2.64	\$2.94	\$3.26	\$3.62	\$3.67	\$3.73	\$3.76	\$3.82	\$3.91
Peak 3rd Block	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73	\$6.73
Meter Charges (Discount)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Residential - Shoreline, Lake Forest Park									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$4.39	\$4.90	\$5.46	\$6.05	\$6.14	\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39	\$6.55
Peak 1st Block	\$4.83	\$5.26	\$5.74	\$6.22	\$6.31	\$6.42	\$6.46	\$6.56	\$6.73
Peak 2nd Block	\$5.62	\$6.25	\$6.94	\$7.69	\$7.80	\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11	\$8.32
Peak 3rd Block	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31
Franchise Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$15.80	\$16.05	\$16.35	\$16.70	\$17.15	\$18.35	\$19.55	\$20.80	\$22.40
1 inch	\$16.30	\$16.55	\$16.85	\$17.20	\$17.70	\$18.90	\$20.15	\$21.45	\$23.05
1 1/2 inch	\$25.10	\$25.55	\$26.00	\$26.50	\$27.30	\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05	\$35.60
2 inch	\$27.80	\$28.30	\$28.80	\$29.35	\$30.20	\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65	\$39.40
3 inch	\$102.70	\$104.70	\$106.70	\$108.70	\$111.90	\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60	\$145.90
4 inch	\$147.20	\$150.10	\$152.95	\$155.80	\$160.25	\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30	\$209.00
<u>Utility Credit</u>									
Fixed Credit (per month)	\$17.02	\$16.97	\$18.19	\$19.46	\$19.84	\$20.56	\$21.15	\$21.86	\$22.85
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$2.20	\$2.45	\$2.73	\$3.03	\$3.07	\$3.13	\$3.16	\$3.20	\$3.28
Peak 1st Block	\$2.42	\$2.63	\$2.87	\$3.11	\$3.16	\$3.21	\$3.23	\$3.28	\$3.37
Peak 2nd Block	\$2.81	\$3.13	\$3.47	\$3.85	\$3.90	\$3.97	\$4.00	\$4.06	\$4.16
Peak 3rd Block	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16	\$7.16
Meter Charges (Discount)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
<u>Master Metered Residential Development</u>									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$4.39	\$4.90	\$5.46	\$6.05	\$6.14	\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39	\$6.55
Peak 1st Block	\$4.83	\$5.26	\$5.74	\$6.22	\$6.31	\$6.42	\$6.46	\$6.56	\$6.73
Peak 2nd Block	\$5.62	\$6.25	\$6.94	\$7.69	\$7.80	\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11	\$8.32
Peak 3rd Block	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31	\$14.31
Meter Charges (See above)									

B1.2. General Service Rate History

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
General Service - Inside Seattle									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$3.62	\$4.04	\$4.50	\$4.99	\$5.06	\$5.15	\$5.20	\$5.27	\$5.40
Peak	\$4.63	\$5.15	\$5.72	\$6.34	\$6.43	\$6.54	\$6.59	\$6.69	\$6.86
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$13.00	\$13.25	\$13.50	\$13.75	\$14.15	\$15.15	\$16.10	\$17.15	\$18.45
1 inch	\$13.40	\$13.65	\$13.90	\$14.20	\$14.60	\$15.60	\$16.60	\$17.70	\$19.00
1 1/2 inch	\$20.70	\$21.05	\$21.45	\$21.85	\$22.50	\$24.10	\$25.60	\$27.25	\$29.35
2 inch	\$22.90	\$23.35	\$23.75	\$24.20	\$24.90	\$26.65	\$28.35	\$30.20	\$32.50
3 inch	\$84.70	\$86.35	\$88.00	\$89.65	\$92.25	\$98.80	\$104.95	\$111.80	\$120.30
4 inch	\$121.40	\$123.75	\$126.10	\$128.45	\$132.15	\$141.50	\$150.40	\$160.20	\$172.35
6 inch	\$149.40	\$152.30	\$155.15	\$158.05	\$162.65	\$174.10	\$185.05	\$197.10	\$212.00
8 inch	\$199.00	\$199.00	\$199.00	\$199.00	\$199.00	\$205.00	\$218.00	\$232.00	\$250.00
10 inch	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$297.00	\$305.00
12 inch	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$402.00	\$412.00
16 inch	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00	\$477.00
20 inch	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00	\$614.00
24 inch	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00	\$771.00
Utility Credit - Inside & Outside (Fixed Credit per month)									
Commercial (Multifamily)	\$9.32	\$10.14	\$11.22	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.50

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
General Service - Outside Seattle									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$4.13	\$4.61	\$5.13	\$5.69	\$5.77	\$5.87	\$5.93	\$6.01	\$6.16
Peak	\$5.28	\$5.87	\$6.52	\$7.23	\$7.33	\$7.46	\$7.51	\$7.63	\$7.82
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$14.80	\$15.10	\$15.40	\$15.70	\$16.15	\$17.25	\$18.35	\$19.55	\$21.05
1 inch	\$15.30	\$15.55	\$15.85	\$16.20	\$16.65	\$17.80	\$18.90	\$20.20	\$21.65
1 1/2 inch	\$23.60	\$24.00	\$24.45	\$24.90	\$25.65	\$27.45	\$29.20	\$31.05	\$33.45
2 inch	\$26.10	\$26.60	\$27.10	\$27.60	\$28.40	\$30.40	\$32.30	\$34.45	\$37.05
3 inch	\$96.60	\$98.45	\$100.30	\$102.20	\$105.15	\$112.65	\$119.65	\$127.45	\$137.15
4 inch	\$138.40	\$141.10	\$143.75	\$146.45	\$150.65	\$161.30	\$171.45	\$182.65	\$196.50
6 inch	\$170.00	\$173.60	\$176.85	\$180.20	\$185.40	\$198.45	\$210.95	\$224.70	\$242.00
8 inch	\$227.00	\$227.00	\$227.00	\$227.00	\$227.00	\$234.00	\$249.00	\$264.00	\$285.00
10 inch	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$339.00	\$348.00
12 inch	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$458.00	\$470.00
16 inch	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00	\$544.00
20 inch	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00
24 inch	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00	\$879.00
Utility Credit - Inside & Outside (Fixed Credit per month)									
Commercial (Multifamily)	\$9.32	\$10.14	\$11.22	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.50

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
General Service - Shoreline, City of Lake Forest Park									
<u>Commodity Rate (per ccf)</u>									
Off-Peak	\$4.39	\$4.90	\$5.46	\$6.05	\$6.14	\$6.25	\$6.31	\$6.39	\$6.55
Peak	\$5.62	\$6.25	\$6.94	\$7.69	\$7.80	\$7.93	\$7.99	\$8.11	\$8.32
Franchise Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)</u>									
3/4 inch	\$15.80	\$16.05	\$16.35	\$16.70	\$17.15	\$18.35	\$19.55	\$20.80	\$22.40
1 inch	\$16.30	\$16.55	\$16.85	\$17.20	\$17.70	\$18.90	\$20.15	\$21.45	\$23.05
1 1/2 inch	\$25.10	\$25.55	\$26.00	\$26.50	\$27.30	\$29.25	\$31.05	\$33.05	\$35.60
2 inch	\$27.80	\$28.30	\$28.80	\$29.35	\$30.20	\$32.30	\$34.40	\$36.65	\$39.40
3 inch	\$102.70	\$104.70	\$106.70	\$108.70	\$111.90	\$119.80	\$127.30	\$135.60	\$145.90
4 inch	\$147.20	\$150.10	\$152.95	\$155.80	\$160.25	\$171.60	\$182.40	\$194.30	\$209.00
6 inch	\$181.00	\$184.70	\$188.15	\$191.70	\$197.25	\$211.15	\$224.40	\$239.05	\$257.00
8 inch	\$241.00	\$241.00	\$241.00	\$241.00	\$241.00	\$249.00	\$264.00	\$281.00	\$303.00
10 inch	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$360.00	\$370.00
12 inch	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$488.00	\$500.00
16 inch	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00	\$579.00
20 inch	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00
24 inch	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	\$935.00
Utility Credit - Inside & Outside (Fixed Credit per month)									
Commercial (Multifamily)	\$9.32	\$10.14	\$11.22	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.38	\$12.50

B1.3. Wholesale Rate History

Effective Date:	1/1/09	1/1/10	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/15	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Full and Partial Contracts												
Commodity Rate (per ccf)												
Off-Peak	\$1.14	\$1.15	\$1.16	\$1.52	\$1.53	\$1.53	\$1.42	\$1.42	\$1.42	\$1.50	\$1.58	\$1.67
Peak	\$1.77	\$1.77	\$1.79	\$2.26	\$2.26	\$2.27	\$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.10	\$2.22	\$2.36	\$2.50
Growth Charge	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Demand Charge (\$/1000 gals of deficient storage)	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$22.00
One Time New Service Fee (\$s/mtr)												
3/4 inch	\$713	\$713	\$783	\$783								
1 inch	\$1,426	\$1,426	\$1,566	\$1,566								
1 inch and smaller					\$877	\$936	\$936	\$936	\$936	\$936	\$1,081	\$1,081
1 1/2 inch	\$3,565	\$3,565	\$3,915	\$3,915	\$3,915	\$4,180	\$4,180	\$4,180	\$4,180	\$4,180	\$4,825	\$4,825
2 inch	\$5,704	\$5,704	\$6,264	\$6,264	\$6,264	\$6,688	\$6,688	\$6,688	\$6,688	\$6,688	\$7,720	\$7,720
3 inch	\$15,686	\$15,686	\$17,226	\$17,226	\$17,226	\$18,392	\$18,392	\$18,392	\$18,392	\$18,392	\$21,230	\$21,230
4 inch	\$22,103	\$22,103	\$24,273	\$24,273	\$24,273	\$25,916	\$25,916	\$25,916	\$25,916	\$25,916	\$29,915	\$29,915
6 inch	\$47,058	\$47,058	\$51,678	\$51,678	\$51,678	\$55,176	\$55,176	\$55,176	\$55,176	\$55,176	\$63,690	\$63,690
8 inch	\$79,856	\$79,856	\$87,696	\$87,696	\$87,696	\$93,632	\$93,632	\$93,632	\$93,632	\$93,632	\$108,080	\$108,080
10 inch	\$120,497	\$120,497	\$132,327	\$132,327	\$132,327	\$141,284	\$141,284	\$141,284	\$141,284	\$141,284	\$163,085	\$163,085
12 inch	\$169,694	\$169,694	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$229,670	\$229,670
16 inch	\$169,694	\$169,694	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$229,670	\$229,670
20 inch	\$169,694	\$169,694	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$229,670	\$229,670
24 inch	\$169,694	\$169,694	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$186,354	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$198,968	\$229,670	\$229,670

B1.4. Private Fire Rate History

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Volume (Penalty) Rate per ccf									
Inside	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
Outside	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80	\$22.80
Shoreline, Lake Forest Park	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30	\$24.30
Meter Charge (\$s/mtr/mo)									
Inside Seattle									
2 inch	\$15.40	\$15.40	\$15.40	\$15.40	\$16.00	\$16.25	\$16.25	\$17.25	\$17.75
3 inch	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$21.00	\$22.00	\$23.00
4 inch	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$37.00	\$38.00	\$39.00	\$39.00	\$41.00	\$43.00
6 inch	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$65.00	\$66.00	\$66.00	\$71.00	\$73.00
8 inch	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$104.00	\$105.00	\$105.00	\$112.00	\$115.00
10 inch	\$144.00	\$144.00	\$144.00	\$144.00	\$150.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	\$161.00	\$166.00
12 inch	\$210.00	\$210.00	\$210.00	\$210.00	\$218.00	\$222.00	\$222.00	\$235.00	\$242.00
Outside Seattle									
2 inch	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
3 inch	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$26.00
4 inch	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$44.00	\$44.00	\$47.00	\$49.00
6 inch	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$74.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$81.00	\$83.00
8 inch	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$114.00	\$119.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$128.00	\$131.00
10 inch	\$164.00	\$164.00	\$164.00	\$164.00	\$171.00	\$173.00	\$173.00	\$184.00	\$189.00
12 inch	\$239.00	\$239.00	\$239.00	\$239.00	\$249.00	\$253.00	\$253.00	\$268.00	\$276.00
Shoreline, Lake Forest Park									
2 inch	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
3 inch	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$27.00	\$28.00
4 inch	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$46.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	\$50.00	\$52.00
6 inch	\$76.00	\$76.00	\$76.00	\$76.00	\$79.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$86.00	\$89.00
8 inch	\$121.00	\$121.00	\$121.00	\$121.00	\$126.00	\$127.00	\$127.00	\$136.00	\$139.00
10 inch	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$182.00	\$184.00	\$184.00	\$195.00	\$201.00
12 inch	\$255.00	\$255.00	\$255.00	\$255.00	\$264.00	\$269.00	\$269.00	\$285.00	\$293.00

B1.5. Public Fire Rate History

Effective Date:	1/1/11	1/1/12	1/1/13	1/1/14	1/1/16	1/1/17	1/1/18	1/1/19	1/1/20
Hydrants on 4 inch Mains	\$194.80	\$198.03	\$213.17	\$230.48	\$197.67	\$202.43	\$304.52	\$310.68	\$321.20
Hydrants on 6 inch and larger mains	\$389.48	\$412.56	\$444.11	\$480.16	\$479.96	\$491.53	\$548.49	\$559.59	\$578.53

B1.6. Average System Rate Increase History

Effective Date	Rate Increase
May 16, 2001	5.9%
July 16, 2001	3rd Tier Adopted
January 1, 2002	5.6%
September 16, 2002	14.5%
January 1, 2004	10.6%
January 1, 2005	0.2%
June 1, 2006	0.8%
January 1, 2007	4.6%
January 1, 2008	5.9%
January 1, 2009	11.7%
March 31, 2009*	6.9%
January 1, 2010	9.3%
January 1, 2011**	0.6%
January 1, 2012	9.9%
January 1, 2013	9.7%
January 1, 2014	3.4%
January 1, 2015	-1.9%
January 1, 2016	2.5%
January 1, 2017	2.4%
January 1, 2018	0.7%
January 1, 2019	5.1%
January 1, 2020	2.3%

* Temporary surcharge to cover costs related
to *Lane v. City of Seattle, 2008*

** Expiration of surcharge

B1.7. Historical Financial Performance

	Target	Actual 2011	Actual 2012	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020
Net Income (\$1,000's)	positive	1,797	20,666	28,191	31,505	38,149	43,327	51,195	82,036	49,482	55,913
Debt Service Coverage	1.7x	1.48	1.70	1.86	1.93	1.87	1.78	1.94	2.27	2.07	2.03
Cash Financing of the Capital Program	20%*	28.5%	59.4%	60.9%	65.8%	62.8%	57.8%	55.9%	50.9%	47.2%	53.0%
from Rate Revenues		24.7%	53.3%	46.7%	57.7%	52.3%	43.9%	37.1%	35.5%	36.5%	45.7%
from Contributions in Aid of Construction		3.7%	6.0%	14.2%	8.1%	10.5%	14.0%	18.8%	15.4%	10.7%	7.2%
from Bonneville Power Administration Account		0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Year-End Operating Cash (\$1,000's)	varies**	7,224	12,373	29,046	43,516	42,349	39,106	54,637	93,941	130,036	140,762
Revenue Stabilization Fund Deposit (Withdrawal) (\$1,000)		(1,553)	3,354	7,000	8,172	7,000	5,266	5,200	7,650	2,518	0

* Current revenues should be used to finance no less than 15% of the CIP in any one year, and not less than 20% in each rate proposal

** Year-End Operating Cash Target is 1/12th of the current year's operating expenses

B1.8. Actual Operations Expenditures

	Actual 2011	Actual 2012	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020
Branch O&M *	78,032,153	82,257,166	89,696,040	92,028,663	98,517,597	101,080,197	117,562,578	112,343,955	113,409,070	112,728,101
Taxes	31,033,547	34,579,191	38,439,778	40,801,911	43,038,318	42,128,072	41,676,404	46,354,856	46,330,520	45,676,064
Debt Service										
Interest	49,599,029	48,810,640	45,171,328	43,601,158	47,467,084	40,549,603	42,781,460	41,047,099	38,667,809	36,478,735
Principal	29,998,293	33,363,293	33,873,204	34,669,987	38,454,987	42,739,987	41,206,473	43,069,929	45,129,935	47,674,935

* Includes contracts associated with treatment plants

APPENDIX C: PROPOSED RATES

Effective January 1, 2022

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
RATE SCHEDULES	Direct Service								City of Shoreline / City of Lake Forest Park					Burien				Mercer Island
	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	MMRD* w/PUT	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Gen Svc
Commodity Charge (\$/100 Cubic Feet)																		
Offpeak Usage (Sept 16-May 15)	\$5.56	\$5.56	\$5.52		\$6.34	\$6.34	\$6.29		\$6.74	\$6.74	\$6.69		\$6.31	\$6.89	\$6.89	\$6.84		\$6.64
Peak Usage (May 16-Sept 15)																		
Up to 5 ccf**	\$5.71	\$5.71	\$7.01		\$6.51	\$6.51	\$7.99		\$6.92	\$6.92	\$8.50		\$6.48	\$7.08	\$7.08	\$8.69		\$8.44
Next 13 ccf**	\$7.06	\$7.06	\$7.01		\$8.05	\$8.05	\$7.99		\$8.56	\$8.56	\$8.50		\$8.01	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$8.69		\$8.44
Over 18 ccf**	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$7.01		\$13.45	\$13.45	\$7.99		\$14.31	\$14.31	\$8.50		\$13.39	\$14.62	\$14.62	\$8.69		\$8.44
Usage over base allowance			\$20.00				\$22.80				\$24.30					\$24.80		
Utility Credit (\$/month)	\$23.52		\$12.78		\$23.52		\$12.78		\$23.52		\$12.78			\$23.52		\$12.78		\$12.78
Base Service Charge (\$/month/meter)																		
3/4 inch and less	\$19.00		\$18.85		\$21.65		\$21.50		\$23.05		\$22.85			\$23.55		\$23.35		
1 inch	\$19.60		\$19.45		\$22.35		\$22.15		\$23.75		\$23.60			\$24.30		\$24.10		
1-1/2 inch	\$30.20	\$30.20	\$29.95		\$34.45	\$34.45	\$34.15		\$36.65	\$36.65	\$36.30		\$34.30	\$37.40	\$37.40	\$37.10		
2 inch	\$33.45	\$33.45	\$33.20	\$17.75	\$38.15	\$38.15	\$37.85	\$20.00	\$40.55	\$40.55	\$40.25	\$22.00	\$37.95	\$41.45	\$41.45	\$41.15	\$22.00	
3 inch	\$123.90	\$123.90	\$122.90	\$23.00	\$141.25	\$141.25	\$140.10	\$26.00	\$150.25	\$150.25	\$149.05	\$28.00	\$140.60	\$153.55	\$153.55	\$152.30	\$29.00	
4 inch	\$177.45	\$177.45	\$176.05	\$43.00	\$202.30	\$202.30	\$200.70	\$49.00	\$215.20	\$215.20	\$213.50	\$52.00	\$201.40	\$219.90	\$219.90	\$218.15	\$53.00	
6 inch		\$218.00	\$217.00	\$73.00		\$249.00	\$247.00	\$83.00		\$264.00	\$263.00	\$89.00	\$247.10		\$270.00	\$269.00	\$90.00	
8 inch		\$257.00	\$255.00	\$115.00		\$293.00	\$291.00	\$131.00		\$312.00	\$309.00	\$139.00	\$292.00		\$318.00	\$316.00	\$143.00	\$307.00
10 inch		\$314.00	\$312.00	\$166.00		\$358.00	\$356.00	\$189.00		\$381.00	\$378.00	\$201.00	\$357.00		\$389.00	\$387.00	\$206.00	\$376.00
12 inch		\$424.00	\$421.00	\$242.00		\$483.00	\$480.00	\$276.00		\$514.00	\$511.00	\$293.00	\$481.00		\$525.00	\$522.00	\$300.00	
16 inch		\$477.00	\$477.00			\$544.00	\$544.00			\$578.00	\$578.00		\$541.00		\$591.00	\$591.00		
20 inch		\$614.00	\$614.00			\$700.00	\$700.00			\$745.00	\$745.00		\$697.00		\$761.00	\$761.00		
24 inch		\$771.00	\$771.00			\$879.00	\$879.00			\$935.00	\$935.00		\$875.00		\$955.00	\$955.00		

* Master Metered Residential Development

** per residence

Summary Ex A – 2022-23 Retail Water Rate Study
V1

Effective January 1, 2023

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)
Direct Service																		
RATE SCHEDULES	Inside City				Outside City				City of Shoreline / City of Lake Forest Park					Burien				Mercer Island
	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	MMRD* w/PUT	Residential	MMRD*	Gen Svc	Fire Service	Gen Svc
Commodity Charge (\$/100 Cubic Feet)																		
Offpeak Usage (Sept 16-May 15)	\$5.76	\$5.76	\$5.72		\$6.57	\$6.57	\$6.52		\$6.99	\$6.99	\$6.94		\$6.54	\$7.33	\$7.33	\$7.29		\$6.89
Peak Usage (May 16-Sept 15)																		
Up to 5 ccf**	\$5.92	\$5.92	\$7.27		\$6.75	\$6.75	\$8.29		\$7.18	\$7.18	\$8.82		\$6.72	\$7.53	\$7.53	\$9.21		\$8.75
Next 13 ccf**	\$7.32	\$7.32	\$7.27		\$8.34	\$8.34	\$8.29		\$8.88	\$8.88	\$8.82		\$8.31	\$9.26	\$9.26	\$9.21		\$8.75
Over 18 ccf**	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$7.27		\$13.45	\$13.45	\$8.29		\$14.31	\$14.31	\$8.82		\$13.39	\$14.62	\$14.62	\$9.21		\$8.75
Usage over base allowance				\$20.00				\$22.80					\$24.30				\$24.80	
Utility Credit (\$/month)	\$24.33		\$13.25		\$24.33		\$13.25		\$24.33		\$13.25			\$24.33		\$13.25		\$13.25
Base Service Charge (\$/month/meter)																		
3/4 inch and less	\$19.60		\$19.55		\$22.35		\$22.30		\$23.75		\$23.70			\$24.85		\$24.85		
1 inch	\$20.20		\$20.15		\$23.05		\$22.95		\$24.50		\$24.45			\$25.60		\$25.55		
1-1/2 inch	\$31.15	\$31.15	\$31.10		\$35.50	\$35.50	\$35.45		\$37.80	\$37.80	\$37.70		\$35.40	\$39.15	\$39.15	\$39.15		
2 inch	\$34.50	\$34.50	\$34.40	\$17.75	\$39.35	\$39.35	\$39.20	\$20.00	\$41.85	\$41.85	\$41.70	\$22.00	\$39.15	\$43.30	\$43.30	\$43.25	\$22.00	
3 inch	\$127.80	\$127.80	\$127.45	\$23.00	\$145.70	\$145.70	\$145.30	\$26.00	\$155.00	\$155.00	\$154.55	\$28.00	\$145.05	\$159.35	\$159.35	\$162.95	\$29.00	
4 inch	\$183.05	\$183.05	\$182.60	\$43.00	\$208.70	\$208.70	\$208.15	\$49.00	\$222.00	\$222.00	\$221.45	\$52.00	\$207.75	\$227.80	\$227.80	\$231.25	\$53.00	
6 inch		\$225.00	\$225.00	\$73.00		\$257.00	\$257.00	\$83.00		\$273.00	\$273.00	\$89.00	\$255.50		\$280.00	\$284.00	\$90.00	
8 inch		\$265.00	\$264.00	\$115.00		\$302.00	\$301.00	\$131.00		\$321.00	\$320.00	\$139.00	\$300.00		\$329.00	\$332.00	\$143.00	\$318.00
10 inch		\$324.00	\$323.00	\$166.00		\$369.00	\$368.00	\$189.00		\$393.00	\$392.00	\$201.00	\$368.00		\$402.00	\$405.00	\$206.00	\$389.00
12 inch		\$437.00	\$436.00	\$242.00		\$498.00	\$497.00	\$276.00		\$530.00	\$529.00	\$293.00	\$496.00		\$543.00	\$545.00	\$300.00	
16 inch		\$491.00	\$490.00			\$560.00	\$559.00			\$595.00	\$594.00		\$557.00		\$609.00	\$612.00		
20 inch		\$614.00	\$614.00			\$700.00	\$700.00			\$745.00	\$745.00		\$697.00		\$762.00	\$766.00		
24 inch		\$771.00	\$771.00			\$879.00	\$879.00			\$935.00	\$935.00		\$875.00		\$956.00	\$960.00		

* Master Metered Residential Development

** per residence



Legislation Text

File #: Res 32016, **Version:** 2

CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION _____

A RESOLUTION relating to the University of Washington Husky Stadium Transportation Management Plan; approving a revised framework document that includes performance standards and access management strategies to be included and detailed within in an annual operating plan for certain events at the stadium; and superseding Resolution 27435.

WHEREAS, the University of Washington's (UW) Husky Stadium has operated with the same Transportation Management Plan (TMP) and Operating Supplement since the Stadium was expanded in 1986 and many of its provisions are no longer relevant; and

WHEREAS, mobility options for Husky Stadium event attendees have expanded and improved over the past 35 years to include an expanding regional light rail system with a station adjacent to the stadium entrance, micromobility options, and transportation network companies not reflected in the 1986 TMP and Operating Supplement; and

WHEREAS, the existing Husky Stadium TMP, adopted in 1986, set what was at that time an ambitious goal for no more than 71 percent of attendees to arrive at Husky Stadium football games by automobile and that goal has been surpassed with approximately 48 percent arriving by private vehicle during the 2019 football season; and

WHEREAS, the 1986 TMP's limitations constrain UW's ability to invest in and promote smarter Husky Stadium mobility solutions by requiring specific tactics and investments that require spending on ineffective and, in some cases, obsolete options; and

WHEREAS, in 1998, the City and UW entered into an agreement to govern campus master planning and off-campus leasing, which was amended in 2003 and 2004; and

WHEREAS, UW proposes to replace the 1986 TMP and Operational Plan with a revised TMP defining goals which will be met via an annually updated Operations Plan approved by a new Husky Stadium TMP Advisory Committee comprised of representatives from Seattle Department of Transportation, Seattle Police Department, King County Metro Transit, Sound Transit, the City-University Community Advisory Committee (CUCAC), and University staff; and

WHEREAS, UW prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) in 2018 to inform the public including the neighborhoods surrounding the Stadium of the environmental impacts and the proposed process for revising the TMP and the alternatives considered; and

WHEREAS, in 2017 and 2018 UW briefed the CUCAC and community councils for neighborhoods around Husky Stadium as part of scoping the EIS, soliciting feedback on the Draft EIS, and incorporating that community feedback into the proposed revised TMP; and

WHEREAS, UW has continued to engage the campus community, including surrounding neighbors and partner agencies, in developing in the updated TMP that incorporates more aggressive mobility goals and covers events, large and small, other than football; and

WHEREAS, the revised TMP establishes non-automobile mode split goals for weekend football games of 54 percent one-year after opening of Northgate Link service, 58 percent one-year after opening of Lynnwood Link service, and 62 percent one-year after opening of Everett Link service; and

WHEREAS, the City Council supports the Vision Zero goal of eliminating traffic fatalities and severe injuries and expects that UW's implementation of the TMP will prioritize additional investments to improve the safety of pedestrians and pedestrian pathways, which could include enhancements to sidewalks near Husky Stadium; and

WHEREAS, the Husky Stadium TMP Advisory Committee described in Resolution 27445 took action on January 21, 2020 recommending approval of the proposed revised TMP;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR

CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. The University of Washington (UW) Husky Stadium Transportation Management Plan (TMP), a copy which is attached as Attachment A to this resolution, is approved. The TMP replaces the plan approved by Resolution 27435 and contained in Comptroller File 294614.

Section 2. UW will convene and support a Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group. The Technical Advisory Group will include representatives from the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections, Seattle Police Department, Washington State Department of Transportation, UW, Metro Transit, Sound Transit, and the City-University Community Advisory Committee (CUCAC). The Technical Advisory Group must meet a minimum of twice per year (typically between January and May) to review the Annual Report from the past year and to approve an Operations Plan for the upcoming year. As part of the annual review, the Technical Advisory Group will consider whether more aggressive non-automobile mode split goals than established in the TMP are warranted in the Operations Plan.

Section 3. By February of each year, UW will present an Annual Report to Technical Advisory Group members. The report must include results of event attendee surveys; operations feedback from agency partners; feedback from surrounding neighborhoods via outreach to community groups, including CUCAC. The Annual Report will include the following information:

A. Surveys of attendees of at least one Pac-12 Conference weekend game after the start of the previous fall quarter. Attendees of at least one weekday game must also be surveyed if one occurs the previous season. The survey results will capture attendee mode of travel for “last mile,” vehicle occupancy and general location if parked, usage of transportation network companies (TNC), and specific mode of public transit; and

B. Performance monitoring data which assesses traffic operations, transit operations and user experience, pedestrian queuing, TNC operations, and parking management strategies.

Section 4. Each year, UW will present a draft update of the TMP's Operations Plan ("Operations Plan") to the Technical Advisory Group, describing strategies and tactics for reducing single occupancy vehicle trips consistent with the TMP's stated goals, managing stadium-related parking, access-related and other transportation related services for events scheduled from July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022 and for each year thereafter. The annual Operations Plan will incorporate data and feedback from surveys of Husky Stadium event attendees, along with input from agency partners, the surrounding community, and the Technical Advisory Group. The Operations Plan must be approved by the Technical Advisory Group and submitted to the SDOT Director no later than May 31 of each year.

Section 5: Costs associated with the annual Operations Plan and transportation management activities related to stadium events will be UW's responsibility, including, but not limited to, traffic control personnel and supplemental service for transit, such as buses, shuttles, and charter services.

Section 6. By no later than June 30, 2036, the Technical Advisory Group will present to the Council a proposal for updating the TMP. The proposal will include a workplan for assessing changed conditions and establishing new performance goals, including environmental review if necessary; a public outreach and engagement strategy; and a proposed schedule for Council consideration of a TMP update.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2021, and signed by
me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2021.

President _____ of the City Council

The Mayor concurred the _____ day of _____, 2021.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2021.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)

Attachments:

Attachment A - Husky Stadium Transit Management Plan



HUSKY STADIUM TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

JULY 2021

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HUSKY STADIUM TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Since 1920, Husky Stadium has stood near the intersection of Pacific St and Montlake Blvd bordered to the east by Union Bay and Lake Washington. For nearly 100 years the University of Washington Huskies have practiced year-round and played home football games in the fall. Generations of UW graduates have stepped across stages every June. The University and the surrounding communities have grown up around the stadium. The area today is a vibrant interlacing of people, infrastructure and vehicles.

This Transportation Management Plan (TMP) for Husky Stadium updates a plan developed in 1986. It responds to changes in the transportation infrastructure surrounding Husky Stadium and responds to changes in technology and mode choices. In addition, it considers future investments in the transportation system - investments that will influence the effectiveness of key elements of the plan. This TMP is not intended to address transportation to and from other Seattle Campus events/activities or venues. Transportation management strategies for other University events and activities are detailed in the University of Washington (UW) TMP.

PURPOSE

The purpose and objectives of this TMP include:

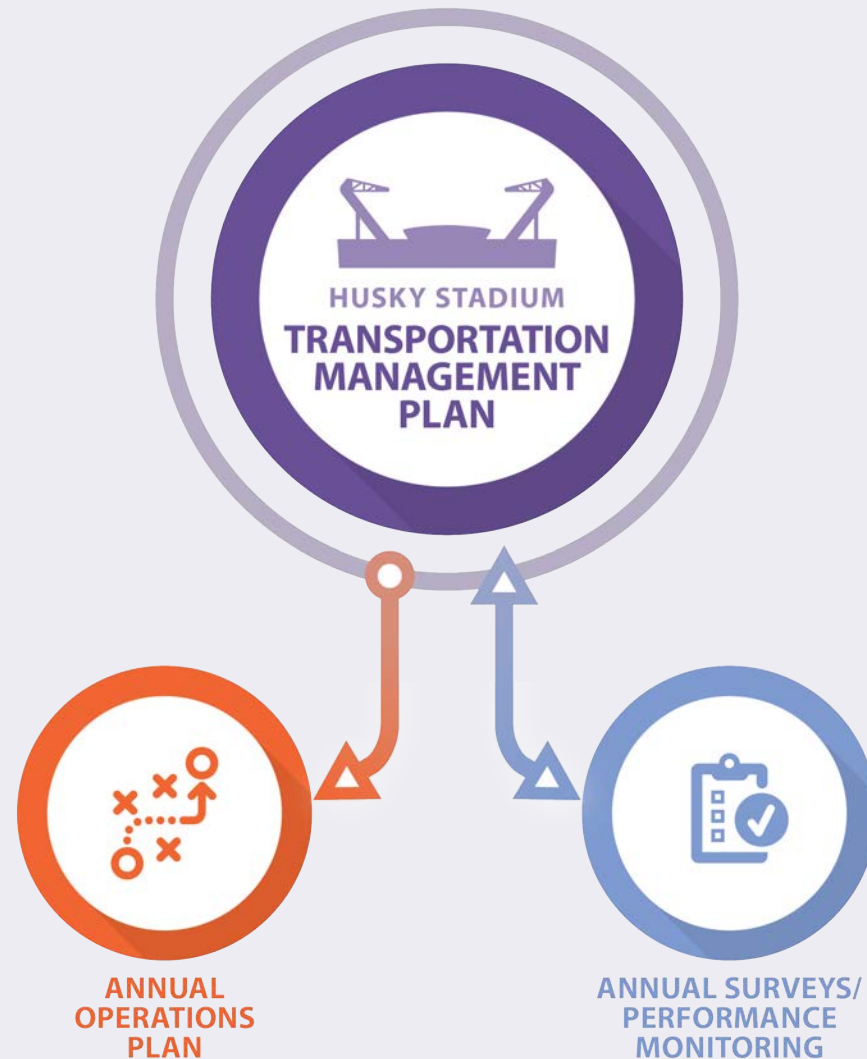
- ▶ Develop a TMP that includes forward-looking strategies that continue to effectively move stadium attendees into alternatives to cars, with priority on transit, high capacity vehicles, biking and walking, in order to decrease congestion and parking impacts on the surrounding community.
- Promote transportation choices available through expanding transit options, such as Sound Transit Link light rail and RapidRide.
- Incorporate strategies that acknowledge newer trends in transportation (e.g. ridehail, bike share) and focus on decreasing automobiles use and minimizing impacts related to this mode.
- ▶ Develop weekday event management strategies, including strategies to meet the unique challenges of weekday football games (as of 2018, one weekday game per season is required two out of every three years).
- ▶ Build a flexible structure for annual operating plans that can address future

changes in the transportation system (e.g. SR 520 improvements, proposed second bascule bridge, bus route changes prompted by One Center City)

- Increase flexibility regarding the use of special event only transit service, in favor of other supplemental transit service options, in order to decrease congestion on roadways surrounding the stadium, reduce dependence on curb space in the U-District to stage buses, and address general issues with availability.
- Provide the accountability tools to achieve outcomes and report to stakeholders.

This TMP identifies overall performance goals and potential transportation management strategies for multiple travel modes. The specific measures implemented on an annual basis to achieve the performance goals depend on the completion of planned municipal, regional and state infrastructure improvements, size of the stadium events, changes in mobility technology, and timing of events. As such, the implementation of this TMP will rely on the development of an annual operations plan (see Figure A) to be developed by the UW with input from key operations staff from the local agencies and from the surrounding neighborhoods. The scope and review procedures for the annual operations plan are discussed in more detail in a subsequent section.

Figure A: Transportation Management Plan Implementation Strategy



The TMP establishes a Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group. The annual operations plan would be reviewed with the Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group prior to each football season, and would apply to all events the following year. The annual operations plan will specify event attendance limits which would trigger the operations plan to be implemented. The Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group includes representatives from the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI), Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), Seattle Police Department (SPD), University of Washington departments, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), King County Metro, Sound Transit, and a representative from the City-University Community Advisory Committee (CUCAC) (or successor agencies).

Three event sizes are considered in the application of strategies identified in this TMP and the development of the annual operations plan. Events less than 15,000 are not subjected to the TMP goals and objectives; however, appropriate measures will be implemented to manage traffic and encourage non-Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) modes. The event sizes fall into three

tiers based on attendance level: 1) an event with between 15,000 and 24,000 2) an event with between 24,000 and 42,000 and 3) an event with between 42,000 and 70,000 attendees. The upper range corresponds to use of the whole Stadium, while the lower two ranges are consistent with the maximum occupancy of the lower bowl area only.

The potential frequency of non-football events at Husky Stadium is limited as this facility serves as the practice facility for the UW football team. Between the football season itself, spring practice and late summer practice before the season opens in September, the window for potential non-football events is small. The frequency and timing of Husky Stadium events covered in the TMP is summarized on Table 1.

Transportation demand management strategies have been developed and are outlined for the following TMP areas:

- ▶ Transit
- ▶ Pedestrian
- ▶ Bicycle/Micromobility Management
- ▶ General Purpose Vehicle Access/ Circulation/Management
- ▶ Ridehail Transportation
- ▶ Parking Management
- ▶ Boats
- ▶ Outreach and Education

Table 1: Summary of Event Frequencies and Timing

Attendance Level	Football	Non-Football UW Events	Non-UW Events
	Per NCAA ¹	Up to 8 per year	
15,000 - 24,000	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekday and Weekend Events
24,000 - 42,000	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekday and Weekend Events
42,000 +	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekday and Weekend Events	Weekend Events Only

Frequency and timing applies to events between 15,000 and 70,000 attendees.

There are no frequency or timing limitations on events with less than 15,000 attendees.

1 Approx. 7 per season.

HISTORY/CONTEXT

The 1986 University of Washington Stadium Expansion Parking Plan and Transportation Management Program and Stadium Expansion Parking Plan and Transportation Management Program Operational Supplement documented strategies and specific steps for mitigating transportation impacts on the surrounding community. The expanded stadium could accommodate 72,000 attendees (brought down to 70,000 in 2013), so the focus of the 1986 TMP, a building permit requirement, was to accommodate a sellout crowd with lesser parking impact to the residential areas near campus. The keys to accomplishing this goal included the following:

- ▶ Providing incentives for taking transit, carpooling, or using other modes to games by mandating “free” (i.e., UW pays) transit scrip for all ticket purchasers,
- ▶ Expanding transit service,
- ▶ Providing discount pricing for carpools, and
- ▶ Providing additional on-campus parking.

There was a secondary goal to expedite postgame traffic traveling to SR 520 and I-5.

Figure B shows the TMP mode split goal established in the 1986 plan, which identified goals for automobile, bus, walk, and boat trips. Concurrently, over the past three decades King County Metro service has expanded, Link light rail has opened and the region’s embrace of Single-Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) alternatives has grown. As a result, transit access to the stadium has improved and, as shown in

Figure C, the 16 percent bus goal has not only been met, but far exceeded.

In 2012, Husky Stadium was renovated, and seating capacity came down to 70,000. During renovation, UW’s football games were played at CenturyLink Field. UW’s payment of rider fares (the scrip required in the 1986 TMP) has been waived since that time on the basis of strong transit ridership numbers without scrip. The transit scrip waiver is administrative and conditional; the City Council needs to approve any permanent changes to the TMP.

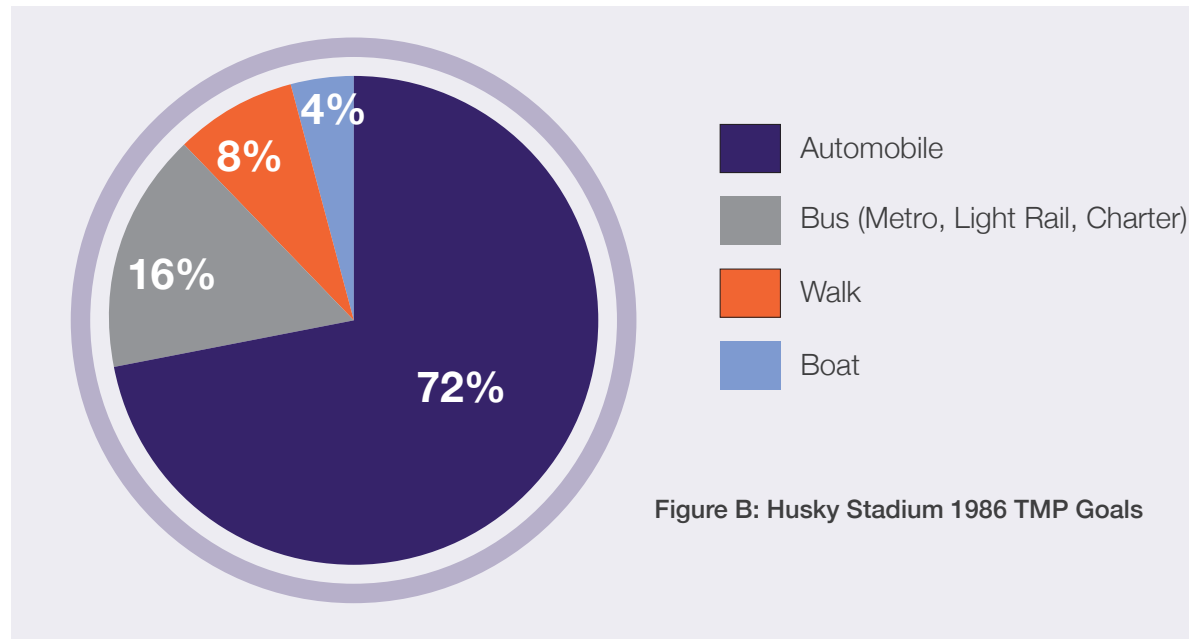


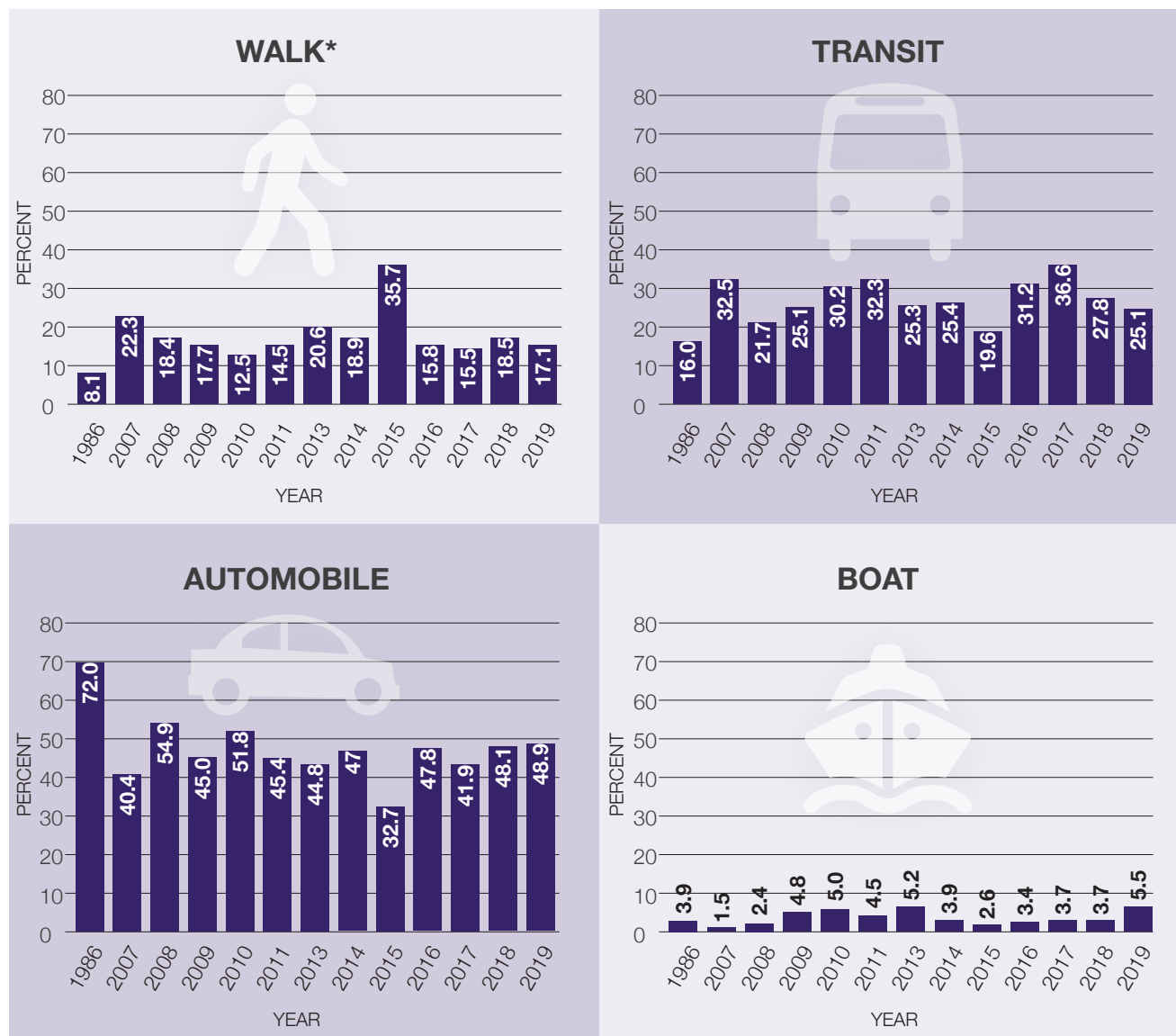
Figure B: Husky Stadium 1986 TMP Goals

Figure C: Husky Stadium Game Day Historical Modes of Travel

The UW conducts an annual attendee intercept survey as part of the monitoring and reporting process. The survey is conducted in the fall of each year at a game against a PAC-12 opponent to capture a high-attendance event.

Figure C illustrates the recent historical game day mode splits. The range of bus ridership can vary from game to game and season to season due to several factors such as weather, the Husky's opponent and UW's season record. In 2007, transit ridership to the surveyed game reached approximately 32 percent. In that year, the University of Washington paid King County Metro to provide more than 150 additional coaches per game to meet transit demand. However, in 2008, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) declared that public transit operators cannot operate sporting event shuttles if a private transit provider is available. A waiver was adopted to allow King County Metro to continue providing service to the games, but this waiver expired in 2016. The availability and access challenges of relying on private operators will be discussed later in this TMP.

In March 2016, Link light rail opened near the stadium, resulting in a transit mode split of 35 percent. This represented an all-time high based on historical data.



*Bike mode shares varied between 0.5 % and 1.3 % during the 2007 - 2019 survey period.

PERFORMANCE GOALS

Two goals have been identified within this TMP. These two goals address both the demand management objectives and operational objectives. The Transportation Demand Management (TDM) goals defined in this TMP include consideration for weekday* and weekend** events as well as increasing non-auto*** goals in the future as the public transportation system evolves and expands.

The demand management goals for football games were based on current achievement, consideration of future transportation improvements, increased transit services, and new technology and mode choices. The goals for non-football University and non-University events were assumed to be consistent with football events for higher attendance levels (i.e. greater than 42,000). For attendance levels between 15,000 to 24,000 and 24,000 to 42,000, the goal is targeted such that the median size event (33,000 attendees) has auto trips no greater than a 60,000-attendee football game for the pre-event condition under the previous TMP.

*Monday-Friday

**Saturday-Sunday

***Includes Transit, Boat, Pedestrian, and Bicycle Travel

GOAL 1. Reduce Auto Usage by Event Attendee

Table 2a: TDM Goals for Non-Auto Modes of Travel - Football Events

Target Year							
2019		1-yr following opening of Northgate Link (estimated at 2021)		1-yr following opening of Lynnwood Link (estimated at 2024)		1-yr following opening of Everett Link service (estimated at 2035)	
Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
61%	52%	63%	54%	65%	58%	67%	62%

Table 2b: TDM Goals for Non-Auto Modes of Travel - Non-Football UW Events & Non-UW Events

Attendance Level	Target Year							
	2019		1-yr following opening of Northgate Link (estimated at 2021)		1-yr following opening of Lynnwood Link (estimated at 2024)		1-yr following opening of Everett Link service (estimated at 2035)	
	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend	Weekday	Weekend
15,000 - 24,000	35%	30%	37%	32%	39%	34%	41%	36%
24,000 - 42,000	47%	36%	49%	38%	51%	40%	53%	42%
42,000+ ¹	61%	52%	63%	54%	65%	58%	67%	62%

1. Non-UW events greater than 42,000 are on weekends only (see Table 1).

GOAL 2. Reduce the Duration of Event-related Mobility Disruptions

This network performance goal will consider operational performance for key corridors around the Stadium and outside the immediate vicinity of the Stadium that will be monitored by SDOT. This network performance goal will look to return traffic conditions within the subarea to non-event conditions within a targeted frame.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Overarching performance measures connected to the goals of the TMP will remain constant year-to-year. Additional measures may be included as a result of objectives and strategies employed in the annual operations plan. The Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group will advise on the inclusion and effectiveness of additional performance measures. Performance measures may include:

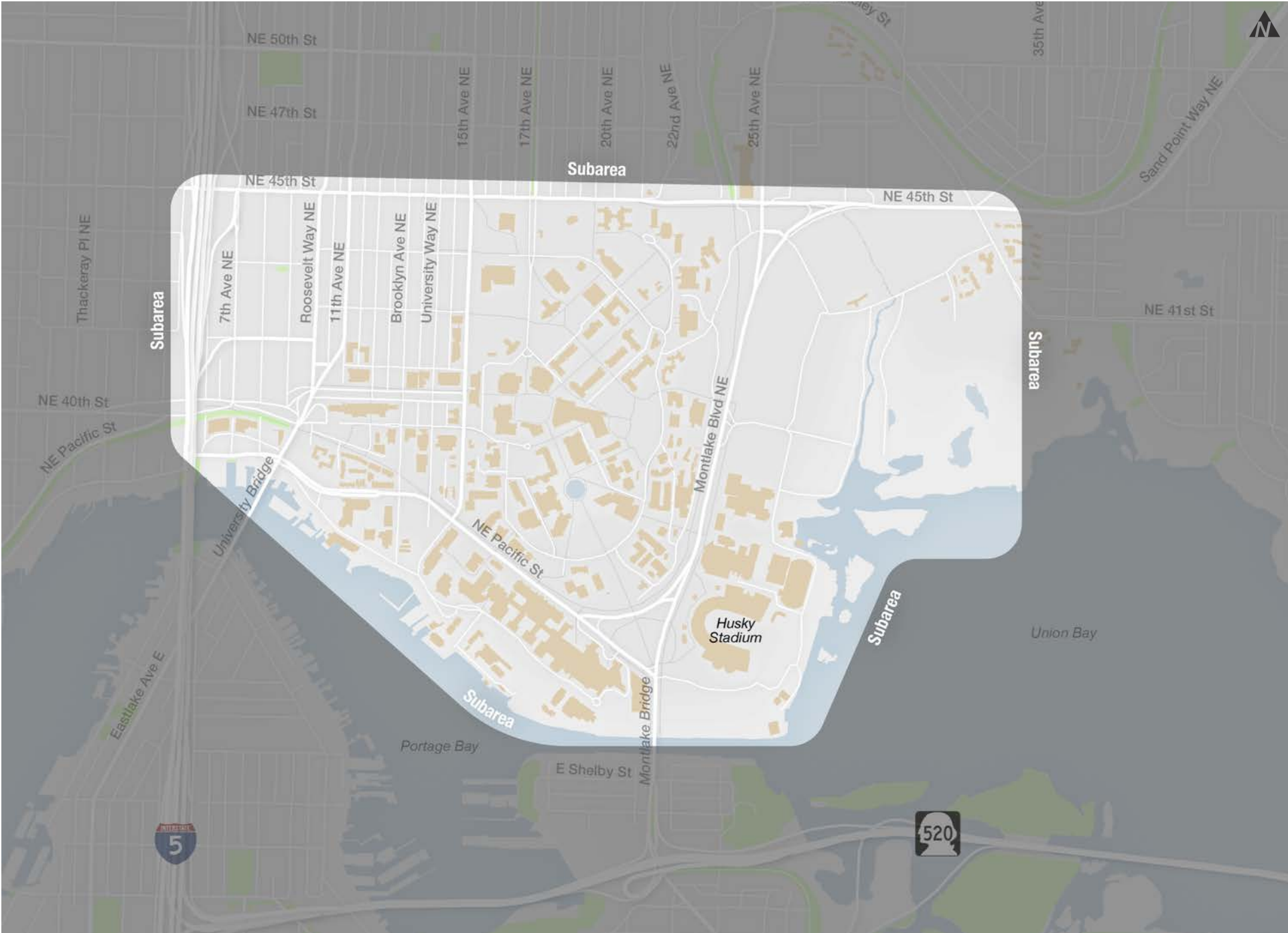
- ▶ Clearance time of pedestrians in Stadium Plaza area and at near-by transit stops
- ▶ Clearance time of transit vehicles from Montlake Boulevard and return to normal service
- ▶ Post event traffic operations
- ▶ Ridehailing vehicle queues beyond designated drop-off/pick-up or staging areas

This list of performance measures may be modified following review of the annual report by the Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group, especially if no longer relevant.

With regards to the post event operations,

a preliminary target of 60 - 75 minutes to reach non-event traffic conditions within the subarea after the end of a stadium event has been identified. This preliminary goal has been established pending further data collection necessary to establish a baseline condition. Once “typical” events are occurring at Husky Stadium, this goal will be reassessed.

The subarea is defined as the area bounded by NE 55th St to the north, SR 520 to the south, I-5 to the west and 40th Ave NE to the east. While no baseline travel time and volume data is available for corridors such as 15th Avenue NE or NE 45th Street at the moment, UW will develop a plan to collect data over time, in partnership with SDOT, that will help to establish a baseline value against which future performance can be compared against. The focus area subject to the 60-75 minute performance target is identified in the Figure on the following page.



TMP FRAMEWORK

There are eight programmatic components of the TMP, each one providing strategies to support the success of the overall TMP. These strategies may be implemented one at a time, or in combination with others. UW Athletics will choose among these strategies and potentially others, to limit vehicle trips and encourage the use of non-auto mobility options. Past success has shown that, taken together, these combined strategies are effective at reducing vehicle trip rates and managing event circulation.

COMPONENTS OF THE TMP



1. Transit



**5. Ridehail
Transportation**



2. Pedestrian



6. Parking



**3. Bicycle/
Micromobility
Management**



7. Boats



**4. General
Purpose
Vehicles**



**8. Outreach &
Education**



TRANSIT

(Public, Private Shuttles, and Future MicroTransit)

Event level congestion around Husky Stadium makes transit a desirable choice for attending football games. Husky Stadium patrons enjoy excellent transit service due to the stadium's proximity to Sound Transit's University of Washington Station, as well as to the Montlake Triangle and Stevens Way, which accommodate King County Metro, Community Transit, and Sound Transit bus service. Before and after events, transit service is an effective choice for transporting event patrons to and from the stadium. Maintaining non-event related transit travel through the area during events is critical. The transit

component of this TMP identifies strategies to maintain and enhance use of transit by event attendees from across the region.

Sound Transit's Link light rail opened at the University of Washington in March of 2016. The Northgate Link Extension, opening in 2021, includes the U District Station at NE 43rd Street and Brooklyn Ave NE as well as a station in the Roodevelt neighborhood as well as a station at Northgate. Light rail service is expected to further expand in 2023, including service to Overlake and Bellevue, and in 2024 to Lynnwood, Federal Way, Des Moines, and Downtown Redmond. As compared to the

current bus transit serving these areas, Link light rail will afford a more frequent, reliable, high capacity trip with extended service hours. Light rail also operates in a separate right of way and is not subject to roadway congestion.

King County Metro, in partnership with the City of Seattle, will also offer more frequent service with expanded hours through RapidRide lines that will serve the University District. Four RapidRide lines are expected to be operational by 2024, with the Roosevelt line coming on-line by 2021.



POTENTIAL TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Incorporate Sound Transit's event service (i.e. extended service hours, additional trains such as gap trains or more cars during event arrival and departure where feasible) into the annual operations plans.
2. Promote education programs (i.e., information and materials to educate attendees how to access the Stadium by transit) and real-time information tools that offer a range of transit choices, emphasizing links to alternative transportation modes.
3. Provide information and incentives for patrons to try new transit services as they come on-line such as RapidRide and Link light rail extensions.
4. Work with King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community Transit, SDOT (and future transit service providers) to optimize transit operations during peak event periods.
5. Work with partner agencies to improve pedestrian and bicycle access to Link and RapidRide stations.
6. Manage the areas around University of Washington Station for customers to reduce conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists.
7. Work with the transit agencies to promote and facilitate advance transit ticket sales.
8. Encourage employees who work at Husky Stadium to use non-auto modes of travel.
9. Provide information about ride-match opportunities for stadium event employees.
10. Provide supplemental transit service as necessary to achieve performance goals. Stage buses proximate to the stadium entrance post-event in order to expedite the egress of attendees from the stadium area.

Weekday games require special planning and communication. This begins as soon as the University is made aware of the season schedule. While schools learn of the season schedule approximately a year ahead of time, game time is often not known until just a few weeks before each game. For events occurring during the weekday, transit will be of even greater importance due to commute traffic conditions and the resulting need to further increase the use of non-auto modes by game attendees. Strategies and measures identified for the weekend events will be implemented for the weekday events, as well. An increased effort regarding communication to agency partners, stadium neighbors and the general public regarding the event schedule will be activated for weekday games.

For smaller events, the strategies for larger events will be scaled and adjusted to meet the event needs.

TRANSIT GOALS

- ✓ Maximize use of transit by event attendees to reduce congestion.
- ✓ Reduce and replace private shuttles with emerging public transit.

SPECIAL SERVICE TRANSITION PLAN

Special service provided by King County Metro or private charter has been historically used to supplement regular transit service into the stadium area.

UW Special Service may evolve with changes in the transportation infrastructure surrounding Husky Stadium and when regional transit is expanded that provides increased transit access to the stadium. These changes will be reflected in the annual operations plan.

Evaluating Special Service

UW Special Service will be evaluated yearly to determine if there are potential routes where Special Service may be eliminated. Elimination of Special Service routes will consider:

1. Review Existing Special Service.

Special Service routes with low ridership and/or where there are redundant publicly-available transit services i.e., King County Metro, Sound Transit or Community Transit (new or existing) would be identified.

2. Review of Other Public Transit

Capacity and Operations. Consideration would also be given to the capacity and operations of available public transit service to determine the viability of increasing ridership and utilization of those routes. For example, if the transit service is already over capacity then it may not be viable to serve Husky Stadium attendees.

3. Evaluation of Potential Mode Shifts.

For Special Service routes that may be eliminated, UW would evaluate what other mode riders along the route could choose. The evaluation would rely on the mode splits achieved for the prior year as reported in the TMP Annual Report. If this analysis results in a projection that the TMP goals will not be achieved or would overburden the public transit service (causing insufficient rider capacity) then the following actions could be taken:

- UW would implement additional TMP measures to support eliminating Special Service, or
- UW would work with the transit agencies to explore supplementing public transit service, and/or

- UW would not eliminate the Special Service.

Monitoring

This TMP includes annual monitoring and reporting related to the TMP goals for a single weekend football game and for a weekday football game for years that a game is played. When a Special Service route is eliminated the TMP goals would be monitored for at least one additional weekend football game (for a total of two weekend football games) following the reduction in service. If the TMP goals are not being attained, then additional TMP measures would be considered including reinstating the Special Service.

Proposed changes to special services will be communicated in the annual operations plan, and results of monitoring will be included in the annual monitoring report.



PEDESTRIAN

Most attendees of Husky Stadium events are pedestrians at some point

during travel and all depend on safe pathways and crossings to get to and from the stadium. The University of Washington provides a network of pedestrian paths throughout the campus with connections to the local public streets and trail networks. In addition, there is an expansive pedestrian plaza in front of Husky Stadium with convenient, pedestrian connections to the Burke-Gilman Trail, University of Washington Station, campus, and future RapidRide. A grade-separated pedestrian bridge over Montlake Boulevard provides additional access over arterial streets and is accessible by elevator. This grade-separated connection, along with three other pedestrian bridges over Montlake Boulevard, provides high capacity, unimpeded access to the stadium from the core of the University of Washington campus and Burke-Gilman Trail. Additionally, new and enhanced connections for pedestrians and bicycles are planned to connect the stadium to areas south of the Montlake Cut via a second bascule bridge.

A new trail connection to the Eastside along the SR 520 floating bridge opened in 2017.

POTENTIAL PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Protect and improve upon the pedestrian-oriented stadium area. Make all transportation choices, policies and improvements supportive of the pedestrian environment and experience.
2. Improve event signage to and from Husky Stadium and transportation destinations, concentrating efforts on directing attendees along key pedestrian routes.
3. Work to enhance the quality and security of pathways adjacent to the stadium through maintenance of paths, quality lighting, event signage, and other investments.
4. Minimize vehicular traffic in the area around the University of Washington Link Station area at pre- and post-game time.
5. Manage pedestrian pathways in the area around the University of Washington Station, including reducing conflicts with other modes and improving efficiency for accessing the station.

6. Work with SDOT, SPD and UWPD to monitor and control key unsignalized intersections and access to parking to reduce pedestrian/vehicle conflicts at those locations and accommodate high pedestrian flows.
7. Work with Sound Transit and King County Metro to manage pedestrian wait times and queuing within the Husky Stadium plaza and at transit stops.
8. Coordinate with Sound Transit to define pedestrian flow protocols to safely maximize the light rail train capacity.
9. Work with SPD and UWPD to safely manage crowds around the Stadium.

No significant differences in the TMP strategies for weekday or weekend games are anticipated. Localized traffic control for pedestrian management strategies in and around the University of Washington Link Station may be adjusted based on the size or timing of the event. This would be identified in the annual operations plan to be developed by UW Athletics and reviewed with the Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group. For smaller events, the strategies for larger events will be scaled and adjusted to meet the event needs.



BICYCLE/MICROMOBILITY MANAGEMENT

The number of Husky football fans cycling to the stadium is currently limited. The most recent survey conducted in 2017 showed 1.2% of those surveyed came by bicycle. This percentage includes bike share and personal bikes. While the percentage seems small, in raw numbers this could be as many as 700 bicycles for a sellout game. There are a variety of factors that influence bike/scooter usage. These factors include the timing of the event, nature of the event, and the weather conditions. The purpose of this TMP's bicycle strategies is to encourage access to stadium events by bicycle, minimize bike share parking in pedestrian pathways, and reduce bicycle conflicts with other modes.

During major stadium events, UW Athletics provides a bike valet service to store and manage bicycles. UW Athletics has implemented the Bike Valet on Rainier Vista near the junction with the Burke-Gilman Trail and Stevens Way (see Figure D). This location intercepts commuters from the Burke-Gilman Trail and limits the bicycle activity in the stadium and University of Washington Station plaza area where there is a dense and active

concentration of pedestrian activity. This valet service, while currently serving bicyclists, may be adapted to serve additional micromobility modes.

Bike share, where people rent bicycles for short trips, is being implemented by the City of Seattle on an experimental basis as of 2018 (and scooter share in 2020). If successful and expanded to places like the Eastside along the SR 520 trail, bike share may become a viable option for attending events, giving people a wider range of options to get to the game and allowing them to make decisions at the spur of the moment for trips to and from an event. Bike share parking is not limited to defined areas around the city, as bike share bikes are self-locking. While convenient for users, unrestricted bike parking at large events can present problems.

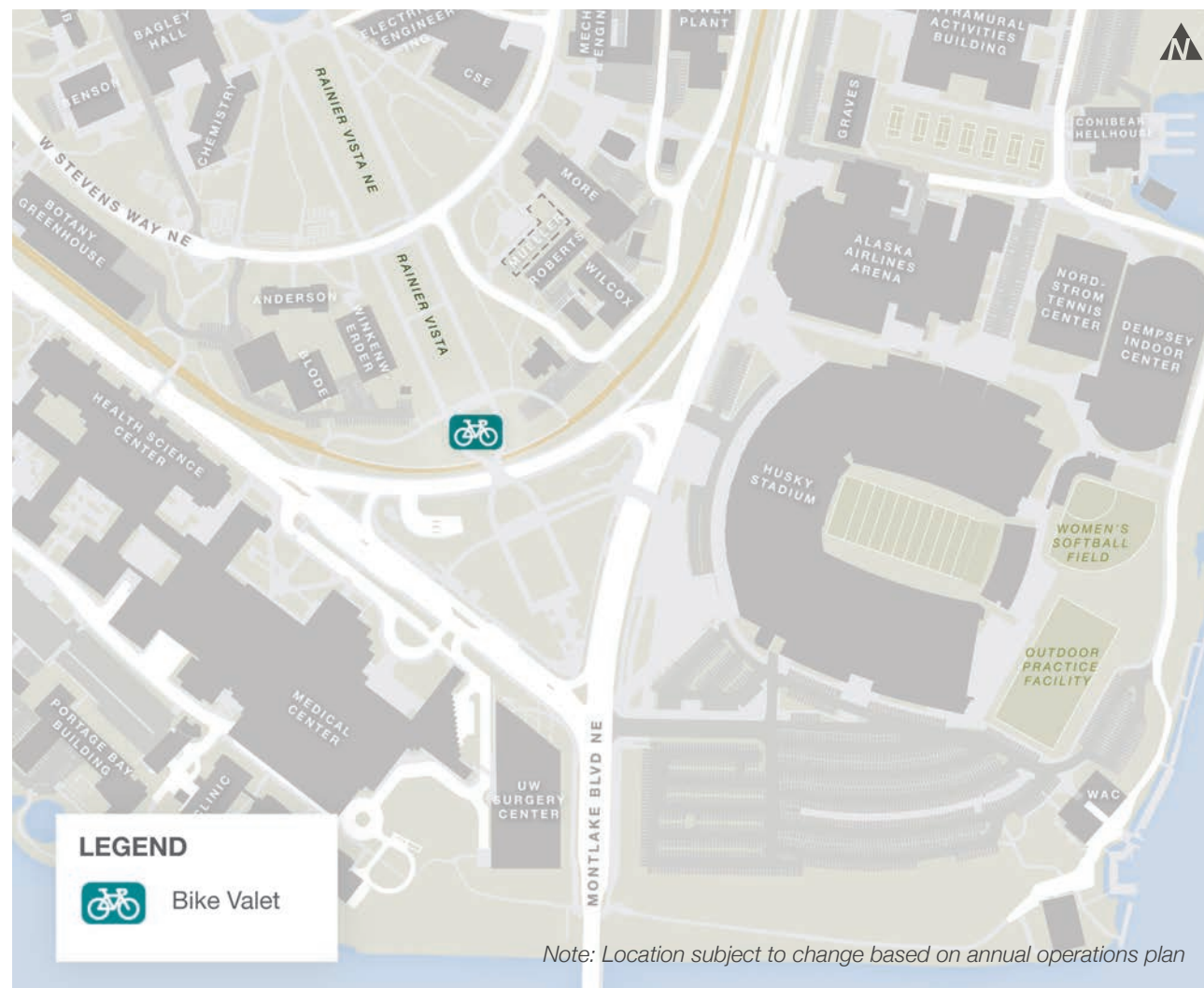
POTENTIAL MICROMOBILITY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Through signage and advance information, direct cyclists to parking at key intercept locations. This includes bike share users to reduce bicycle conflicts with other modes in the immediate vicinity of the stadium.
2. Provide at least one bicycle valet parking location per large event.
3. Work with bike share providers to manage flow and supply during events.
4. Enhance bicycle parking at strategic locations by providing fixed, covered, locker, or cage parking and/or provide temporary bicycle parking during game days through mobile or stationary bicycle facilities.
5. Provide open source event information that can be integrated with bike share apps to provide real-time information and historic data (as available from bike share providers) to those traveling to and from Husky Stadium events.
6. Proactively intercept and manage the bike share users prior to the primary stadium and University of Washington Station plaza area to collect and redistribute the bike share bikes to locations away from the core plaza area.
7. Offer incentives for employees to bicycle to work, such as bike share membership or free bike share trip codes.

Figure D: Existing Bicycle Valet Location

No significant differences in the TMP strategies for weekday or weekend games are anticipated. The timing of the event, with respect to daytime or evening hours, would affect the use of bicycles as a transportation mode for the event. Basic elements such as the bike valet and bike share intercept locations should be implemented in both time periods. No new bike share or bike valet locations have been identified in this TMP. Instead, continued monitoring of the bike/scooter share program and evaluation of bike valet station locations and effectiveness should be reviewed as part of the annual operations plan.

For smaller events, the strategies for larger events will be scaled and adjusted to meet the event needs.





GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLE ACCESS/ CIRCULATION/MANAGEMENT

The desire of the UW is to continue to decrease the

use of automobiles to access events. Fewer cars translate to fewer parking impacts in surrounding neighborhoods, less congestion on area roads and better environmental performance. Active management of this mode is critical to maintaining a safe and reliable transportation system for both event and non-event commuters. We also recognize that tailgating is part of the Husky Football community experience and is a contributing factor to a level of sustained automobile use for game day.

This TMP's general-purpose vehicle strategies will push to increase average auto-occupancy and maintain freight and emergency service access to the stadium, area hospitals, and surrounding destinations.

Traffic control is an important element in managing vehicles in the area. Currently, traffic control is utilized in a core area around the campus (see Figure E).

Additional traffic control is implemented

by the Seattle Police Department north and west of the campus as needed.

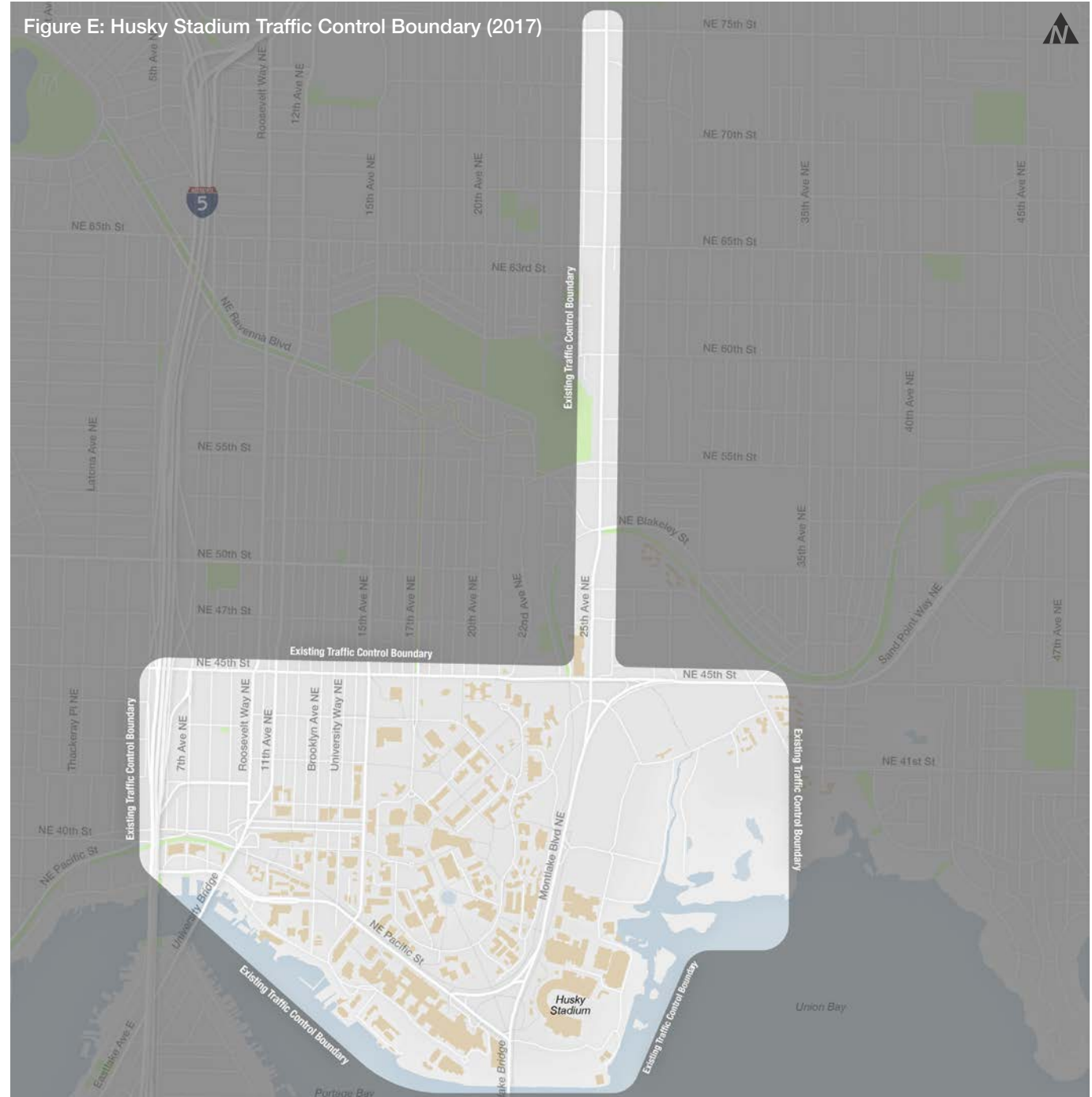
The purpose of stadium event traffic control is to monitor vehicle and pedestrian volumes under post-event conditions and increase the safety and efficiency of egress from parking lots. In the future, with planned City of Seattle/SDOT investments in the U-District Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), the need for manual control may decrease. Advanced technologies in signal control will allow for a more adaptive system to respond to and be controlled by SDOT from the City's traffic management center, to better flush traffic away from the stadium.

Parking management is a critical element of managing general purpose vehicles accessing events. These strategies are discussed in a subsequent section of this TMP.

POTENTIAL GENERAL-PURPOSE VEHICLE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Provide a broad communication and outreach campaign in advance of events to deter Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) travel and encourage use of non-auto modes by both attendees and the general campus community.
2. Accommodate routes for transit, freight and emergency services to access UW and Seattle Children's hospitals.
3. Coordinate with SDOT on the use of dynamic message signs to route vehicles to parking and facilitate egress from the stadium area.
4. Work with SDOT, SPD, and UWPD to develop annual plans for intersection control and road closures to direct vehicles in and out of the stadium area.
5. Set parking prices to incentivize higher occupancy vehicles.

Figure E: Husky Stadium Traffic Control Boundary (2017)



No significant differences in the TMP strategies for weekday or weekend games are anticipated. A greater emphasis will be placed on the communication and outreach campaign in advance of the weekday events to deter non-essential travel away from the area and encourage use of alternative routes or non-auto modes for non-game travel.



RIDEHAIL TRANSPORTATION

Ridehail transportation includes a range of methods for providing flexible travel

options through the sharing of transportation resources, in this case automobiles. The primary intent of the ridehail transportation strategies is to minimize impacts of ridehail vehicles (both congestion and drop-off/pick-up conflicts) on the street system near the stadium.

Ridehail options continue to expand and while their use may decrease parking demand, they are a factor in congestion. To manage ridehail vehicle access in the stadium area, UW Athletics provides for a designated ridehail drop-off/pick-up zone away from the immediate stadium area on game days. The UW-managed designated ridehail area for the 2016 and 2017 football seasons is shown in Figure F. The overall operations of the Ridehail areas are reviewed each year and any changes will be identified in the annual operations plan.

Car-share options provide additional opportunities for attendees to tailor a commute mode that meets their need. For example, they can take the train to the event, but utilize car-share options to travel back home.

POTENTIAL RIDEHAIL TRANSPORTATION STRATEGIES

1. Support the expansion of higher occupancy mobility options for ridehail (such as Uber Pool), through preferred pick-up/drop-off locations.
2. Define methods for appropriately managing ridehail services as implementing geofencing technology or “venues” functions.
3. Designate pick-up and drop-off locations away from the activity center and off city ROW to reduce conflicts with pedestrians and vehicles. Specific locations will be reviewed annually and any changes will be outlined in the operations plan.
4. Designate staging area(s) if pick-

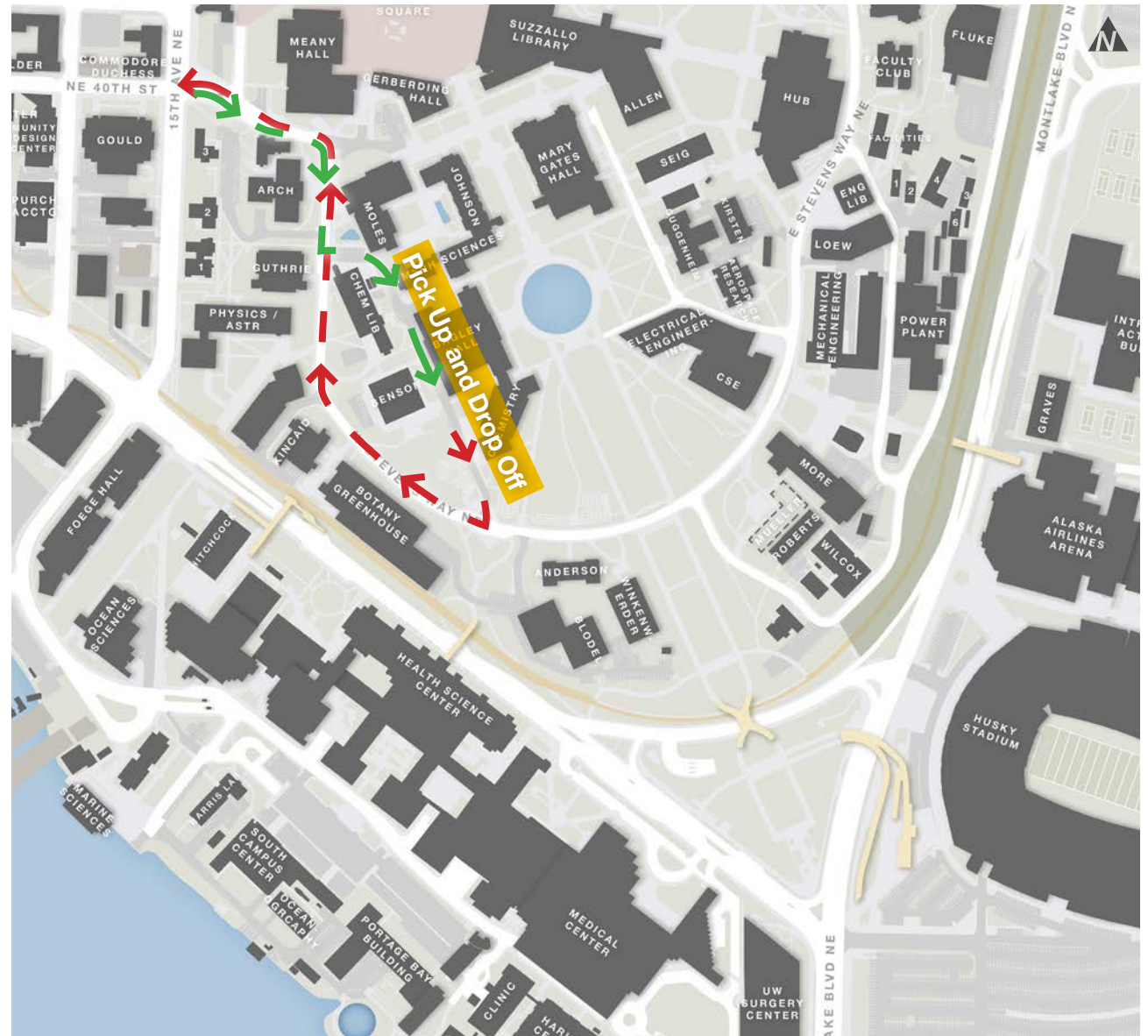
up and drop-off locations are not able to accommodate demands.

5. Implement temporary wayfinding to direct event attendees to the designated areas, via routes that are designed to accommodate the pedestrian flows.
6. Work with ridehail companies to identify designated parking areas to accommodate vehicles.

No significant differences in the TMP strategies for weekday or weekend games are anticipated.

For smaller events, the strategies for larger events will be scaled and adjusted to meet the event needs.

Figure F: Ridehail Pick-Up/Drop-Off Area (2018 Season)





BOATS

Use of Husky Harbor is a unique and popular form of transportation to Husky Stadium on game

day. The unique location allows UW to offer another alternative, non-auto mode of travel. The UW hosts charter boats from local restaurants and hotels, private yachts on the dock as well a water taxi service to boats that have dropped anchor in Union Bay.

As of the 2018 season, all dock space was sold out for every game for both charter boats and private boats. Approximately 150 boats dock on game days and all dock space is utilized around the Waterfront Activities Center (WAC) and Conibear Shellhouse. In addition, water taxi service is also provided for boats that anchor in Union Bay and up to 1,000 people per game are transported from their boat to land by this service.

Private charter boats also dock in Husky Harbor. A maximum of five private charter boats carrying between 100 - 350 passenger each can fit in the designated dock space for charter boats. In addition, the Stadium can accommodate some additional charter boat drop-offs; however, there historically has not been an increased demand for private charter boats. These private charter boats operate to generate a profit, so the limited number that occur on game day is likely due to a lack of demand that does not offset the high cost of operating a charter boat. Weather and game times also play a significant factor such that late season games are not as well attended by boaters due to the potential for unsafe travel conditions with bad weather.

POTENTIAL BOAT MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Manage boat reservations/permitting and docking area to minimize conflicts between vessels and ensure there is sufficient space for docking.
2. As required, coordinate with Seattle Fire Department to provide land and water coverage during events.
3. Support water taxis services for anchored boats by providing dock space and coordinate with services to increase space if demand warrants.
4. Promote boating as an option for transportation to the game and provide information on private charter boats.





PARKING MANAGEMENT

UW Athletics manages the campus parking supply with UW Transportation Services

during large events in a variety of ways to reduce vehicle parking in neighborhoods. Pricing is used to incentivize carpools with three (3) or more passengers (as of 2018). The University continues to financially support Residential Parking Zones to better protect surrounding residential neighborhoods. The specific zone boundaries are determined by the City of Seattle. Each season, game dates are updated on parking restriction signs in these neighborhoods. The UW also actively encourages game-day use of the major parking lots on campus as shown in Figure G.

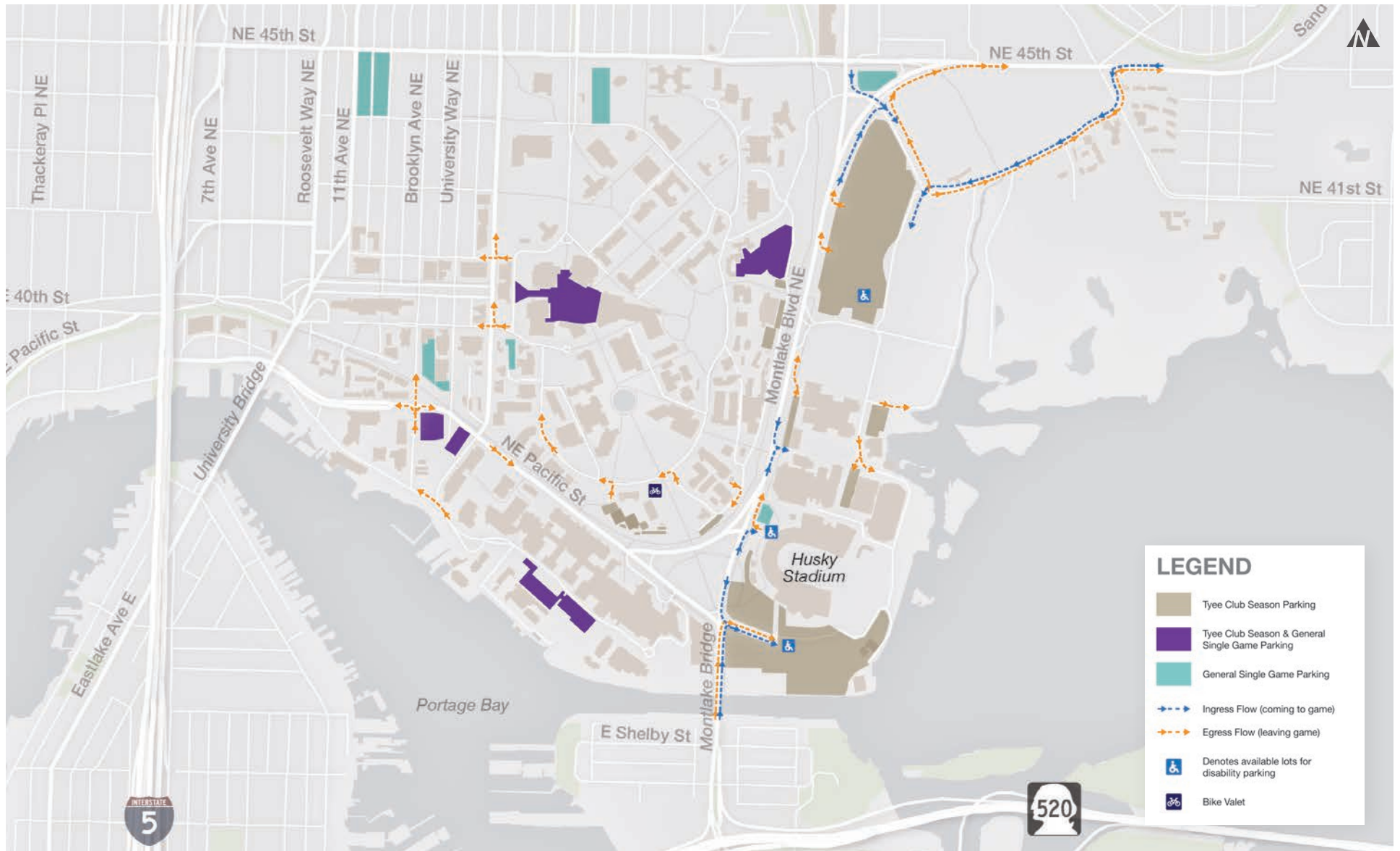
POTENTIAL PARKING MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Monitor carpool user rates and change the rates as needed to incentivize more riders per vehicle.
2. Develop designated carpool parking areas with closer access to the stadium to incentivize that mode choice.
3. Set parking prices to incentivize transit use.
4. Continue to monitor available parking as new academic development occurs on campus. Campus parking should be maximized, and tailgating areas adjusted as necessary to prevent parking spillover into neighborhoods.
5. Work with off-site parking providers with surplus capacity adjacent to transit stations to provide information to fans about convenient and competitive parking options.

6. Continue to explore alternatives to tailgating that do not require a personal vehicle.
7. Provide open source and real-time parking information related to events for application developers.

For weekday events, non-stadium use of campus lots is higher than for the weekend games due to the regular operations of the academic quarter. This requires specialized communication with campus commuters. The UW will proactively manage the use of the lots located north and south of the stadium along Montlake Boulevard for weekday event days. This could include restricting student, staff, and faculty parking in these lots the day of the event, as done historically. The UW also actively promotes flexible work hours on days with larger events in order to reduce campus demand for parking.

Figure G: Husky Stadium Game Day Parking





OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

Outreach and education is essential for encouraging and supporting travel behavior

choices that help meet TMP goals. The UW conducts several outreach programs to inform event attendees and campus community. Outreach timing and content is informed by the UW's knowledge of the schedule for the upcoming football season, the projected date of Commencement and other special events.

POTENTIAL OUTREACH AND EDUCATION STRATEGIES

1. Proactively communicate upcoming event schedules to the campus community, surrounding neighborhood community, and key stakeholders surrounding the stadium (i.e. UW and Seattle Children's hospitals).
2. Aggressively promote non-auto mode travel to ticket buyers through ticket information, website, and additional promotions.
3. Provide open source and real-time parking information related to events for application developers.
4. Provide communication and a marketing campaign to promote non-auto travel and inform non-event travelers of alternative options and routes.
5. Work with transportation agency providers to promote non-auto options.
6. Encourage multimodal trip chaining such as train-to-bus or bus-to-bike.
7. Educate and encourage employees on non-auto options for traveling to the stadium, particularly for weekday event conditions.
8. Work with off-site parking providers adjacent to transit stations to provide information to fans about convenient and competitive parking options.
9. Provide information about ride-match opportunities for stadium event employees.

For weekday events, non-stadium use of campus lots is higher than for the weekend games due to the regular operations of the academic quarter. This requires specialized communication with campus commuters. The UW will proactively manage the use of the lots located north and south of the stadium along Montlake Boulevard for weekday event days. The UW also actively promotes flexible work hours on days with larger events in order to reduce campus demand for parking.

ANNUAL SURVEY/ REPORTING

UW Athletics will monitor and report annually on performance related to the goals outlined in this TMP. The annual report will be informed by observed conditions, feedback from TMP partners, including surrounding neighborhoods, and surveys. UW Athletics will conduct an annual survey and provide the results to the Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group. The survey will be captured through an attendee intercept process as attendees enter the stadium. Due to the higher volume and compressed nature of pedestrian flows under post-event conditions, intercept surveys would not be conducted under post-event conditions.

The parameters of the annual survey include the following:

- ▶ Conduct the survey for a single weekend football game and for a weekday football game for years that a game is played
- ▶ Conduct the survey when UW fall quarter classes are in session
- ▶ Conduct the survey for a game against a conference opponent
- ▶ Survey questions should capture the following:
 - Identify arrival and departure mode choice, specifying “last mile” mode characteristics
 - Identify average vehicle occupancy
 - General location of attendee parking
 - Usage of ridehailing services
 - Specific mode of public transit (i.e. bus, light rail)

In addition to information collected via the intercept survey, additional data will be collected to evaluate the effectiveness of the TMP/Annual Operations Plan and provide information on revisions to the operations plan for the following year.

Data collected to monitor performance of the TMP may include:

- ▶ Time to clear the Stadium plaza area as it relates to the University of Washington light rail station activity
- ▶ Pedestrian queuing at near-by transit stops (time to clear pedestrians)
- ▶ Summarize game day ridership numbers, ridehailing activity, and operational issues, if present
- ▶ Post event traffic volumes

ANNUAL OPERATIONS PLAN

UW Athletics will prepare an annual operations plan identifying the specific operational elements of the TMP. This plan will be drafted by UW Athletics in coordination with representatives from the area transportation and public safety agencies. The operations plan will be informed by the results of the previous year's intercept survey and observed operations, the football season schedule, any changes to the background transportation infrastructure or service, feedback from transit partners and neighborhoods, and will address TMP strategies to achieve the performance goals outlined in this TMP. The operations plan will be provided to the Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group for review and approval.

Specific elements of the plan may be revised year to year based on consideration of the previous year's operations and progress towards meeting the performance goals. A general framework of the annual operations plan includes the following and may be modified as needed to meet current need:

Table 3: Focus of the Annual Operations Plan

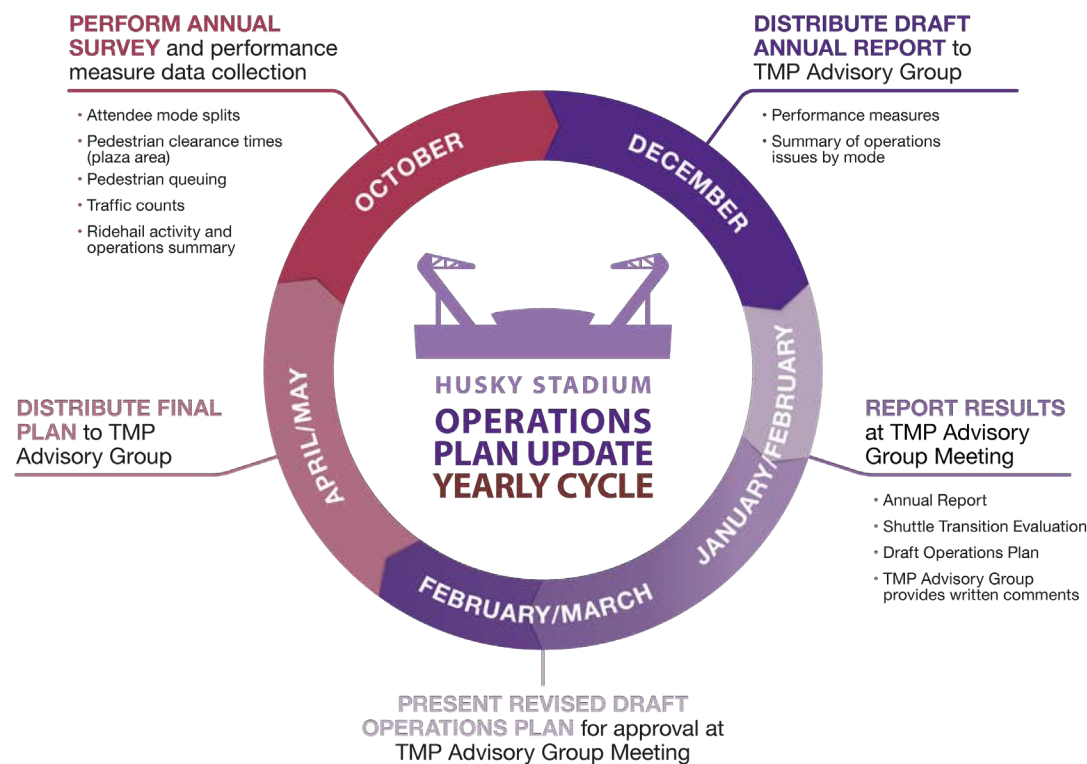
Operations Plan	Focus
Traffic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify intersections and traffic management strategies for each Staffing plan Schedule
Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify transit staging areas Identify changes to special services Coordination plan for added capacity on existing service or special service Staffing/communication plan Confirm staging/layover areas Coordination plan with ST (train service/ pedestrian management in the plaza)
Communication Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key stakeholders Identify key activities for outreach and education
Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staffing plan Identify management responsibilities or restrictions at key lots
Bicycle/ Micromobility Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify bike valet location and staffing Bike share management provisions Coordinate with bike share companies
Ridehail Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with ridehail companies Identify and confirm management strategies, including staging areas and staffing Collaborate with the Technical Advisory Group on staging areas
Boating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staffing and game day management plans for Husky Harbor
Pedestrian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review traffic control plans for any locations not identified for vehicular management Identify any plaza/light rail pedestrian management strategies

STADIUM TMP TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

The UW will convene and facilitate a Stadium TMP Technical Advisory Group, which will meet at least twice per year. The group will be composed of representatives of the UW, SDCI, SDOT (chair), SPD, WSDOT, King County Metro, Sound Transit, and the City-University Community Advisory Committee (CUCAC) representative (or successor agencies), as well as other necessary governmental agencies. The purpose of this group is to review the annual report and determine whether satisfactory progress towards the goals of the TMP are being met, and whether changes to the TMP or modifications to the annual operations plan are necessary.

Figure H illustrates the operations plan update anticipated yearly cycle (as of 2018).

Figure H: Operations Plan Update Yearly Cycle



FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

This Transportation Management Plan outlines the goals and strategies intended to reduce auto related travel modes to Husky Stadium events and reduce the effects to the surrounding community. Elements directly associated with game day operations, including parking management and traffic control have been identified in the plan. Costs directly related to game day operations, including parking management, traffic control personnel, traffic control plan approval, and traffic control devices will be the responsibility of the UW. Strategies necessary to achieve the stated goals of the plan will also be funded by the UW. These could include programs or other capital investments necessary to achieve the goals. If capital improvements are implemented that also benefit the broader transportation network during non-game days/time, a cost sharing model may be discussed with the City of Seattle on a case-by-case basis.





SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
SDOT	Chris Gregorich/206.850.1468	Aaron Blumenthal/206.233.2656

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: A RESOLUTION relating to the University of Washington Husky Stadium Transportation Management Plan; approving a revised framework document that includes performance standards and access management strategies to be included and detailed in an annual operating plan for certain events at the stadium; and superseding Resolution 27435.

Summary and background of the Legislation: The attached Resolution would supersede Resolution 27435 which was passed and implemented in 1986, adopting an updated Transportation Management Plan (TMP) for Husky Stadium football games and the annual commencement ceremony.

The 1986 resolution adopted a TMP for Husky Stadium specifying that it could be amended only by action of the City Council after review and recommendation of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG), though the staff-level TAG was also empowered to grant temporary waivers of TMP provisions. After granting three multi-year waivers of a transit scrip provision included in the 1986 TMP, the TAG, made up of staff from UW, City of Seattle and transit agency partners, agreed that it was past time to adopt a new TMP to better reflect changed conditions, especially an expanding light rail system with direct access to the stadium; provide the kind of flexibility incorporated into TMPs at other large event facilities; implement more effective strategies for minimizing automobile use by event attendees; and utilize updated metrics for determining success. UW staff have consulted with neighbors and worked closely with City and transit agency staff to develop the new TMP attached to this Resolution that better reflects an expanding regional light rail system that provides fans with access right to the stadium's doorstep and will allow UW and the City to better achieve mutual goals to reduce game day automobile usage while maximizing occupancy of remaining auto trips, along with the duration of the accompanying traffic disruptions that are felt before games and, even more so, after.

University of Washington has consistently met or exceeded expectations set in the existing TMP in terms of both transit ridership and game day parking impacts. Through updated mode shift and operational goals along with a process for community and agency involvement in developing an Annual Operations Plan, the revised TMP accompanying this Resolution provides more realistic framework for reducing event-related traffic impacts from auto trips as the light rail system continues to expand and as fans embrace other new options for accessing football games and the annual commencement ceremony.

As stated in Sec. 5 of the Resolution, UW will be responsible for covering any costs associated with implementing the Operations Plan and transportation management activities related to Stadium events.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? ___ Yes x No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? ___ Yes X No

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?
No.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?
No.

3.a. Appropriations

___ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements

___ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

Fund Name and Number	Dept	Revenue Source	2021 Revenue	2022 Estimated Revenue
Transportation Fund – 13000	SDOT	UW Reimbursement	\$61,200	\$64,260
TOTAL			\$61,200	\$64,260

Is this change one-time or ongoing? Ongoing

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes: 2022 estimated revenue is a 5% increase over 2021.

	2021
SDOT RPZ update	\$ 25,000
SDOT Signal Ops	\$ 14,000
SDOT Traffic Control support	\$ 12,000
Subtotal	\$ 51,000
Contingency (20%)	\$ 10,200
SDOT estimated total	\$ 61,200

3.c. Positions

_____ This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

No

- b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No

- c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No

- d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No

- e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The new Husky Stadium TMP is intended to encourage expanded, more affordable, non-motorized access to events at the stadium, including from more affordable areas to the north and south of the stadium, particularly with the opening of Federal Way and Lynnwood Sound Transit Link stations in 2024.

- f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

The attached TMP is intended to shift more of the attendance at Husky Stadium major events from auto to transit and other non-auto modes, while also maximizing occupancy of auto trips which should reduce both overall and per-person vehicle miles travelled, thereby reducing GHG emissions.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

Impacts are related to reducing emissions rather than mitigating them.

- g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).

List attachments/exhibits below:



Legislation Text

File #: Appt 02027, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Warren Aakervik Jr. as member, Seattle Freight Advisory Board, for a term to May 31, 2022.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Warren Aakervik, Jr.		
Board/Commission Name: Seattle Freight Advisory Board		Position Title: Member (Position 1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Fill in appointing authority		Term of Position: * 6/1/2020 to 5/31/2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Magnolia	Zip Code: 98199	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Warren has gained knowledge and experience with his involvement in the transportation industry over the past 60 years. He has been actively involved as a volunteer in many organizations in Seattle over his career and looks forward to helping shape the future transportation needs of the Seattle area.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): 7/30/21		Appointing Signatory: Alex Pedersen Seattle City Councilmember

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

Resume

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

I have lived within the current Seattle City Limits my entire life.

2008 – present:SDOT Freight, Bike, & Pedestrian Committee
2008 - 2009: Alaskan Way Viaduct Stakeholders Committee
2007 – present: SDOT Freight Advisory Committee
2004 – 2005: President Ballard District Council
2000 - present:Manufacturing & Industrial Council Seattle Executive Board
2000 – 2007: Neighborhood Planning Implementation Advisory Committee
2000 - 2007: Seattle Fire Department Fire Code Advisory Board
1998 - 2007: Executive Board Ballard District Council
1998 - present:Executive Board Ballard Interbay Northend Mfg and Industrial Center
1996 – 1998: Seattle Fire Department Article 49 Advisory Board
1992 - 2010: Board of Directors Viking Community Bank
1991 - present:Treasurer and Board of Directors Seattle Marine Business Coalition
1989 - 1991 Board of Directors Pacific Fishermen Inc.
1988 - 2013: President and General Manager of Ballard Oil Company, Inc.
1988 - 2013: Member Oil Heat Institute / WOMA
1988 - 2013: Member Ballard Chamber of Commerce
1988 - present:Member North Seattle Industrial Association
1985 - 2016: Treasurer of Occidental Lodge F & AM
1980 - present:Job's Daughters Bethel Council
1967 - present:Board of Directors Ballard Masonic Temple
1955 – 2013: Employee of Ballard Oil Company, Inc.

Seattle Freight Advisory Board

12 Members: Pursuant to Resolution 31243, 11 members subject to City Council confirmation, 2-year terms:

- 6 Mayor- appointed
- 5 City Council- appointed
- 1 Other Appointing Authority: Port of Seattle

Roster:

*D	**G	RD	Position No.	Position Title	Name	Term Begin Date	Term End Date	Term #	Appointed By
6	M	7	1.	Member	Warren Aakervik, Jr.	6/1/2020	5/31/2022	2	City Council
			2.	Member	Vacant	6/1/2020	5/31/2022		City Council
6	F		3.	Member	Kristal Fiser	1/1/2018	12/31/2019	2	Mayor
3	F	3	4.	Member	Jeanne Acutanza	6/1/2018	5/31/2020	2	Mayor
6	M		5.	Member	Johan Hellman	6/1/2018	5/31/2020	2	Mayor
6	M		6.	Member	Mike Elliot	6/1/2018	5/31/2020	2	Mayor
6	M		7.	Member	Vacant	6/1/2021	5/31/2023		City Council
6	M		8.	Member	Pat Cohn	6/1/2018	5/31/2019	2	City Council
6	M		9.	Member	John Persak	6/1/2019	5/31/2021	1	Mayor
6	M		10.	Member	Frank Rose	6/1/2018	5/31/2019	2	City Council
			11.	Member	Vacant	6/1/2020	5/31/2022		Mayor
6	F		12.	Member	Geri Poor	N/A	N/A	N/A	Port of Seattle

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Male	Female	Transgender	NB/ O/ U	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	3	2					1			4			
Council	4									4			
Other		1								1			
Total	7	3					1			9			

Key:

*D List the corresponding *Diversity Chart* number (1 through 9)

**G List *gender*, M= Male, F= Female, T= Transgender, NB= Non-Binary, O= Other, U= Unknown

RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A

Diversity information is self-identified and is voluntary.



Legislation Text

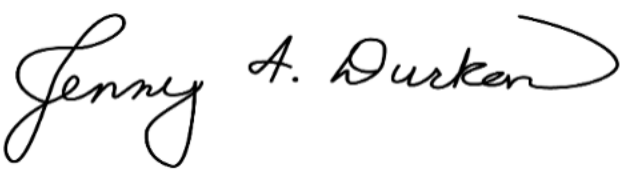
File #: Appt 02028, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Yasir Alfarag as member, Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board, for a term to August 31, 2023.

The appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Yasir Alfarag		
Board/Commission Name: Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board		Position Title: Member (Position 1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Fill in appointing authority		Term of Position: * 9/1/2021 to 8/31/2023 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Capitol Hill	Zip Code: 98102	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Yasir Alfarag, an Iraqi refugee who studies Political Science at the University of Washington, has been passionately biking since he moved to Seattle in 2017. He first learned how to use a bike here in the city. He purchased a used bicycle—to commute for work—and later fell in love with how a bike makes him feel. Biking for Yasir means freedom, joy, flexibility. His bike pushed him to visit new places around the city and explore more neighborhoods. However, he noticed that not all neighborhoods have reliable and safe bike networks. He became interested in how biking can transform our city by making it greener, reducing traffic congestion, and increasing safety for all road users. Yasir wants to make Seattle a world-class city for biking, where a bike is viewed and treated as a valuable transportation method that is pushed by the city level. Yasir also wants to help Seattleites choose to be car-free to have reliable alternative transit networks that collectively reduce gas emissions in our city. Yasir believes that bikes can help define our city as an example to other cities across the country to embrace biking because bikes are the tools of the future.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): 7/30/21		Appointing Signatory: Jenny A. Durkan Mayor of Seattle

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

YASIR ALFARAG

About

I am an undergrad Political Science Major and an Urban Planning Minor student at the University Of Washington. With my education, I am planning to work with local government. When I'm not studying, I am working, cycling, or reading.

Education

University of Washington | June 2020 - present

- Political Science, Minor in Urban Planning

Seattle Central College | September 2019 - June 2020

Manchester Community College | September 2016- September 2017

Achievements

Dean's list from Seattle Central College in three consecutive quarters

Skills

Customer service
Approachable
quick learner
attention to detail
Negotiations

Writing
Arabic speaker
Self-motivated
Microsoft Office/Excel

Work Experience

The U.S. House of Representatives | Intern | September 2020- Present

- Answer constituent phone calls.
- Sort and input mail.
- Draft constituent letters

Trader Joe's | Crew Member | July 2019- present

YASIR ALFARAG

- Restocking shelves, engaging with customers, in charge of inventory for a section of the store, training new Crew Members.

Starbucks | Barista | Jan 2017- July 2019

- Train new baristas at Starbucks Reserve SODO.
- Featured on the company website for my experience and curiosity with coffee.
- Worked at the headquarters in their coffee cupping room.
- Invited to work at the first Starbucks Reserve location

Chipotle | Kitchen Manager | Jan 2016-Jan 2017

- Ordered inventory for the store, led crew members to prepare food, and ensure food safety.

Volunteer Experience

Seattle Neighborhood Greenways

- Volunteered to draft legislation to introduce bike lanes and street safety to Seattle's City Government.
- Reach out to businesses and people who are affected by the upcoming street changes.

Seattle Subway

- Educate people to vote for pro-transit legislation in the community, reach out to organizations to have their support.

References

Marcia Horton

Philosophy Professor

Seattle Central College

YASIR ALFARAG



Don Bettencourt
General Manager

Trader Joe's



Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board

12 Members: Pursuant to Resolution 31572, all members subject to City Council confirmation, 2-year terms:

- 7 Mayor- appointed
- 5 City Council- appointed

Roster:

*D	**G	RD	Position No.	Position Title	Name	Term Begin Date	Term End Date	Term #	Appointed By
8	M	3	1.	Member	Yasir Alfarag	9/1/2021	8/31/2023	2	Mayor
2	F	5	2.	Member	Kashina Groves	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
			3.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		Mayor
1	F	4	4.	Member	Andrea Lai	9/1/2021	8/31/2023	2	City Council
			5.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		Mayor
			6.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		City Council
6	M	2	7.	Member	Andrew Dannenberg	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	2	Mayor
6	F	1	8.	Member	Meredith Hall	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
6	F		9.	Member	Sarah Udelhofen	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	2	Mayor
6	M	2	10.	Member	Patrick Taylor	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
9	F	3	11.	Member	Maimooma Rahim	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	Mayor
3	M		12.	Get Engaged Member	Jose Ulises Nino Rivera	9/1/2020	8/31/2021	1	Mayor

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Male	Female	Transgender	NB/ O/ U	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	3	2					1			2		1	1
Council	1	3			1	1				2			
Other													
Total	4	5			1	1	1			4		1	1

Key:

*D List the corresponding Diversity Chart number (1 through 9)

**G List gender, M= Male, F= Female, T= Transgender, NB= Non-Binary, O= Other, U= Unknown

RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A

Diversity information is self-identified and is voluntary.



Legislation Text


File #: Appt 02029, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Andrea Lai as member, Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board, for a term to August 31, 2023.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Andrea Lai		
Board/Commission Name: Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board		Position Title: Member (Position 4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Fill in appointing authority		Term of Position: * 9/1/2021 to 8/31/2023 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Wallingford	Zip Code: 98103	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Andrea has been a bike commuter in Seattle since she moved here in 2015 and prefers biking as her mode of transportation to travel between neighborhoods. She has been heartened to see the growth of the bike network in the time since, and she also is keen to continue to hold SDOT accountable to the bicycle master plan and its commitment to bridging the connectivity gaps that remain, as well as ensuring that the infrastructure that is built is user-friendly (e.g., legible and convenient) and accessible to all ages and abilities.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): 7/30/21		Appointing Signatory: Alex Pedersen Seattle City Councilmember

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

Andrea Lai



WORK EXPERIENCE

- 2020–present **King County Solid Waste Division, Project/Program Manager** Seattle, WA
Run regular budget and tonnage reports for the Recycling and Environmental Services Section; support recycling programs for unincorporated King County residents; support implementation of the County's zero waste plan.
- 2015–2020 **Cascadia Consulting Group, Associate** Seattle, WA
Use best available data to set baselines, develop metrics, evaluate programs, recommend and implement new strategies, and obtain stakeholder support for waste reduction and recycling.
- Synthesize data to develop insights and provide actionable recommendations that support program goals, including strategic planning efforts, for clients that include King County Solid Waste Division, Seattle Public Utilities, and WA Department of Ecology.
 - Develop communications material to summarize and present technical findings to clients.
 - Support overall project quality through editorial review, QA/QC review of Excel workbooks, and graphic design for companywide deliverables.
- 2015 **Motivate Inc., Pronto Cycle Share Brand Ambassador** Seattle, WA
- 2011–2015 **LanzaTech Inc., Process Engineer** Chicago, IL; Auckland, New Zealand
Held cross-functional roles in data management, operations, and design to support commercialization of a novel waste-to-chemicals fermentation process.
- Commissioned bioreactors in Shanghai, China and Soperton, GA. Managed day-to-day operations, monitored site data, managed field instrumentation for data collection, and trained local field teams of up to 4 staff on operations.
 - Implemented a standardized process for company data capture across lab, pilot, and pre-commercial scale operations in Excel and SQL databases to make it easier for staff to review and analyze data from prior runs.
 - Facilitated cross-team collaboration between science and engineering team leaders to identify and prioritize R&D resources.

EDUCATION

- 2007–2011 **Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering** Needham, MA
Bachelor of Science in Biological Engineering

VOLUNTEERING/COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 2015–2017 **Awesome Foundation Seattle, Trustee**
- 2019 **Wing Luke Museum, Volunteer Gallery Guide**

SKILLS

Software: Excel, SQL, Salesforce CRM, Adobe InDesign, Python

General: Technical writing, data management, project management. Fluent in Mandarin.

Seattle Bicycle Advisory Board

12 Members: Pursuant to Resolution 31572, all members subject to City Council confirmation, 2-year terms:

- 7 Mayor- appointed
- 5 City Council- appointed

Roster:

*D	**G	RD	Position No.	Position Title	Name	Term Begin Date	Term End Date	Term #	Appointed By
8	M	3	1.	Member	Yasir Alfarag	9/1/2021	8/31/2023	2	Mayor
2	F	5	2.	Member	Kashina Groves	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
			3.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		Mayor
1	F	4	4.	Member	Andrea Lai	9/1/2021	8/31/2023	2	City Council
			5.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		Mayor
			6.	Member	Vacant	9/1/2021	8/31/2023		City Council
6	M	2	7.	Member	Andrew Dannenberg	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	2	Mayor
6	F	1	8.	Member	Meredith Hall	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
6	F		9.	Member	Sarah Udelhofen	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	2	Mayor
6	M	2	10.	Member	Patrick Taylor	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	City Council
9	F	3	11.	Member	Maimooma Rahim	9/1/2020	8/31/2022	1	Mayor
3	M		12.	Get Engaged Member	Jose Ulises Nino Rivera	9/1/2020	8/31/2021	1	Mayor

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Male	Female	Transgender	NB/ O/ U	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	3	2					1			2		1	1
Council	1	3			1	1				2			
Other													
Total	4	5			1	1	1			4		1	1

Key:

*D List the corresponding *Diversity Chart* number (1 through 9)

**G List *gender*, M= Male, F= Female, T= Transgender, NB= Non-Binary, O= Other, U= Unknown

RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A

Diversity information is self-identified and is voluntary.



Legislation Text

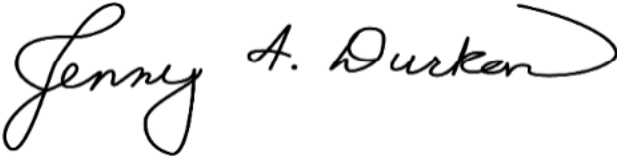
File #: Appt 02030, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Erin Tighe as member, Seattle Transit Advisory Board, for a term to August 2, 2023.

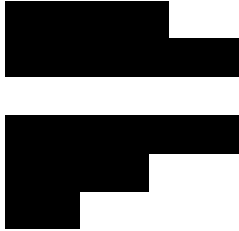
The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Erin Tighe		
Board/Commission Name: Seattle Transit Advisory Board		Position Title: Member (Position 9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Fill in appointing authority		Term of Position: * 8/3/2021 to 8/2/2023 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Queen Anne	Zip Code: 98103	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Erin is a transportation and land use enthusiast currently working in specialty residential property development and management. Professionally, she focuses on operations and accounting in senior housing. Since moving to Seattle, she has engaged on community transportation issues in her neighborhood. Currently, she works to make her downtown neighborhood friendly to those who walk, roll, and use transit.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): 7/30/21		Appointing Signatory: Jenny A. Durkan Mayor of Seattle

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.



Profile

Real estate professional with experience in property management, feasibility, land entitlement, and commercial borrowing in the Senior Housing specialty sector.

Experience

Development & Accounting Coordinator, Living Care Lifestyles — 2015-Present

Developed models for prospective senior housing development projects to analyze market, land use patterns, and feasibility. Managed construction accounting of 100+ unit development projects, including interfacing with lender for construction funding draws. Managed commercial 100+ commercial card system, including rollout, training, and ongoing maintenance.

Administrative Staff, OfficeTeam — 2013-2015

Education

University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA — BA in American Politics and Government, Minor in Economics 2013

Community Engagement

Seattle Transit Advisory Board, 2015-Present

Oversaw spending of voter-approved funding in Seattle Transportation Benefit District, including annual reporting to Seattle City Council on adherence to ballot commitments. Advised City of Seattle and local transportation partners on policy, planning, and capital decisions.

Uptown Alliance Transportation Committee, 2018-Present

Made recommendations to City departments on transportation projects involving the Uptown and other North Downtown neighborhoods. Advocated for capital projects to improve the transportation experience, especially for vulnerable users in the Mercer Corridor.

Seattle Transit Advisory Board

12 Members: Pursuant to Resolution 31572, all members subject to City Council confirmation, 2-year terms:

- 7 Mayor- appointed
- 5 City Council- appointed

Roster:

*D	**G	RD	Position No.	Position Title	Name	Term Begin Date	Term End Date	Term #	Appointed By
6	M	3	1.	Member	Bryce Kolton	8/3/20	8/2/22	2	City Council
		4	2.	Member	Emily Walton Percival	8/3/20	8/2/22	1	City Council
5	M	4	3.	Member	Andrew Martin	8/3/20	8/2/22	2	City Council
6	F	6	4.	Member	Michelle Zeidman	8/3/21	8/2/23	3	City Council
			5.	Member	Vacant	8/3/21	8/2/23		City Council
1	F	3	6.	Member	Keiko Budech	8/3/20	8/2/22	2	Mayor
6	F	3	7.	Member	Barbara Wright	8/3/20	8/2/22	2	Mayor
		1	8.	Member	Art Kuniyuki	8/3/20	8/2/22	1	Mayor
	F	7	9.	Member	Erin Tighe	8/3/21	8/2/23	4	Mayor
			10.	Member	Vacant	8/3/21	8/2/23		Mayor
			11.	Member	Vacant	8/3/21	8/2/23		Mayor
6	M	3	12.	Get Engaged Member	Andrew Parker	9/1/20	8/31/21	1	Mayor

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART					(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Male	Female	Transgender	NB/ O/ U	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	1	3			1					2			
Council	2	1							1	2			
Other													
Total	3	4			1				1	4			

Key:

*D List the corresponding Diversity Chart number (1 through 9)

**G List gender, M= Male, F= Female, T= Transgender, NB= Non-Binary, O= Other, U= Unknown

RD Residential Council District number 1 through 7 or N/A

Diversity information is self-identified and is voluntary.



Legislation Text

File #: Appt 02031, **Version:** 1

Reappointment of Michelle Zeidman as member, Seattle Transit Advisory Board, for a term to August 2, 2023.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.



City of Seattle Boards & Commissions Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: Michelle Zeidman		
Board/Commission Name: Seattle Transit Advisory Board		Position Title: Member (Position 4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reappointment		City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Council <input type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Fill in appointing authority		Term of Position: * 8/3/2021 to 8/2/2023 <input type="checkbox"/> Serving remaining term of a vacant position
Residential Neighborhood: Green Lake	Zip Code: 98115	Contact Phone No.: [REDACTED]
Background: Michelle is a transit commuter who is passionate about making it easier for all people to get around the Puget Sound without a car. Michelle has spent more than a decade studying and working on public transportation and urban planning policy. This work has involved increasing access to light rail, expanding bus transit service, analyzing public ferry service, and advocating for public transportation funding for transit-dependent populations. She has a Master of Public Administration and a Master of Urban Planning from the University of Washington. In her spare time, Michelle is an artist and avid traveler.		
Authorizing Signature (original signature):  Date Signed (appointed): 7/30/21		Appointing Signatory: Alex Pedersen Seattle City Councilmember

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.

MICHELLE ZEIDMAN

PROFILE: Experienced transportation planning professional with data analysis, communication, and graphic design expertise. Collaborative team leader with years of facilitation and community engagement experience. Strong project management, performance evaluation, and grants management skills. Knowledgeable about transit systems in Washington and beyond.

EDUCATION

Master of Public Administration, UW Evans School of Public Affairs	March 2009
Master of Urban Planning, UW College of Architecture & Urban Planning	March 2009
Bachelor of Arts, Environmental Studies, University of Washington	March 2003

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Planning Analyst: Washington State Ferries, Seattle, WA 11/19 to Present
Analyze ridership, on-time performance, and other data to inform service planning and operational decisions. Create and manage Tableau dashboards for performance monitoring and reporting to internal and external stakeholders. Collaborate with IT and Operations to ensure data is accurate and complete.

Program Officer / Special Projects Manager: The Brainerd Foundation, Seattle, WA 05/15 to 11/19
Managed the foundation's Emerging Leaders Initiative, and Opportunity and Grassroots grant programs. Conducted research and analyzed resulting data. Reviewed grant proposals. Wrote and presented grant recommendations to the board of trustees. Researched and wrote grantee case studies.

Transit Programs Operations Specialist: University of Washington, Seattle, WA 01/13 to 01/14
Managed U-PASS program for students and employees at main Seattle campus. Analyzed ORCA and survey data using Excel and SPSS. Negotiated transit fare contracts with seven transit agencies. Collaborated with multimodal Commute Options team to maximize car-free access to the University.

Mobility Manager: Hopelink, Bellevue, WA 11/09 to 12/12
Directed staff, managed \$300,000 annual operating budget and nearly \$1 million in capital projects, and facilitated the King County Mobility Coalition to improve mobility options for seniors, people with disabilities, low-income individuals, refugees, and veterans. Led Coalition in establishing action plan and effectively engaged diverse members to implement collaborative projects. Created public-private partnerships to expand operations. Successfully applied for and managed multiple federal grants.

Research & Evaluation Analyst: Office of Policy & Management, City of Seattle, WA 08/09 to 10/09
Researched and analyzed best practices for public-private partnerships for the Central Waterfront. Collaboratively drafted resolution for City Council. Recommended strategies for successful public space design processes, management, and programming.

Research & Program Associate: The Brainerd Foundation, Seattle, WA 03/06* to 10/09
Conducted strategic research and analysis to inform grantmaking. Researched and analyzed grantee outcomes to identify best practices for six conservation voter leagues. Conducted ecosystem assessment.

* Took time off to work for the U.S. Government Accountability Office, Puget Sound Regional Council, and as a Seattle Mayor's Office Fellow.

Transit Planning Consultant: Sound Transit, Seattle, WA 03/09 to 08/09
Drafted first-ever *Preliminary Bicycle Parking Plan* for Sounder commuter rail's south line and Link light rail, including compiling, writing and editing policy, program, and project components to create a coherent document and make future planning efforts more efficient. Recommended content for future enhanced bicycle plan. Researched and analyzed policies for *Transit-Oriented Development Strategic Plan*.

MICHELLE ZEIDMAN

Mayor's Office Fellow: Office of Policy & Management, City of Seattle, WA 06/08 to 09/08
Developed parking strategies for businesses near the light rail stations in Southeast Seattle. Researched best practices and case studies. Interviewed business owners. Incorporated feedback from an inter-departmental advisory team. Presented recommendations to the Mayor. Began implementation.

Growth Management Intern: Puget Sound Regional Council, Seattle, WA 12/07 to 06/08
Documented public comments and agency responses for the Supplemental EIS to VISION 2040. Reviewed and evaluated municipal comprehensive plans to verify compliance with the Growth Management Act and *Regional Transportation Plan*.

Analyst Intern: U.S. Government Accountability Office, Seattle, WA 05/07 to 08/07
Contributed to a congressionally requested report on the cost-effectiveness of federal prison privatization: researched variables for a cost-effectiveness analysis, reviewed laws and regulations, interviewed agency officials, and presented findings and recommendations to senior staff. Collected data and analyzed internal policies regarding the agency's reduction, reuse, and recycling of waste, resulting in policy changes.

Legislative Session Aide: Washington State Senator Craig Pridemore, Olympia, WA 01/06 to 03/06
Analyzed fiscal and policy implications of growth management bills and drafted concise analyses. Worked with constituents, including creating systems to track and efficiently respond to them.

LEADERSHIP & VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE

Transit Advisory Board Member: City of Seattle, WA 2019
Appointed to advise the Mayor, City Council, and departments on transit issues, and provide public oversight of Seattle Transportation Benefit District revenues. Serve on STBD renewal subcommittee.

Advisory Group Member: *Washington State Public Transportation Plan* 2014
Selected to advise WSDOT staff and provide input on the state's multimodal public transportation plan.

Board Member: Northwest Paragliding Club 2013
Monitored the club's budget, assisted with fundraisers, and ensured club's and members' compliance with State Department of Natural Resources' land use license agreements and insurance regulations.

Grant Evaluator: WSDOT 2013-2015 Consolidated Grant Program 2013
Independently scored and evaluated proposals for State and Federal transportation funding to improve transportation service and accessibility across Washington State, resulting in the distribution of \$38M.

Federal Opportunities Workgroup Member: WA Agency Council on Coordinated Transportation 2011
Identified strategies to overcome barriers to collaboration between public transit and human service transportation agencies to improve services for people with special transportation needs.

Legislative Committee Member: Community Transportation Association Northwest 2009 to 2013
Lead creation of annual guide to proposed budget cuts affecting transportation and vulnerable populations. Drafted correspondence to legislators educating them about implications of proposed cuts.

Legislative Committee Member: American Planning Association, Washington Chapter 2006 to 2010
Participated in weekly conference calls to discuss proposed bills, legislative deadlines, and chapter positions. Collaboratively drafted process for proposing state legislation, adopted by Board of Directors.

Planning Commissioner: City of Seattle, WA 2008 to 2009
Advised the Mayor, City Council, and departments. Served on the Land Use and Transportation Subcommittee. Contributed to the *Seattle Transit Communities* report, published November 2010.

Seattle Transit Advisory Board

12 Members: Pursuant to Resolution 31572, all members subject to City Council confirmation, 2-year terms:

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Roster:

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6	F	3	7.	Member	Barbara Wright	8/3/20	8/2/22	2	Mayor
		1	8.	Member	Art Kuniyuki	8/3/20	8/2/22	1	Mayor
	F	7	9.	Member	Erin Tighe	8/3/21	8/2/23	4	Mayor
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SELF-IDENTIFIED DIVERSITY CHART

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	Male	Female	Transgender	NB/ O/ U	Asian	Black/ African American	Hispanic/ Latino	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Other	Caucasian/ Non- Hispanic	Pacific Islander	Middle Eastern	Multiracial
Mayor	1	3			1					2			
Council	2	1							1	2			
Other													
Total	3	4			1				1	4			

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